



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7.

As many of those implicated in the Hayes fraud, including J. Madison Wells, have acknowledged that fraud; as many of the leading republicans, even some who profited by that fraud, now concede that it was a fraud; and as every intelligent man in the country well informed concerning the Presidential election of 1876 knows that it was a fraud, why a democratic President, the personal friend and follower of the man who was cheated out of the Presidency by that fraud, and who is thoroughly convinced that it was a fraud, should go out of his way to order the national flags to be displayed at half mast as a mark of respect to the memory of the man who, though also knowing it was a fraud, still for four years held the office of Vice-President, to which he was promoted by that fraud, is what many an old time democrat can not tell, as by that order the President does all he can to confirm the title Mr. Wheeler had to the Vice-Presidency, and to discredit the verdict of the American people, and especially that of the democratic party, that that title was fraudulent. If the memory of willing beneficiaries of public frauds shall receive public honors, public respect to honest dead men will be more honored in the breach than in the observance.

THE FOLLOWING extract from the Philadelphia American is a fair sample of the way newspapers in the money centres of the North talk about Virginia affairs now, and affords a patent illustration of the injurious effect attempted repudiation is having upon men as well as things in the State:

"To take a man from the dominant party in a State tainted with repudiation, and put him on the Supreme Bench, would be a most offensive proceeding. Yet the claims of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker for the place left vacant by Justice Woods are pressed by Virginia politicians generally. Were he to demand the return to public honesty on the part of his State, there would be a cessation of urgency for his nomination to a national judgeship. We hope Mr. Cleveland will have the good sense to select a better man; and he may feel sure that the Senate would not confirm Mr. J. Randolph Tucker."

From the true record of the world's history commenced, down to the present, honesty has always, in the end, proved the best policy, for States as well as individuals.

MR. CURTIS, the chief clerk in the country, out of office, says "Mr. Sherman is one of the purest men in public life," and the Philadelphia American says the "truth and justice of that remark have nowhere been seriously disputed." And yet the public and private character of Mr. Sherman is as well known to Mr. Curtis and to the editor of the American as it is to any other people in the country. If such men do not hesitate to talk this way, how can anything better be expected of men not so well informed? Corrupt as Mr. Blaine is, sworn testimony, taken before Congressional investigating committees, demonstrates the fact that, compared to Mr. Sherman, he is immaculate.

ALL RIGHT thinking people throughout the country regret that Mr. Corcoran has been stricken with paralysis. Mr. Corcoran is one of the rich men who have really placed their money where it would do the most good, and though much of the good he did is publicly known, a great deal more is known only to the beneficiaries. While the benefits he has conferred have not been confined to the South, there is hardly a city or town in that section in which some body has not been a recipient of them.

TWO NEGRO murderers have been released in Lynchburg, after four trials, in each of which the jury was divided by the color line, the white members favoring conviction, the colored, acquittal. And yet there are some intelligent and ordinarily reasonable men who still favor the jury system. But there are men and men, and the difference between them is past understanding.

IT IS JUST as disagreeable to a poor girl as it is to a rich one to have a member of a different race sit next her in a railroad car for a long distance, or occupy the berth above or below her in a sleeper. But, by the interstate commerce law, the latter, by paying for the privilege, which the former is unable to do, can avoid all that unpleasantness.

U. S. MINISTER PHELPS will present "Buffalo Bill" to the Queen of England, but he refused to present Mr. Rice, editor of the North American Review, to the Prince of Wales. To Mr. Phelps, at least, the pen is not mightier than the pistol.

FROM WASHINGTON. (Special Correspondence of the ALEXA. GAZETTE.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1887. Acting Surgeon General Stoner, of the marine hospital service, yesterday telegraphed the president of the board of health at Tampa, Fla., for information as to what measures have been adopted at that city to prevent the spread of yellow fever. A reply was received this morning saying that passengers from the infected districts are detained in quarantine for fifteen days and their baggage disinfected. The coast counties south of Tampa have also established quarantine against Key West. In order to insure the thorough fumigation of the mails at Tampa, the employment of extra help has been authorized. There is no danger whatever in any one going to Florida and proceeding anywhere in the State except to Key West.

Some of the democratic clerks in the de-

partments here say they really feel lonesome and out of place and ill at ease at their respective desks, in consequence of the fact that they are surrounded on all sides by republicans, who have nothing to do with them and who look upon them as intruders.

The whole North Atlantic squadron has been ordered to rendezvous at New Haven, Connecticut, on the 17th inst., to take part in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument there on that date.

The general tenor of the opinion of the congressmen who come here now is that there ought to and will be a called session of Congress, that is, if the next session shall not be extended into the dog days of next summer. But for all this, the people most familiar at the White House say the President does not want an extra session, and sees no reason why one should be called.

Ex-Representative Barbour went back to Alexandria to-day to consult with the charter parties of the Mineral Railroad there. He is interested in the construction of the road referred to, which would be a large feeder of the Manassas branch of the Virginia Midland Railroad, of which road he is Vice President. Mr. Barbour, in talking about the proposed State convention of his party, said he would not continue to hold his position as chairman of the State committee unless such a convention should reappoint him thereto.

At noon to-day Mr. Corcoran was perfectly conscious and free of pain. He was conversing freely with the different members of his family; had the papers read to him; paid special attention to and made remarks about the articles therein relating to himself, and seemed just as much interested in what is going on as ever, and doesn't think his condition at all dangerous. He can move his limbs as freely as usual, but has lost all feeling in one entire side of his body. Physicians think his present sickness is the beginning of his end. It is not generally known, but is a fact nevertheless, that Mr. Corcoran, a long time ago, named his pallbearers, but has out-lived all of them except two.

Mr. E. Ham, a Nebraska lawyer, will, it is understood, be appointed clerk of the Senate Printing Committee, vice Ben Perley Poore, deceased.

The office of inspector of steamboats for the Alexandria district, which, for the last thirty years, has been in the customs' house at Baltimore, will be removed to the customs' house in Norfolk.

John Clarke, a restaurant keeper at the corner of 7th and Streets, near the Alexandria ferry wharf, was killed this morning by the falling of a scaffold in front of his house.

Mr. Corcoran Paralyzed.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, was stricken with paralysis in the left arm and left leg yesterday afternoon while at the dining table. He had been bright and cheerful during the day, and had not the slightest premonition of the attack. While dining with the members of his family he suddenly exclaimed, "Who hit me on the head?" at the same time placing his hand on the spot where he said he felt as if he had received a blow. A moment later he felt for his fork with his left hand and could not find it, nor did he know when it was put in his hand. His mind was perfectly clear, and he insisted that there was nothing the matter with him except a feeling of numbness in the left arm. A few minutes later he arose and attempted to go to the next room, when he found that his leg was also affected and that he had lost control over it. He was assisted to a sofa in the next room, and Drs. Lincoln and Hagner were summoned. By their advice Mr. Corcoran was put to bed and an anodyne was administered, which put him to sleep, and he rested quietly.

Dr. Lincoln said: "Mr. Corcoran has had a stroke of paralysis of sensation in the left arm and left leg. His mind was perfectly clear when I called, and he was altogether himself except for the loss of sensation in the left arm and left leg. He could move both affected limbs freely, but had no feeling in them. He asked me about several of my patients whom he knew, and talked about matters in general, and in a pleasant, cheerful manner, and insisted that there was nothing much the matter. When I called an hour later he was in the same condition, and there had been no further development of the paralysis. His granddaughter was then reading to him from the newspaper. We cannot tell what caused the attack, nor can we tell whether the attack will extend to other parts of his body or subside altogether, but we hope for the best." An intimate friend of Mr. Corcoran's said that he did not know to what to ascribe the attack, except that Mr. Corcoran was an old man, who would celebrate his 89th birthday on the 27th of December next.

A later consultation on the whole was favorable, inasmuch as no further advance of the paralysis was noticeable. Mr. Corcoran was resting quietly and his mind was perfectly clear at 3 o'clock this morning.

A Quarrel on the Bench.

The unusual spectacle of a quarrel between two judges sitting together on the bench caused a sensation in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Camden, N. J., yesterday. Shortly after court opened Judge Woolston announced that it had come to his ears that a Mrs. Stoy, who keeps a tavern in Stockton Township, had been conducting her business in such a manner as to cause comment and scandal in the neighborhood, and she alleged that she stood in no fear of the law, as she had the "biggest man in the court" on her side. "I want it understood by the public that I am not the man," said Judge Woolston.

Presiding Judge Hugg said it was not him and Lay. Judge Gauntt denied all knowledge of the woman or her place.

Presiding Judge Hugg also said that Mrs. Stoy's license had been granted in accordance with law, and if it was shown to the Court that she was violating or had violated the law, that her license would be revoked.

Judge Woolston then addressed himself personally to the presiding judge and said: "Didn't you know, sir, when you voted to grant Mrs. Stoy's license that she was selling liquor on Sunday and in other ways illegally?"

"No sir," said Judge Hugg, indignantly, "I did not."

Judge Woolston then asked the presiding judge if Mrs. Stoy had not come to his office on one occasion with a bottle of whiskey, but Judge Hugg promptly denied this, and added that it was a mean and contemptible thing for his associate on the bench to bring such a matter up publicly in court.

Judge Woolston's retort to this was: "That's because I'm dealing with a mean and contemptible man."

The quarrel went no further, but it caused a profound sensation among the surprised spectators and especially the lawyers present. It was subsequently learned that the Court had been criticised in temperance and church circles for granting a license for Mrs. Stoy's place last month and Judge Woolston, who voted against the license, took this opportunity of setting himself right before the public.

Charles Harris, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., bought a bottle of patent medicine and gave two doses to his twelve-year-old boy, who was ailing. The boy died in a few hours with all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says the election held there yesterday resulted in the city going "dry" by 31 majority. Last year the same party carried it by 50 majority.

Two Seminole Indians, convicted of having murdered a comrade some three weeks ago, were shot by order of the court near Seminole Agency, Indian Territory, a few days ago.

Hon. Chauncey F. Cleveland, for many years the oldest living ex-Governor of Connecticut, died yesterday of apoplexy. He was born in 1799. He was elected Governor in 1842 and 1843.

The graves at Loudon Park, near Baltimore, were decorated and the monument to Col. Harry Gilmore was unveiled yesterday. At night Gen. D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, made an address on the "Old South."

The election yesterday for the new circuit judges of Cook county, Ill., resulted in a victory for what was called the citizens' ticket by a plurality of over 40,000. Not over one-half of the city vote was polled.

Francis B. Loomis, State librarian of Ohio, is quoted as saying: "I know that Blaine has instructed his friends to commence his canvass. He wishes to have the nomination come to him as if unsolicited."

It is officially announced that Emperor William caught a cold during his visit to Kill last week, and is in consequence compelled to remain in his apartments. There are no serious symptoms connected with his illness.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Confederate Memorial Day at Winchester was impressively observed yesterday.

Hon. John S. Barbour has written to a friend in Richmond favoring a democratic State convention in Virginia.

A large company of the survivors of Pickett's division in this section have determined to go to the Gettysburg celebration.

Gov. Lee has appointed N. S. Turnbull, of Lawrenceville, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Blacksburg, in place of R. B. Wilcox, resigned.

The clerks in the Second Auditor's office in Richmond yesterday were busy in cancelling \$50,000 of 10-40 and unfunded State bonds, which have been surrendered by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company at face value for balance due.

Capt. William T. Clark, of Danville, a prominent citizen and ex-member of the State Senate, died suddenly yesterday of nervous prostration, superinduced by heart disease. He was on the streets in the morning apparently in usual health.

Attorney General Ayers has prepared and sent to the Sheriff of Richmond to serve upon the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine Company notice of motion to recover \$183.35 due the Commonwealth for license-tax from June 1, 1887, to April 20, 1888, for which the company had tendered coupons.

Gov. Lee will accompany R. E. Lee Corps of Confederate Veterans on their visit to Boston as the guests of the John A. Andrew Post. The Richmond ladies have made and presented the camp with a handsome flag, which they will carry to Boston with them. The portrait of General Robert E. Lee is painted in the centre of the flag.

An Injunction.

Mr. William L. Royall returned last night from Baltimore, where he went Sunday evening to present to Judge Bond a bill praying for an injunction of a most important character. Judge Bond made a restraining order after reading the bill, which Mr. Royall brought back with him, and which will be served to-day. The bill is brought by J. P. Cooper, H. R. Beeton, F. J. Burr, H. J. Chinnery, W. M. Chinnery, F. P. Leon, and W. G. Woolston, who represent that they are citizens of Great Britain; that the State of Virginia passed one act forbidding payment of her coupons when they fell due and another prohibiting her officers to receive them in payment of taxes.

After that the Supreme Court of the United States decided that they were valid as tenders for taxes, and after tender constituted an effectual shield and barrier between the State and the taxpayer, so as to prevent her Legislature passing any act that could compel the taxpayer to pay in any other medium. Relying on and trusting to the efficacy of this decision, the plaintiffs bought more than \$100,000 of the State's coupons, some of which they have sold to taxpayers and others of which they are now trying to sell to them. They then recite the "Coupon Crusher," which commands all those who have tendered coupons, or who shall hereafter tender them; and they also recite the laws of the State which make it impossible for the tenderer to prove his coupons genuine, and they state that suits under the "Coupon Crusher" will result in those coupons they have sold being condemned as spurious when they are really genuine, and will prevent them from selling any more coupons to taxpayers because taxpayers cannot, for the small profit to be derived, afford a litigation in each separate case with the State that has to go to the Supreme Court of the United States in order to result successfully to individual taxpayers, and they assert that the "Coupon Crusher" is unconstitutional by reason of the premises. They then show that this would result in the entire destruction of all their property in these coupons if the State's officers were allowed to put the "Coupon Crusher" into operation, and would cause them a loss largely in excess of \$2,000, and they therefore pray that the State's officers should be forbidden to put the act into operation.

Judge Bond signed an order restraining every treasurer and every commonwealth's attorney in the State, and restraining Auditor Marye and Attorney-General Ayers from bringing any of the suits contemplated by the "Coupon Crusher," and from doing any act whatever to put the "Coupon Crusher" into operation.

This order will be lodged with the clerk of the Circuit Court to-day and served at once.—Richmond Times of to-day.

A CATHOLIC GIRL AND HEBREW HUSBAND.—Moritz Lesser, a wealthy Hebrew of Chicago, about a month ago married Miss Danning, the daughter of a prominent Catholic family of Arkansas. Owing to the suitor's creed the match was opposed by the young lady's parents. Finding that the Dennings could not be brought to favor his proposal, Mr. Lesser induced the daughter to elope with him. The couple were married and went to Chicago, where groom had prepared an elegant house for his bride.

On returning from his factory last Friday evening Lesser was informed by the servants that his wife had gone away. In response to his question, "Where?" he was handed a note. It was from Mrs. Lesser and told her husband that she had become penitent and had left to enter a convent. "If you have any love for me, it concluded, you will make no attempt to find me." One of the servants asserts that Mrs. Lesser went away in a carriage, accompanied by a priest, who had called on two or three previous occasions. Lesser is almost distracted and says he will abandon his business and search for his young wife "from now till doomsday."



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

CALCUTTA, June 7.—The troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan and the Ghilzais, who are in revolt against the Ameer's authority, retain the same positions they have occupied for some time and are apparently trying to starve each other out.

BRUSSELS, June 7.—The principal Government organ asserts that the Prime Minister of Belgium desires to abandon his office.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—It is asserted that the recent story that fourteen Bokharan officials at Kerki were murdered by Afghans because they refused to ignite the inhabitants to resist the Russian advance was a pure invention, being simply a pretext for the occupation of Kerki.

LONDON, June 7.—The Times this morning publishes another instalment of its "Paranellism and Crime" articles. Opposite its leader page it prints a facsimile of the tenth page of the Irish World, of New York, of February 16, 1884, and also the greater portion of Patrick Ford's address, published in the same issue. The publications are accompanied by an explanatory article describing the various funds mentioned and the fate of the men connected therewith. In an editorial on the subject the Times says: "The whole conspiracy, whether carried out by mealy-mouthed gentlemen who sit at London dinner tables or by friends who organize arson and murder, is one and indivisible. It is paid out of the same purse, worked by the same men, directed to the same ends and inspired by one universal hatred of England and a determination to bring about, if possible, a complete separation between England and Ireland. Whether the money goes to support the Gladstonians in Parliament or to equip desperadoes for the commission of outrages in English townships is a mere matter of tactics. Whenever we find the constitutional agitators with the mask laid aside, as in the case of Mr. Davitt at Rodyke, we find that their language, sentiments and aims are identical with those of the ruffians by whose support they live and whom they in Parliament pretend to be ignorant of."

Fatal Quarrel.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., June 7.—Thomas Lamb, county judge of Maverick county, Texas, killed his brother, Joseph Lamb, a wealthy ranchman, yesterday, on Mexican soil. The brothers went to their sheep ranch, six miles from Piedras Negras, in Mexico, and upon arriving there sent the only occupant of the ranch, a Mexican, out to hunt for horses. The Mexican returned in an hour and found no one at the ranch, but saw a pool of blood and pieces of human flesh scattered over the house. The Mexican started for Piedras Negras, and on arriving at another ranch belonging to the Lams he found Joseph Lamb's body. Later Thomas Lamb drove into Piedras Negras, intending to cross to Texas. He was arrested. The brothers had quarreled over the division of their property. Troops had to be called out to keep the Mexicans from lynching Thomas Lamb.

Killed by Lightning.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 7.—On Sunday about 4 o'clock in the morning a thunderbolt struck a house at the Chatoles ranch, killing two people and stunning four others. Manuel Portales and his wife were killed outright. Eugenio Rincones and wife were stunned, and when brought to were each blind of the right eye. Two boys, sons of Rincones, were stunned. The entire party lay senseless for about an hour. The lightning glanced from a tree near by, entered through the roof of the jail and struck them all down as they stood around the table. A suspicion has always existed among their neighbors that Portales and his wife killed her first husband, and they claim that heaven's vengeance has been executed on Portales and wife, and a warning given to others.

Continued Evictions.

DUBLIN, June 7.—The evictions at Bodyke were continued to-day. Tenant McNamara, who was behind in his rent defended his house, but the bailiffs broke a hole in the wall. Logs and boiling water were thrown through the hole at the evicting force. A policeman who was holding the colonel's umbrella dashed through the opening made by the bailiffs, and other officers followed him. A light ensued and the tenants were evicted and afterwards arrested. The bailiffs charge the tenants with having thrown vitriol upon them, but this is denied. A tenant named Murphy made a similar resistance against eviction from his holding.

Resisting the Nine-hour Law.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Fully 1,500 members of various organizations of carpenters and joiners assembled in a mass meeting last night to discuss the proposed action of the bosses in endeavoring to restore the old system of a nine-hour working day. The tenor of the speeches was that the men should resist the extension of their working hours, and if need be strike. In case a strike should prove necessary, the speakers promised the aid of their respective organizations in helping the men to bring it to a successful conclusion.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

CHESTER, Pa., June 7.—The boiler of a locomotive attached to a southbound freight train on the Philadelphia and Baltimore railroad (Baltimore and Ohio) exploded in front of the passenger station in this city at 8 o'clock this morning, killing one man and seriously injuring several others, one of them fatally.

Fire.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., June 7.—The large outbuildings belonging to Caleb Aaronsen, a farmer residing four miles from here, were destroyed last night by a fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is \$5,000 and is partly covered by insurance.

Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, O., June 7.—At the crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railroads at Shelby, last night a freight on the former ran into a passing freight on the latter. Twenty five cars and two engines were demolished, causing a loss of \$75,000. Engineer Lyons, of the Baltimore and Ohio, who lives at Newark, Ohio, was fatally injured. The Baltimore and Ohio train had broken in two and the engineer was trying to avoid a collision between the two sections when the accident occurred.

On the War Path.

NOGALES, A. T., June 7.—A dispatch received here yesterday says that seventeen Apache Indians have left their reservation and gone on the war path. No reason has been given for their action. It is stated that the Indians killed one man near Calabasas. The commander of the troops in this department has been ordered to take prompt steps for their return to the reservation.

Still Living.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—Frederick Herman, the man who beat his wife almost to death and cut the throats of his child and himself, is still living, but his case is considered hopeless. His wife will probably recover. Herman has made a will bequeathing \$5,000, which he has on deposit, to the German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan Asylum at Tichmore, Ind., and directing that his sons be educated at that institution.

Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 7.—The Times-Union says there is no yellow fever in Florida except at Key West, which is an isolated island nearly 200 miles south of Tampa and nearly 100 miles from the nearest point on the mainland, which borders on the Everglades. There has been no yellow fever at Tampa or any other place on the mainland.

Large Fees.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—The purchasing committee of the Washburn road have announced that they will protest in court against the payment of the big fees recently allowed the receivers. The fees were \$112,500 each, which the purchasing committee consider extravagant and without precedent.

Steamer Sunk.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 7.—The steamer Achilles, Captain Warrington, from Philadelphia for Newburyport, with 1,037 tons of coal, went on the southwest shore of Block Island, at 9:30 o'clock last night and filled and sunk in ten minutes. She lies on the rocky bottom in a dangerous position. The crew are safe.

Bursting of a Water Spout.

PEKIN, Ill., June 7.—A water spout burst over Pekin yesterday and the flood of water was very damaging to the streets and fences. Oats and wheat are said to have been badly battered down in some parts of the county.

Died from his Injuries.

MORRIS, Ill., June 7.—John Conley, who last week murdered Mrs. Stoddard at Braceville and yesterday, while in jail here, hacked his throat with a piece of glass, died last night.

Cardinal Gibbons.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived here to-day from New York. The Mayor and the City Council and a large concourse of people were at the depot to welcome him.

Five Boys Drowned.

MAQUOKETA, Iowa, June 7.—Five boys, whose ages range from nine to sixteen years, were drowned in the Maquoketa, seven miles east of here, yesterday, while bathing.

Mr. Corcoran's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Mr. W. W. Corcoran rested easy last night, and is a trifle better to-day.

Letter from Rappahannock.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WOODVILLE, Rappahannock co., June 6.—The election resulted in keeping all the old county officers in, and but few changes in the officials of the district. Considerable excitement for supervisors for the Washington and Woodville districts was manifested, and both the old officers were defeated, Brew Wood taking the place long held by Thomas Kinsey and W. S. Mason that of S. B. Johnson, the latter having been supervisor nearly all the time since the change in 1870 and president of the board for several terms. A good vote was polled.

The move to organize a new township or district out of parts of Sperryville and Woodville will soon be completed, as the preliminary orders were made by our last County Court. This will give us six districts, whilst many of the largest, richest and most populous counties have but five. We do not know the reason for this move, but as no opposition was made before the court the order was made as of right.

We are sorry to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens—Daniel O'Leary. He was about seventy years of age, fifty of which were passed in the United States. He came to this country from Ireland whilst a young man, and was connected as contractor with the building of several of our public works of improvement. It is said of him that he was one of the most successful persons in controlling and overseeing large bodies of men at work. For many years he lived near our town and was universally known and respected for the quiet, steady and upright character of his life. He was one of the staunchest of democrats and a strong believer in and admirer of our system of republican government. He kept himself informed on matters of public concern and identified himself thoroughly with all that is American and democratic. As a citizen he was useful, kind and generous, never forgetting a kindness and remembering his friends. He was a sufferer a long time from rheumatism, which finally severely disabled him and ended in paralysis, the immediate cause of death. One of the largest assemblages we see in the country upon such occasions met together at his burial, some of whom were moved to tears, although he left not a single relative among them. His funeral was preached by the Rev. Ashby Fritts, of the Baptist Church. Mr. O'Leary leaves a widow. He had no children. He will be missed in this community as a good citizen and as one who loved his friends.

The invention of the war cycle, a velocipede that carries ten soldiers, is considered so valuable in England that they are to build one for twenty-six men, thirteen to work the cycle and thirteen to ride.

Railroad Commissioner Hill says that there is the finest crop of wheat this year between Harrisburg and Winchester he ever saw in his life.

The Printers in Convention.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the International Typographical Union convened in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday morning.

President Amison, in his annual address spoke as follows concerning the "strike fund": "It is a mooted question whether the fund, as it exists now, is not productive of more injury than benefit. Last year it was made obligatory to adopt the strike fund law, and at once numerous applications were made for aid; so many, in fact, that the executive council became convinced that the other unions would be violent in opposition to the consequent assessment. There can be no question that in many instances the fund, and not a just demand, was the potent factor in asking an advance, and if the fund had been allowed an immense number of men would have been thrown out of employment. The executive council therefore determined to withhold aid except in extraordinary cases."

A resolution repealing the law of last year making the Washington Craftsman the official organ received strong support. President Duncan, of New York union, protested vigorously against the official organ and assessment business, and thought it was the very essence of cheek to compel support of a paper over which the International Typographical Union had no control. His remarks were greeted with applause.

Mr. Wilkins, of Boston, followed in the same strain, protesting against having any paper forced upon the unions. He said that few of the 1,100 members of Boston unions favored such a thing. The discussion of this question was continued at great length and occupied the time of the convention for the greater part of the session. Finally a resolution was adopted repealing the law of last year, which made it obligatory on members of the union to subscribe for the Craftsman.

Among the questions to be decided by the convention is that concerning plate matter, which, the president says, promises to give rise to the greatest amount of discussion in the convention, the union perhaps never having been confronted with such an intricate and difficult question. This stereotyped matter has been a thorn in the flesh of compositors from the day of its introduction, and attempts on the part of unions to abolish its use have so far proven useless. The *modus operandi* is well known. Firms in the large cities set up the form for one paper, manifold it into hundreds of plates and sell it to publishers all over the country at about one sixth or probably one fifth the cost of composing that much type. The printers naturally object to such a system, as in many cases nothing save the labor, or editorial column is set up in the cities where papers are supposed to be published. The number of hands required to print such sheets is reduced three-fourths in consequence. On the other hand, the manipulators of the scheme argue that the use of plate matter tends to augment the number of papers, and pretend that in the end printers are benefited. But the printers, who are of course the losers, fail to look at the matter through such spectacles, and can't understand why labor organizations forbid a miller to use second-hand barrels and at the same time wink at a system which is gradually ruining a once lucrative profession. As the scheme is now worked by the manufacturers of "patent outside" and plate matter, a paper published in Omaha or Kalamazoo, with the exception of the headline, a fac simile of numbers printed in Virginia and in every other State of the Union. It remains to be seen whether the convention will tackle the issue at this time or not. It is more than probable it will not, but like the Eastern Question, it will be left open as was the case last year.

KILLED BY AN ENRAGED HUSBAND.—About midnight Sunday night a tragedy was enacted on the outskirts of Danville, Va., in which a young man named Bad Garner, eighteen years of age, lost his life. It seems that M. B. Farley, who runs the electric light dynamo for the city, suspected that Garner was going to see his wife while he was at work. In order to verify his suspicions Farley left his place of business just before midnight and repaired to his own home. He found Garner in his wife's room. Farley asked for an officer to accompany him, in order to keep down any trouble that might ensue, but the sergeant of police would not send one with him. One report is that when he entered the room he found Garner in his bed. He told him to lie still, that he did not come to have any trouble, but Garner made two attempts to get out of bed, and on the second attempt Farley fired and with fatal effect. Another report is that Garner made an attack on Farley, and that the latter fired, killing his assailant instantly. Farley refuses to talk. Farley is a native of Petersburg, and has an uncle and brother living in the town of Suffolk. Farley walked down town with a friend and surrendered to a policeman, who locked him up. Farley's wife, who is said to have been a woman of notoriously bad character, was arrested on a charge of adultery and locked up also.

HIS DREAM WAS FULFILLED.—Walter Chipp, father of the late Lieut. Charles W. Chipp of the navy, died at Kingston, N. Y., Friday night. His death, says the Port Jarvis Gazette, calls to mind a remarkable dream or vision which he had, indicating to him the loss of the United States steamer Jeannette on which his son was one of the officers. The Jeannette started on the expedition for the Polar seas in the summer of 1879. She became imbedded in the ice on September 4, of that year, off Siberia, and drifted with the ice pack until June 13, 1881, when she sank. No word had been received by Mr. Chipp from his son after the time the vessel entered the Polar sea. Mr. Chipp was very restless by night. On the night on which the final disaster occurred to the vessel he was more restless than usual, and falling into a doze he saw vividly pictured the steamer in the ice, her abandonment by the crew and the sinking and disappearance of the Jeannette from sight. Mr. Chipp told his dream the next day, giving the circumstances as they had appeared to him. No one thought much of it at the time but when the news came months afterward and the details were read in the newspapers it came back to those who had heard the dream, and they were startled at the exactness of the picture as presented to Mr. Chipp in his slumber and the facts as they were reported from the actual occurrence.—N. Y. Journal.

Use Dr. Pierce's "Pellet" for constipation.

FRESH ITALIAN MACARONI, Breakfast Honey and New York Beans just received.