



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 4.

So ENAMORED has the *National Republican* of Washington become of Virginia, and particularly of Alexandria, that it wants the latter—county and city—re-annexed to the District of Columbia. As the government has already taken one-third of Virginia's territory without compensation, it is hardly possible it will be robber enough to take any more on the same terms; and as it will not pay for any more, the *Republican* is wasting time in the vain effort to gratify its referred to desire. More possible achievements would be a bridge at Arlington and an ice boat to keep the river open during the winter. To the attainment of these two objects the *Republican* should bend its efforts. With a bridge at Arlington and water communication open between Alexandria and Washington winter as well as summer, the two cities would be as close together as practically possible, yet while at least, and to the accomplishment of both these objects the assistance of the *Republican* would be valuable.

MR. DAWSON, of the *Charleston News and Courier*, is, next to Mr. Grady, of the *Atlanta Constitution*,—who is grateful to the North for whipping the South—the most pronounced Cleveland man in the South, though he was opposed to Cleveland at Chicago. But since that time he has had a brother-in-law appointed to an easy and lucrative federal position, and that, too, though that gentleman was republican, and wrote a pamphlet in the last campaign to prove that the South ought to vote for Blaine. Mr. Dawson now says he will sue the *New York Sun* for saying that a few years ago he was "the seedy supplicant and pensioner of the South Carolina thieves." If Mr. Dawson's published letters written to members of South Carolina's carpet bag legislature, be genuine—and we have never heard that they are forgeries—it will be hard for him to gain his suit.

THE *New York Herald* revives the memory of the fact that before the war the invariable practice was to select the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates from the two different sections of the country. That practice should be re-established as soon as possible. So far as the democratic party is concerned, as the South supplies nearly all the effective strength of that party, it should demand that one of the candidates on the next national ticket be taken from that section. But, while the South is as loyal as, and even more contented now than the North, it doesn't hone after a man who seeks opportunities to thank the North for whipping his own section as Mr. Grady does.

THE VIRGINIA SUN is the title of an Alexandria newspaper, the first number of which has just made its appearance. J. B. Slyphax, colored, is the editor. That the editor knows what is best for his race is proved by the following extract from his leading editorial:

"To the brave and generous men, too proud to flatter and deceive the colored man, we must look as the defenders of our rights and interests. The white people of Virginia have been foremost in all great measures from the foundation of the government, and is it not the duty of colored Virginians to lead in the adjustment of a matter as simple and clear, as the removal of the seeds of discord sown by the hands of bad men?"

MR. DINBY, U. S. Minister to China, says his salary hardly enables him to make both ends meet. And yet he draws a large salary. There is now no necessity for a U. S. minister to China, nor to any other foreign country. The diplomatic service is maintained at great expense only for show, and to reward political workers. The people of the country have cause to complain of this needless expense, and this pernicious partisanship, but surely the beneficiaries have not, and those who are not satisfied with their offices should resign them forthwith.

GEN. SHERMAN says Gen. Lee was not comparable to Gen. Grant as a military man, and was greatly inferior to Gen. Thomas. That's pretty hard on Gen. Grant; for with an army three to one, and lavishly supplied with all the latest improvements in the art and material of war, unless Gen. Lee was Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon combined in one, the long delay, and the immense loss Gen. Grant experienced in defeating his small, ragged, ill armed and half starved army, would indicate that the latter was a military nincompoop.

THE COMMITTEE on railroads of the legislature has proposed an amendment to the Mineral Railroad bill providing that the road shall pass through Winchester. As that amendment would kill the bill, it is hoped, and believed, it will not be adopted.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the *Alex. Gazette*.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1887.  
Among the arrivals here to day is that of ex-representative Libbey, republican, of the Norfolk district in Virginia. Mr. Libbey when asked about the condition of political affairs in his State said he was induced by the liquor and labor troubles in his State and by the evident lukewarmness if not the apparent disaffection among the democrats there, that the State would go republican at next fall's election. When asked who, in that event would be elected U. S. Senator? he said he didn't know whether General Mahone, or somebody else would be the man. Ex-representative Deendorf, Mr. Libbey's predecessor in the House, is also here. He says he has just returned from a prospecting

tour in Alabama and Tennessee; that Northern and foreign capital is pouring into both those States, and that the only reason it does not stop in Virginia is the unsettled condition of her financial affairs. He says he bears the prospect of a successful termination of the present attempt to settle the Virginia debt is not favorable, and that it is shameful that it is so, and injurious to the States every interest.

Gov. Lee, of Virginia, is still in the city. He heard Patti sing last night, and attended the races this afternoon. He occupied an orchestra seat in the Opera House last night until Mrs. Whitney saw him and requested Secretary Eudicott to invite him to take a chair in her box, which he did.

The sidewalks of Pennsylvania avenue were crowded for several hours this morning by people of all ages and colors, waiting to see the circus procession, which was delayed until after twelve o'clock by a railroad accident. One lion, one bear, and some elephants and camels were all the animals exhibited, the principal part of the show being the gorgeous wagons and troops of cow boys, among whom was a cow girl, and Indians.

The Secretary of State has been officially informed of the establishment of a blockade by Italy of the ports of Abyssinia.

Capt. Frank Alfriend, who died here yesterday, was well known throughout the South, but especially in Virginia, of which State he was a native.

Col. W. E. Sims of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, who has just returned from a visit to that county, says no matter how republicanism may be there, Mahone's influence is by no means as strong as it once was.

Major Thomas Moore of Fairfax County House, was among the strangers here to day. His attention having been called to an article in the *Republican* of this city to the effect that a bulldozing and illegal seizure had been made of a republican paper printed in his county, he said it was true that the paper referred to had been put in the hands of a receiver by the judge of the court, but that it was done in accordance with all the forms of law, and only in order to secure the payment of a judgment against the proprietor of the paper.

The State Department is in receipt of a letter from the American commercial agent in Ontario showing the disastrous effect the interstate commerce law is having upon the trade between this country and Canada.

## Another Scene in the House of Commons.

In the British House of Commons last night Mr. Charles Edward Lewis, Conservative, called attention to the breach of privilege committed by the *London Times* in an article charging John Dillon with having told a falsehood when he denied the paper's allegations that he was an accomplice of Sheridan, the Invincible, and said, "These wholesale charges of lying against Mr. Dillon constitute a distinct breach of privilege. I move that the House take notice of them." Philip Albert Muntz, another Conservative, seconded Mr. Lewis's motion.

Speaker Peel, answering Mr. Dillon, said if the House decided that the article quoted by Mr. Lewis was a breach of privilege, a motion could be made calling the offenders to the bar of the House to answer for their conduct in committing the breach.

The Right Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, on behalf of the government moved that the House adjourn in order that questions of fact might be argued.

Mr. Dillon said he desired to have the question brought to an issue right off. He denied the right of Mr. Lewis to take a course putting him on the defensive until his accuser was brought to the bar of the House. When the publisher of the *Times*, declared Mr. Dillon, stood at the bar, he (Mr. Dillon) would prove him as base and cowardly a liar as ever existed. [Parliamentary cheers.]

Mr. Sexton said the Irish party had been challenged much lately and had been taunted with not taking up the challenge. Now they took it up and insisted upon an inquiry by the House. [Cheers.] Mr. Sexton, continuing, said it was for an assembly of English gentlemen to say whether for the future their Irish members should be exposed to the attack of every ruffian calling himself the editor of a newspaper. The House should let the assailed members have an inquiry by committee. "Then," said Mr. Sexton, "let the *Times* bring forward its battalions of forgers and liars. The Irish members will prove that they have been subjected to a system of moral assassination. They will be able fully to justify themselves." [Cheers.]

After some further debate a division was taken on the motion to adjourn, resulting in a vote of 213 in favor of the motion and 174 against it. Mr. Dillon demanded to know whether the editor of the *Times* would be brought to the bar of the House. Mr. Smith could only say that the usual course would be followed.

It was then agreed to take the question up again to-day.

THE REASON WHY.—In response to a question propounded by a reporter to Mr. Carlisle, in an interview, a synopsis of which was published in yesterday's *Gazette*—"Is there not some just cause of complaint concerning the President's somewhat supercilious treatment of men who hold office under him?" Mr. Carlisle said: "Rightly understood, there is not. Mr. Cleveland, you must remember, held the office of sheriff in Erie county, New York, and after that he was Mayor of Buffalo. In both of these positions he was brought into direct contact with his subordinates, who required, no doubt, careful attention, and in this way he acquired the habit of personal supervision of appointees. That habit doubtless sticks to him in some degree. It would be strange if it did not. You see, he came very rapidly from the Mayoralty, through the Governorship, into the Presidency. No man's elevation was ever more rapid. In Mr. Cleveland's case, some little time must be allowed for him to accustom himself to his new surroundings."

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company was held in Portsmouth yesterday. The annual report of President Robinson shows the road to be prosperous and increasing its values. Gross receipts, \$849,338.88; expenses, \$375,763.46; balance, \$273,560.42. The old board of directors and President John M. Robinson and all the old officers were re-elected.

At the Patti performance at Albaugh's Grand Opera House, in Washington, last night, at the end of the first act of the opera, which was "La Traviata," Secretary Whitney saw Gov. Lee, of Virginia, sitting in one of the orchestra stalls. An usher was directed to go to Gov. Lee, present the compliments of Mrs. Whitney, and say that she would be pleased to entertain him in her box. The Governor accepted the invitation, and was soon chatting merrily with the Presidential party.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Upper Appomattox Company against Hamilton & Mann, trustees. Argued by Messrs. Collier and Budd for appellants and R. B. Davis, esq., for appellees, and submitted.

## Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday bills were passed to provide for a new registration of the voters in the county of Orange; and to allow the city of Fredericksburg to issue bonds for the construction of gas or electric works.

The House bill to repeal the license tax on drummers, was discussed by Messrs. Koiner, Heaton, Wickham and others. Mr. Heaton took especially strong ground against the bill, urging that the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court on the subject did not refer to the State of Virginia; that he did not believe the license laws of this State to be unconstitutional, and that it would never do to change Virginia laws to conform to decisions of the United States courts which were one way one year and another way the next. The bill was recommitted.

The House joint resolution to foster and encourage the Hampton Normal and Collegiate Institute, proposed by the special committee appointed at the last session to investigate certain charges concerning this institution having violated its chartered rights, was passed.

In the House of Delegates the joint resolution amending the Constitution in relation to the election of members of the General Assembly was made the special order for to-day.

It aims to have fewer elections in the State.

Mr. Figgat said the resolution, if passed, would not go into effect until ratified by the next Legislature.

Mr. Wise (republican), of James City, said that at that time his party might be in power; that in the shifting of places the democratic party would be the repudiation party, and, as far as their money would go, the "bigger party."

In reply Mr. Figgat asked: "Does the gentleman from Williamsburg mean to imply that his party is now the repudiation and 'bigger party'?" [Loud applause on the democratic side.]

Mr. Wise thereupon replied: "According to the statements of the democratic press about the Riddleberger bill when it was originated the readjuster party was not only the repudiation party but the thieving party; but your party has now become both."

As the delegate from James City took his seat Mr. Terry, of Charlotte, asked in a low tone: "Wise, ain't your liver out of order?" to which he received no response.

## The Debt Conference.

The debt conference was in session in Richmond from 10 a. m. to 12 m. yesterday. Messrs. Braithwaite and Thornton submitted, in writing, answers to several interrogatories propounded to them by the legislative committee, from which it appeared that they represented about twelve millions of Virginia bonds held by Englishmen and one or millions more held by citizens of this country. These bonds are not absolutely under the control of the Council of Foreign Bondholders, but any agreement entered into by the commission would not doubt secure the funding of all these bonds and probably many more. Messrs. Thornton and Braithwaite do not claim to have power to bind the council. Whatever they do must be transmitted to England for the approval of the council.

Messrs. Thornton and Braithwaite have intimated that they will not accept the Riddleberger bill or anything like it.

Mr. Massey expounded the position of the people of Virginia, and after that Mr. Braithwaite was heard, when it looked as if the conferees are too far apart, under present circumstances, to come together.

There was another session of the conferees in the afternoon, but the situation was unchanged.

The English commissioners are disposed to think that there is great extravagance in Virginia in spending more than a million and a half per annum (State and counties) upon the public schools. They have also remarked upon the appropriations to the disabled soldiers of the State.

The legislative committee held a meeting last night, and the conferees on this morning, and unless some new subject of discussion is presented it is very probable that the legislative committee will conclude to report the result of their labors.

If it be true that the conference has failed, nothing remains but for the legislature to proceed with the coupon bills.

The consol coupon bonds outstanding amount to \$13,019,000. Ten-forties, \$7,183,500, and in addition there are of over due tax-receivable coupons over \$4,000,000.

## Death of Frank H. Alfriend.

Frank H. Alfriend, a well-known newspaper writer, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Washington, aged 47 years. Mr. Alfriend was born in Richmond in 1840, and graduated at the William and Mary College, and immediately entered upon newspaper work as a writer for the Richmond papers. After the war he was in charge of the editorial department of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, and while engaged in this work he wrote the first biography of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Alfriend always enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Davis, and the book was written under his immediate supervision and published with his approval. He came to Washington as a newspaper writer and correspondent in 1874, and has resided there since that time. In 1879 he was made clerk of the Senate Committee on Commerce, of which Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, was chairman, and after Gordon's resignation again engaged in newspaper work.

Mr. Alfriend, when the readjuster party was started under the lead of Gov. Cameron and Senator Mahone, threw all his energy into the cause. He edited Riddleberger's paper, the *Virginian*, at Woodstock. He was a warm personal friend of Gov. Cameron, and when the break occurred between the Governor and Senator Mahone he espoused the cause of the former. After leaving the democratic party, he became a republican and was connected with the national republican committee in 1884, acting as a confidential agent of the committee in Virginia and Tennessee. He was appointed to the position of Assistant Librarian of the Senate, which he held at the time of his death.

About the close of the war Mr. Alfriend married Miss Alice Wamble, a young lady of Richmond, who survives him. Mr. Alfriend's health had not been good for some time, and he was confined to his bed since Wednesday last. His death yesterday was caused by rheumatism of the heart and was rather sudden and unexpected.

## INVESTIGATING THE RIDENOUR JURY.

Eleven of the jury in the Ridenour murder case at Winchester were examined yesterday when all unhesitatingly testified that they had never held any conversation on the subject of the trial with any one, and had never been in any bar-room by themselves, or at any time been out of the hearing of the sheriff and deputies. The witnesses to-day will consist of men who made affidavits charging irregularities upon the jury. The jury men gave all letters received by them during the trial to the judge.

## LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the *Alexandria Gazette*.)  
RICHMOND, Va., May 3, 1887.—The bills that have been introduced in the General Assembly to hamper the local option law will be defeated, but one or two have passed in such a shape that their patrons think will result in a black eye to local option in certain localities. The bill to repeal the whole law is quietly sleeping "in committee," and will not even be considered by either house this session.

The committee for schools to day gave Dr. Buchanan, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as their opinion that the General Assembly will be in session until after the 15th. If this is so the conference of school superintendents, called to be held in the hall of the House of Delegates on the 15th of May, will have to be postponed until after the General Assembly adjourns, or else the department of education will have to secure a public hall, which they will hardly do, as there are no funds at hand to defray the expense of a hall.

The reception at the Governor's mansion last evening was one of the most brilliant that has yet been given. Among the charming and attractive ladies present was Mrs. Speaker Stuart, of Alexandria, who is greatly admired in this city. Mrs. Stuart is considered a fine conversationalist and the legislators who have been presented to her say she is indeed a charming lady.

It would not surprise me if Dr. Wise, the republican delegate from Williamsburg, attempts to carry out the assertion he to day made on the floor of the House, viz.: That he intended to attend the sessions of the debt commission. If he does he will be the means of furnishing many very readable newspaper articles, as the members of the commission have informally agreed upon an amusing reception for him. To day he returned to the commission as a "bottled committee," and later he left the impression upon the House that he was a member of a repudiating and a nigger party. Delegate Figgat, of Botetourt, asked Mr. Wise if he intended to convey that impression, and this evoked a lively spat which lasted only a few minutes.

Hampton wants a charter. A delegation from that place is here to-day in the interest of a bill which, if passed, will make Hampton a city. She long ago had sufficient population to become a city, but it was just while ago that she determined to put on metropolitan airs. Hampton is a growing place, and much of her prosperity is attributed to the normal school there, which is doing more good for the colored race in Virginia than any other institution in the State.

It now looks as if there will be a liberal appropriation made by the extra session for the benefit of the maimed and disabled ex-Confederate soldiers. A bill will pass the House in a few days appropriating \$72,000 for this purpose and it will be taken to the Senate very speedily. B. P. O.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Chicago police yesterday closed two hundred saloons which had not obtained licenses.

At Montgomery, Ala., yesterday, the city election resulted in the success of the entire democratic ticket. The greater part of the workingmen voted the democratic ticket as usual.

In the West Virginia Legislature yesterday Mr. Gettinger's resolution providing for a joint committee to consider a proposition from the holders of Virginia deferred certificates was rejected.

F. W. Dawson, of the *Charleston News and Courier* who has just arrived from Europe wearing the ribbon of the order of St. Gregory the Great, which was conferred upon him by the Pope, says that he intends to bring a libel suit against the *New York Sun* for \$100,000 for having said that twelve years ago he was the pensioner of the South Carolina thieves.

The steamer John Knox, Capt. Brolly, from Glasgow for Montreal, foundered at Channel, Newfoundland, Monday. All hands were lost. The vessel was laden with liquors, brick and rolling stock. A furious gale of wind, with a heavy landward sea and a dense fog, prevailed at the time of the accident. Some bodies were recovered, having been washed ashore.

MAHONE'S WAR STORIES.—The veterans of the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Regiments of Volunteers visited the battle fields around Petersburg, yesterday, accompanied by General Mahone and other prominent citizens. At the Crater, the General delivered an address, in which he explained the positions of both armies at the time the mine was sprung. In speaking of the engagement, he said that if General Burnside had had entire command of the federal army at that time it would have been a success. Gen. Mahone also related an incident which occurred after the battle and during a flag of truce. Word came to Gen. Mahone from a surgeon of some Yankee regiment that he would send him a bottle of whiskey if he would take it. General Mahone replied that he would be glad to have it. Some way or other Mahone never got the whiskey. After the General had told the incident, one of the veterans introduced Dr. Whitman V. White, surgeon of the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts regiment, now of New York, to Gen. Mahone. The doctor then told Mahone that he was the surgeon who had sent him word about the whiskey, and the reason he did not comply with his promise was because the flag-of-truce expired too soon. The veterans returned to the city in the afternoon and spent the rest of the day visiting the various points of interest about the city. Gen. Mahone gave the visitors a grand reception at his residence at night.

A SECOND BLIND TOM.—The greatest wonder of the nineteenth century can be found in Greensboro', N. C., in the person of a little child named Henry Graves Easley. The little fellow is just three years old and blind, and is a natural musician. He was exhibited in the court-house Saturday and the audience was dumfounded at his wonderful performances on the organ and harp. Professor Schmitz would play a simple air on the organ and the little blind child would execute the same intact on the organ, never having heard the air before. A prominent citizen there has employed a professor of music to take him in training, and the work will begin this week. The child is perfectly formed and rather handsome, jovial, playful, and has an amiable disposition when there are no music or musical instruments about, but no sooner than he hears the faintest touch of music, he forgets everything else and will not rest a moment until he is in possession of the instrument. He never forgets a sound or a voice, neither can you deceive him but once about the same thing. There is nothing idiotic about him, as in the case of blind Tom, but on the contrary he is of sound mind and possessed of a gigantic intellect. He is of poor, but respectable parentage, and every advantage possible will be given him to bring out and develop his wonderful talents.

To the editor of the *Alexandria Gazette*.—Your correspondent refers me to section 5 of chapter VII, which requires the surveyor to keep a draught book, which shall be kept in the city building, under the charge of the surveyor. When I was appointed to this office there were no records. I have kept records of all work done by me, which are accessible to all, upon payment of the legal fee. They are not kept in the city building, because I cannot take possession of a room there unless the City Council authorize it. I will be obliged to "X," if he will work up the matter and secure me office room. "X" does not pretend to deny the correctness of the law as expressed in my card. H. W. NEWBY, City Surveyor.



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the *Alexandria Gazette*.)  
RICHMOND, May 4.—The Senate Committee on Roads to day reported the House bill to incorporate the Mineral Railroad Company with amendment. The amendment compels the road to go by Winchester.

Senator Meredith tells me that the Senate will reject the amendment proposed and pass the bill as it came from the House. The bill was made the special order for tomorrow.

The debt commission will have another session this afternoon, at which time it is thought the conference will end. No agreement on the part of the representatives of the foreign bondholders is anticipated, but the legislative committee expect to make a record which the people will endorse.

The House committee for courts of justice, to which was referred the resolution to investigate Judge Latham, republican, of Lynchburg, reported to day against having the investigation unless parties desiring it sign their names to the charges. B. P. O.

## Foreign News.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Calcutta Englishman* confirms the defeat of the Ameer's troops. It says that the insurgents now hold Khyber Pass and the surrounding hills, and declares that the Indian press has overrated the insurgent losses, all the Ghilzai attacks having resulted in more or less success. Cabul is nearly denuded of troops.

LONDON, May 4.—A member of the national liberal club proposes that the liberals of Great Britain give Mr. Parnell a banquet as a mark of their sympathy with Ireland.

The Cabinet will meet again this morning to consider the Dillon affair.

PARIS, May 4.—Gen. Boulanger has ordered that tradesmen supplying food, clothing, &c., shall not be allowed to enter forts unless accompanied by soldiers. This is a precaution against spies.

PARIS, May 4.—The *Dix Nuevevieme Siecle* dismisses as factitious the ostensible reasons given by the German press for Gen. Waldersee's tour along the frontier of Alsace-Lorraine, and says: "Everything warrants us in thinking and saying that he is solely studying the best points of concentration for German troops in proximity to our eastern frontier. We are surprised that the German papers should seek to mislead us in regard to the objects of his journey."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The seven prisoners condemned to death for connection with the plot to assassinate the Czar are all men. The others who were convicted of complicity in the plot received various sentences to penal servitude, the most severe being twenty years. All the prisoners except the student Oulianoff behaved quietly during the trial. It is possible that the Czar may mitigate some of the sentences.

PEKIN, May 4.—The Government has ordered that every foreign missionary in China must hold a passport from his own Government in order that his nationality may be shown. All other passports are declared invalid.

LONDON, May 4.—The Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had resolved that the allegation that the statement by the *London Times* that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the House of Commons that papers and utterances concerning his alleged relations with Sheridan, the Invincible, was a breach of privilege was not sustained by precedent. Continuing, Mr. Smith said it would be against the dignity of the House to summon the *Times* to the bar without previously inquiring into the circumstances.

ANTI-PROHIBITION.  
FORT WORTH, Tex., May 4.—Gov. Ross is out in a letter in reply to the anti prohibition State central committee, asking him to attend their State convention at Dallas. The Governor is unable to be present, but declares his intention to vote against the proposed prohibition amendment, which he declares to be impolitic, unwise and against the genius of free institutions. He finds the present laws adequate to protect public liberty and private rights, and says Texas challenges comparison as a people with those States where prohibition has long obtained, and Texas has larger churches, larger sums of money devoted to educational purposes, more dwellings and wealth according to population, and fewer criminals than Maine. The Governor says divorcees and crimes against chastity are greater in Maine than here, and while they have been energetic in trying to relieve themselves of the burden of the oppressed poor by repelling them as rapidly as possible from their borders and driving them out of the boundaries as wanderers and outcasts, still they have a greater number of paupers than Texas, while the evidence of discontent by strikes, mobs, unions and conventions against employers attest at once the misery and discontent of labor among them. Towns of Maine are stationary, and her villages almost everywhere proclaim the progress of a general decline. Continuing, the Governor says the States which have adopted prohibition laws have simply been robbed of their legitimate revenue. Liquor should not be driven from public traffic when it may be fully regulated by law. You only force it to become a secret traffic, and deplete the State's yearly revenues to the amount of \$1,000,000.

## Queen Kapiolani at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Queen Kapiolani, Princess Liliuokalani and the members of their suite, called at the White House at noon to day and paid their respects to President and Mrs. Cleveland. The Queen's party was accompanied by Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister, Mrs. Carter, Mr. S. A. Brown, of the State Department, Captain Taylor, of the army, and Lieutenant Rogers,

of the navy. They were met at the main entrance by Secretary Bayard and Assistant Secretary Adee and escorted to the Blue Parlor, where President and Mrs. Cleveland awaited them. The room had been decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns and flowers, and the adjoining parlors were similarly adorned. The Queen was presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland by Secretary Bayard, and the other members of the party were presented by the Hawaiian minister. The reception was rather informal in character. No set speeches were made and the visit, which lasted about 15 minutes, was devoted to general conversation. The Queen was elaborately attired in a rich black satin dress, the entire front of which was thickly embroidered in gold. The Princess, who is in mourning, was dressed in plain black. The gentlemen of the party wore rich court costumes, of which gold lace formed a prominent feature. The representatives of the army and navy wore full dress uniforms. The rest wore plain civilian dress. After the reception the Queen and party returned to their hotel, and devoted the afternoon to receiving official callers.

## Blacklisted Saloons.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Twenty-three of the "blacklisted" saloons were closed by the police yesterday. These places, the chief of police declares, will not be allowed to reopen under any consideration. All other saloons must conform strictly to the regulations or be closed at once. The total blacklist for the city stood at 270 last evening. Chief Ebersold said he had reports from his captains of between fifty and sixty South and West Side saloons which will probably be closed to-day. It is said that a war is about to be commenced on the gamblers and that they will be given until the 15th of this month to close up. The suspension in police circles is general that these houses will receive no quarter.

## Murder in the Second Degree.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 4.—The jury in the case of Wm. Agnew, on trial for the murder of his wife at Palmyra in January last, returned a verdict this morning of murder in the second degree. The people generally are displeased with the verdict and there were to day many expressions of regret that the murderer had not been lynched by the mob when he was in their hands. Agnew will probably be sentenced to morrow.

## Suicide of a Young Lady.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Cora Sullivan, a beautiful, refined maid of twenty-two years, daughter of a wealthy citizen of Montgomery City, Mo., committed suicide last night, by swallowing a large dose of chloral hydrate and bromide of potassium. She left a letter, stating that she was possessed of the devil. She claimed to be a medium, and hinted at some crime that she had committed.

## Consulship Discontinued.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—A special from the City of Mexico, says: The Mexican consulship at Baltimore has been discontinued by Secretary Maricant. The reason given at the State Department, is that the volume of business did not warrant its continuance.

## To Be Hanged.

TRENTON, N. J., May 4.—The Court of Pardons this morning refused to commute the sentence of George H. Disque, the wife murderer, to imprisonment for life. Disque will be hanged on Wednesday, June 1.

## Sentenced to Death.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 4.—The courts at San Luis Potosi, have sentenced to death four bandits, who recently murdered Fernando Valle, a wealthy merchant of that city.

## Vote for Senator.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 4.—In the legislature to-day the vote for U. S. Senator was as follows: Perry, 22; Pasco, 19; Bloxham, 26; Goodrich, 16; scattering, 7.

## Rosser on Sheridan.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, May 2.

My Dear Major: I have seen it reported recently in the newspapers that General P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., contemplates at an early day to ascend the Shenandoah Valley. I had hoped that our beautiful valley should never again be desecrated by his footsteps. Cold, cruel and brutal must be the character of this soldier, who fondly cherishes memories of the wild, wanton waste and desolation which his barbarous torch spread through the valley, laying in ashes the beautiful and happy homes of innocent women, young and helpless children and aged men, and who over these ruins boasted that now a crow cannot fly over this valley without carrying its rations. General Sheridan has done nothing since the war to atone for his cruel barbarism during the war. We have not forgotten that during his reign in New Orleans he asked that our fellow-citizens of Louisiana might be proclaimed banditti in order that he might set the dogs of war on them. I have not forgotten the brave men of the Union armies whom I met in honorable battle, and who finally triumphed over us in the great struggle. Among them I can now name many of my warmest and truest and most prized friends. They are good and true men, and think none the less of for having fought them. Indeed, they esteem him, highest amongst us who fought them the hardest. Sheridan is not one of this kind, and he has never accorded to us that peace which Grant proclaimed. I now say to you, my dear Major, and to our gallant comrades who are again in the valley, that I hope you will allow me to make his triumphant ride up the valley in peace, but have him go like a miserable crow, carrying his rations with him. Yours truly,

THOS. L. ROSSER.

## QUEEN KAPIOLANI.—Queen Kapiolani, of Hawaii, and her suite, consisting of Princess Liliuokalani, sister to the King of Hawaii, her husband, Gen. J. O. Dominis, Hon. C. P. Iauka, Governor of Oahu, Col. J. H. Boyd and four servants, arrived in Washington last night. A crowd of several hundred people had gathered at the exit gates of the railroad station to catch a