



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 26.

MR. CARLISLE is a sensible man, and therefore takes a proper and practical view of things. In reference to the new labor party he says:

"What was originally intended as a labor movement seems to have been converted into a mere political movement, and is now being directed by ambitious politicians instead of practical workmen. Labor organizations formed for mutual improvement and protection, for the promotion of social intercourse and the material and moral advancement of their members, are not only unobjectionable but meritorious, and should be encouraged. Laborers have a perfect right to organize for the purpose of controlling their own business; but when they organize to control the business of other people it is quite a different thing. Labor organizations, in the real and proper sense of the term, will continue to exist as long as mankind is doomed to toil; but these political associations will crumble to pieces, like all their predecessors. They will never, in my opinion, be sufficiently strong and compact to control any State or national election in this country. In most national elections they may for a while elect their own candidates or determine the contest between the candidates of the other parties, but beyond this they will accomplish nothing. Some of the measures proposed by this new party are also advocated by both the old ones, while others are opposed by both the old ones and by an overwhelming majority of the people. As to certain measures, therefore, the party is entirely useless, and as to all the others it is utterly powerless."

Every word of this is so patently true, that the wonder is the men whose money and votes support the labor party don't see it as well as every body else does.

THE PHILADELPHIA Record says: "Without the mighty political power of the great national democratic party, Mr. Cleveland would not amount to much as a political factor even with the aid of the independent republicans." This important fact should never be lost sight of by the administration and its supporters. No matter how much praise the administration may receive from the independent republicans—by which name the mugwumps call themselves—unless it shall merit that of the party which nominated and elected it, it would be better for it if it were the recipient of the former's severest denunciations. An army begins to lose its affection for its commander when he receives the praise of its enemies; and human nature teaches that no man is benefited by an attempt to make him appear better than those who elevate him to power.

THE Washington Republican, which agrees with Mr. Sherman that anything is justifiable in law and morals that will beat down the democratic party, advises the knights of labor and the grangers in Virginia to join the negroes and republicans and turn the State over to the tender mercies of General Mahone. But the grangers and the knights came from the democratic party, the party that has always been the farmers' and the poor men's party, while the republican party was, and always will be, the party of monopolists and moneyed men. The advice referred to will be the more likely to have a contrary effect to that intended, and to induce Virginia knights and Virginia farmers to stick to their old party, the party of their kith and kin.

THE REPUBLICANS are not of one mind on the silver question. Some of them want the coinage of the silver dollar entirely suspended. Others, on the contrary, want the entire silver product of the country, amounting to about fifty million annually, purchased by the government and coined. These latter, of course, are also ultra protectionists. But why the government should not afford a high priced market for all the agricultural products of the country, as well as for all of those of the silver mines, is what only a protectionist can tell; and common sense knows that he can not do so satisfactorily.

A MOUTHY republican in Washington calls the Cleveland administration the "English-Confederate administration." The President is a lucky man. Now, as before he was nominated, his party will be forced to "love him for the enemies he has made." Such talk as the above quoted remark will tend in no small degree to offset the dissatisfaction at the South caused by some of his acts, and to make this section again solid for him and the democratic party.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER says: "We have sent back to the South pretty much all that we took from her." Previous to the wanton burning of this office by the federal troops stationed here, it was looted by them. But of all the valuable things stolen from it, not one has ever been returned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1887.

In a short talk with Prof. McGee, of the U. S. Geological Survey, this morning, he said to the GAZETTE'S correspondent that the U. S. Geological Survey is carrying on three independent lines of work in Virginia, namely: A topographic survey of the northern part of the State, and an investigation of the Appalachian mountains in the western part of the State, and a study of the green-sand marls and associated deposits in the eastern part of the State. During the past three years a topographic survey of the Appalachian, the great valley, and the Blue Ridge together with portions of the Piedmont plain lying east of the latter range has been carried to completion and a number of atlas sheets representing the results of this survey have been engraved and printed. These maps are upon a scale of two miles to the inch and not only repre-

sent the natural and cultural features of the surface with a higher degree of accuracy than has been attempted hitherto in this State, but represent also the relief of the ground by means of contours or grade levels separated by intervals of fifty feet. These maps have already come into large use by railway engineers and others; for by means of them railways or even canals can be approximately laid down in the office without the preliminary surveys ordinarily required for such purposes. During the present season it is proposed to extend these surveys eastward from the base of the Blue Ridge to the Potomac and James rivers, and to connect them with the highly accurate surveys of these rivers already made by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Several parties of surveyors are already at work within this field—one, in charge of Mr. W. T. Griswold, being located at present at Richmond. The investigations into the structure of the Appalachian mountains, and into the coal seams and iron beds found within these mountains, lie mainly within West Virginia, but in places extend into the western margin of the Old Dominion. This study is an exceedingly difficult one, and the progress made is necessarily slow; but the structure of the mountains has already been worked out along two different lines in the Virginias, and during the present season Mr. H. B. Geiger is at work upon a section in the northern extremity of the Massanutten mountains, while Mr. N. H. Darton is developing a section through the mountains from the headwaters of the Green-brier river. Last summer a detailed study of the green-sand of the lower James river was undertaken, and although final results have not yet been secured considerable progress was made. During the present summer this investigation will be renewed, and the extent, character, and value for agricultural purposes of the natural fertilizers of the coastal plains of Virginia will be ascertained. The importance of the natural resources which it is proposed to investigate cannot well be overestimated. There is every probability that within the next decade there will be a revolution in the agriculture of eastern Virginia in consequence of the development of her resources in the form of natural mineral fertilizers.

It seems to be now pretty generally understood that the new associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court will not be appointed until the next meeting of Congress. As the Virginia debt cases, in some shape or other, are likely to come before the U. S. Supreme Court again, the appointment of the new associate justice is a matter of great importance to that State, as its previous decision, in favor of the creditors, was by a divided court, Chief Justice Waite and Justices Miller, Bradley and Gray dissenting.

It is understood at the departments here that few or no removals will be made there before the meeting of the next Congress, and that it is the unprinted rule that republican officials shall serve out their regular terms, even though those terms be as long as that of the present administration. It is reported on the streets here that the reason which induce the Postmaster-General and the President to think about giving the postoffice of this city, a place worth \$5,000 a year, to a non resident, is that such an appointment would avoid the jealousy that the appointment of one District man would create in the breasts of all the many others who are applicants for the place.

Ex-Congressman Cabell, of Virginia, is here to-day to represent, before the interstate commerce commission, the complaint of certain people of Danville against the Richmond and Danville Railroad for discriminating against that city.

When the North Carolina school teachers were here recently, Senator Ransom held a reception at his hotel, the Metropolitan, at which he made eternal friends of all of them, male and female, by presenting each one with a small but handsome bouquet.

When General Mahone was in New York recently he said he hoped to carry Virginia on the tariff question, as negroes who raised peanuts understood that a tariff of 20 per cent kept out African peanuts, and lumbermen knew that a duty of \$2 per thousand feet kept out foreign lumber. With the republicans supporting a high tariff and opposed to the internal revenue system, he said the State could be carried in 1888 for any republican.

The old time democrats here are highly gratified at the great change that has come over the spirit of the administration regarding mugwumpery, and say it will reinspire thousands of democrats who had grown lukewarm in the cause. As a patent example of this change they say that whereas District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, was suspended for making democratic speeches, Messrs. Higgins, Thomas, and other government officials, were allowed, at the recent democratic primaries in Baltimore, to exercise their privileges and rights as American freemen, and take an active part in that election with impunity, as they should have been.

The rumor that the organization of the next House will not be upon party lines but altogether on the tariff question, started by one of the newspapers of this city, is scouted here by men of all parties. There isn't a shadow for its foundation. The democrats say if Mr. Randall and his small contingent were to go off and openly join the republicans it would be better for the democratic party.

The sensation of the day here is the telegram from London to the effect that when Mr. Pat Collins, the democratic member of the U. S. House of Representatives from Boston, when in that city recently, he told a friend that Mr. W. H. Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee, came to him after the recent flag business, and asked him if he would accept the position of Secretary of War, and that he replied he had no hunger for second hand food. If this be true, Mr. Endicott's friends say there will soon be a vacancy in the cabinet, as that gentleman is not likely to retain a place that has been offered to other people.

The contract for fuel for the U. S. Senate was to-day awarded to the following bidders: white ash coal to John Miller at \$1.68 per ton, red ash to H. N. Clarke & Son at \$1.95, pine and oak wood to John S. Killmon, the former at \$3.93 and the latter at \$5.33 per cord.

A gentleman from Norfolk here to-day says the recent removal of the Mahone postmaster at Portsmouth, and the appointment of several democratic foremen at the Norfolk navy yard, have put the democrats in all that region of country in better humor with the administration than they had been.

Those of the Missourians who came here to invite the President and his wife to visit St. Louis next fall, who did not go to St. Vernon to-day, spent their time in visiting the various public buildings here. They all agree that the reception that will be given the President at St. Louis will excel anything of the kind ever before witnessed in this country.

When Senator Conger, of Michigan, was a young man he was engaged to a young woman. They quarreled, separated and, in time, each married. Twenty years after he, a widower, was in Congress; she, a widow, sat in the gallery and listened to his speech. It was the first time they had seen each other since their early days. She had her hand to her face as she came to the gallery. After a little talk she asked him to call on her at her friend's, Mrs. Dahlgren's. He said he would call if he could call as he used to in those long past days of youth. In a few weeks they were married at Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren's residence.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Oliver R. Drummond, a well-known citizen of Accomac county, died at his home, aged about 60 years, last Sunday.

A Fall River dispatch says that yesterday morning John Gates, a concert hall singer, was held in \$500 to await a requisition from the Governor of Virginia on a charge of stealing a gold watch and \$150 at Norfolk.

A colored boy named Saunders, aged 13 years, living seven miles from Suffolk, shot and killed his sister, aged about 15, Sunday morning. After putting her body on a boat he took to the woods and has not since been seen.

Mr. S. P. Gresham, the newly elected clerk of Lancaster county, was indicted by the grand jury of that county last court for perjury, the charge being that as one of his son's bondsmen he had sworn he was worth \$1,000 over and above his debts.

An elopement in high life occurred in Lynchburg yesterday morning. The parties were Miss Blanche Burks, daughter of Col. Richard Burks, and Mr. J. C. Nowlin, son of Mr. W. D. Nowlin, a prominent citizen. A telegram from the bride to her father from Pelham, N. C., was the first intimation he had of her matrimonial intention. The youthful couple have not yet returned.

Last night there was a meeting of the city democratic committee of Richmond, and attention having been called to a series of articles lately written by Lewis H. Blair, member of the committee, charging the democrats in the South with fraud in elections and intimidation of the negroes, and advocating mixed schools and similar doctrines, the committee unanimously adopted a resolution requesting Blair to resign. Blair is a wealthy and prominent business man of the city.

A negro man named Albert Powell, while visiting a young colored woman named Mary Brown on the suburbs of Portsmouth Sunday night, caught hold of her arm, and reaching to the mantle took down a pistol, remarking to her, "If you look at me in that way again I will shoot you," and immediately the weapon was discharged, the ball entering the back of her neck and embedding itself in her throat. Powell escaped arrest and fled from the city. The woman's condition is precarious.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The new Panama loan is said to have been subscribed in full.

Next Monday an election will be held in Kentucky for State officers and for members of the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Hon. James B. Beck.

The creditors of Mackay & Small, the New York coffee merchants who suspended lately, have agreed to accept 70 cents on the dollar in settlement, and the firm will soon resume business.

A fire that started in a gambling den in Chinatown, Los Angeles, Cal., burned 25 buildings and caused losses aggregating \$175,000. The American firemen are represented as slow in getting to work and not at all eager to extinguish the flames. One thousand Chinamen were made homeless before the fire was checked.

The President, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, has accepted the invitation to St. Louis, which was tendered him by a large committee from that city. Mayor Francis, who delivered the invitation, without criticizing the action of the Grand Army malcontents who caused the President to reconsider his acceptance of the first invitation, made it very clear in what he said that the people of St. Louis and Missouri had no sympathy with the course of the men in question, but strongly indorsed the dignity and manliness displayed by the President.

RAILROAD VALUES.—Mr. C. Lee Moore, secretary Board of Public Works, has compiled a statement showing the tax imposed on railroad and canal companies in the State for the year 1887. The total value of roadway and track, or canal bed, in the State is \$28,004,700; total value of depots, depot grounds and lots, station buildings and fixtures, and machine shops, \$1,358,182.30; real estate not included in other classes, \$1,099,432.80; rolling stock, including passenger, freight, cattle, stock, baggage, mail, express, sleeping, palace, parlor, and all other cars belonging to the companies, bonds, machinery, etc., \$4,269,975.41; stores, \$360,162.89; telegraph lines, \$48,470.82; miscellaneous property, \$369,591.09. Total value of property, real and personal, \$35,709,515.31; tax on real and personal property at 30 cents on the \$100 for the support of the Government, \$107,101.56; tax on real and personal property at 10 cents on the \$100 for the support of the public free schools, \$35,709.52; net income, \$367,514.14; tax on net income at 1 per cent, \$3,675.14. Total tax, \$146,477.22.

A COLORED MAN KILLED BY A BULL.—Johnson Cook, a colored Virginian employed on the farm of Major Joseph Fields at Middletown, N. J., met with a frightful death on Monday. He was leading a big Durham bull to water. The rope was hitched around the animal's horns and then passed through a ring in its nose. The bull was greatly worried by flies, and in its efforts to dislodge them jerked Cook to the ground. The animal then trampled and gored its victim terribly. Mr. Fields saw the occurrence and ran quickly out into the field. He whistled and the bull walked quietly to him and was led away. The injured colored man was carried to the house, but died soon afterward.

NEW STEAMBOAT.—The Pusey & Jones Company, of Wilmington, Del., has contracted with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, of New York, to build an iron hull screw propeller steamer, for both passengers and freight, of the following dimensions: Length 190 feet, beam 26 feet, depth of hold 10 feet 8 inches. She will be supplied with a compound engine, with cylinders of 17 inches and 31 inches, and a 28-inch stroke. Her keel will be laid on the ways vacated by the steambot Naugatuck, and when completed she will run from Norfolk, Virginia, to New Berne, North Carolina.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE DECISION.—The Interstate Commerce Commission delivered decisions yesterday afternoon in four of the cases presented to it. In the case of the St. Louis Wholesale Grocers vs. the Missouri Pacific, being a complaint that while commutation tickets are sold at the rate of \$15 per thousand miles, the thousand mile tickets used by commercial travelers are sold for \$25. The commission is asked to correct this and direct that a reduction be made in favor of commercial travelers. The opinion of Commissioner Walker holds that the fact that commutation tickets are sold at a given rate does not entitle the purchaser of a thousand-mile ticket to complain of unjust discrimination, because the two tickets are sold under different conditions, and that it would be contrary to the spirit of the law to make any discrimination in favor of commercial travelers. The case was dismissed.

Mrs. S. A. Crane, of St. Joseph, Mo., sat in her window in the fourth story of her house the other night in order to get a breath of fresh air. She dropped asleep and fell out of the window, and when picked up from the ground, seventy feet below, was found to have sustained no more serious injury than the breaking of one of her toes.

Letter from Florida.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) LONGWOOD, Orange Co., Fla., July 21, '87.

—One would naturally conclude that the people in old Virginia were being roasted alive, judging from your issue of the 19th. The thermometer 100°, &c. On Monday evening at 2 p. m., it registered here for a short time 100°, which is something unusual, still it did not seem very hot. We have yet to hear of a case of sunstroke in Florida this season, in fact I have never heard of one. The thermometer very often runs up to 96 and 98 but still it does not really seem warm as the sea and gulf breezes seem to soften the sun's heat, making it more bearable than in the Northern or Middle States. We have had less rain the present July than usual, but as a general thing persons require light covering at night. South Florida is covered mostly with sand and the many little showers during summer keep it cool.

I would say to Virginians instead of "go west young man," to "go to Florida or South." It is true we had a freeze last year, the first since 1835, yet we are never bothered with grasshoppers, army worms, chintz bugs, the fly, Texas cattle fever or hog cholera. We usually get \$1.00 per hundred for our oranges on the trees, but can afford to raise them at half a cent apiece and make money at it. While our oranges are growing we can in February plant snap beans to ship to Western markets in April, and realize \$250 to \$400 per acre on them. This too on high pine land. Tomatoes grow equally well. On our land too flat for raising oranges we can realize from \$800 to \$1,200 per acre raising strawberries. Some one will say, How many do that in Florida? I answer, hundreds, and possibly thousands. To obtain the above results a person must put from 800 to 1,200 pounds of good fertilizer per acre. High pine land costs from \$10 to \$100 per acre, but generally \$25 to \$40, according to nearness to railroads, &c. Good land around me can be bought at these prices. The climate is simply grand.

Politics is at a standstill here at this time. I have yet to see a democrat (and I have talked with a great many who is not for President Cleveland first, last and all the time. The G. A. R. has endeared him to us more than ever. The republicans say they do not like him, because... Because what? Well, because. We may have some men in our ranks possibly smarter, or brighter at least, but I doubt if we have any more honest. At any rate, we think we could stand being encumbered with him for another term. Our recently elected U. S. Senator (Passo), I understand, is an elegant man, and will spend his time working in Congress for his people, not off on a courting expedition all the time.

Money out in the rural districts is a little scarce. But in our townships such as Sandford and Orlando, it seems plentiful, judging from the large number of buildings that are constantly going up. Our own little town (Longwood) does not improve fast, but the reason is we need men of more means. It is connected with the outside world by three railroads, and is about to complete a large saw, and novel work factory. We have an ice factory near us, where beautiful ice can be had at from forty to fifty cents per hundred pounds. Groceries and shoes are had at a fair price, but dry goods and clothing are very high. The people generally enjoy good health.

Letter from Berkeley Springs.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., July 21.—

A gay party assembled at Hotel St. Elmo last night to participate in the donkey game. The donkey of this occasion had a missing member of his body, which, however, was not one of his ears, and the guests severally tried what they could do toward supplying that which nature, or perhaps, more fitly said, art, had left off. As nature is accredited with bestowing her gifts blindly, so each person was required to go blind folded and place on the donkey's back the aforesaid missing member. To awaken our best energies there were four prizes offered, three for those who came nearest the right spot, and one for the body. After the most of the company had made donkeys of themselves by running from post to pillar, instead of walking up like men and doing the right thing, we came to the last stage of the game, and the prize were delivered to the victors in a most little speech by the Hon. Lewis McKenzie. Of course the affair ended with a dance and everybody seemed perfectly happy.

We are so near the mountains here that we can almost touch them with our hands, and for our refreshment we have had a glorious thunder storm every day for some time. There are several Alexandrians here, though most of the guests are from Baltimore. The village of Berkeley, half a mile from this hotel, but right at the baths, is by far one of the prettiest I have seen, many of the houses being the summer homes of persons from Washington and elsewhere. One, conspicuous for its beauty, was built by a former Indian commissioner, Mr. Dale, who tells me he has been spending the summers here for the past twelve years; and his stalwart appearance indicates that it is a good thing to be here. The water, and especially the baths, are doubtless a great panacea.

The Teachers' Institute at Fredericksburg.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) FREDERICKSBURG, July 26, 1887.—

The Teachers' Institute for this section of Virginia is in session at the courthouse here but is not very largely attended, only about 115 teachers outside of Fredericksburg being enrolled. Alexandria is represented by the Superintendent alone, though a lady from West End is here. About 39 cities and counties are represented in all. Prof. Newell, State Superintendent of Maryland, is in charge and is ably assisted by Prof. Taylor, of the Miller Industrial School and Miss Lewis, of Prince William. Supt. Carne, of Alexandria, delivered an address to a very large audience last evening on "Practical Education."

I noticed at the Exchange two or three Alexandrians, Mr. Milton B. Perry and Mr. James Downey; and Mr. Powell Snowden, of the GAZETTE, came in just before dinner in a very dilapidated condition. He had been visiting at Richmond and having missed the train there was obliged to walk most of the way to Quantico to take the next. However, he was quite ready, as usual, to respond to the invitations of the fair sex in the evening, and will stay here until to-morrow, when he will be able to find conveyance to his destination, a favorite fishing ground on the Potomac. His many friends in Alexandria need not under apprehension for his welfare; he is enjoying himself.

I thought Alexandria was hot, but Fredericksburg beats it decidedly. Last night at the Institute a question was taken from the "query box" reading, "Which is the hottest city in the world?" A teacher to whom it was assigned for answer promptly replied that before he came to the meeting he was in serious doubt on the subject, but that experience had satisfied him it was Fredericksburg.

FIDELIS.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, was in the city yesterday and was seen by a reporter. He said: "I am out of politics now and am only a private in ranks. About the outlook for 1888, I think that the majority of the democratic editors of the State favor President Cleveland's re-nomination. He has made a good record during his administration. He is a thoroughly conscientious man and I don't think he has done a single thing to curry favor with the public. He does what he considers right, let the consequences be what they may."

Foreign News.

BERLIN, July 26.—The strengthening of the forts at Cologne has been completed. It is stated that the whole infantry force will be armed with repeaters by October 1. A war history of the department of the grand general staff has been published. The concluding volume treats of the Danish war in 1864.

LONDON, July 26.—The Times, commenting on Attorney General Garland's opinion in reference to the alien act, says: "Our chief surprise at this recent law is the mist that it evinces of the acclimating power of America, which might have been supposed to be too sure of her ability to absorb foreign elements to compel them to begin by offering a reluctant allegiance."

The articles for the prize fight between Jake Kilrain, of America, and Jen Smith, of England, were signed at 12:30 o'clock today in the office of The Sporting Life. According to the agreement the encounter will take place in Spain on the 31 day of January next within 100 miles of Madrid. Both sides paid the deposits and a date was fixed for future payments.

PANAMA, July 26.—The Colombian government has granted to the Central and South American Telegraph Company authority to establish and operate a telegraph line across the Isthmus of Panama and to extend its cables from Colon along the Atlantic coast of South America.

ROME, July 26.—The Pope has decided that there is no ground for papal interference with the knights of labor question. He has conveyed the announcement of this decision to Cardinal Gibbons.

DUBLIN, July 26.—Two more members of the Irish constabulary resigned yesterday evening as a protest against the crimes act.

THE Depression in the Cattle Trade. ST. LOUIS, July 26.—John N. Simpson, of Dallas, Tex., the largest cattle owner in the South, is in the city. He was asked for information about the depression in the cattle business and said: "It is true that the market is lower now than since 1861, but the business is not as bad as reported. A special dispatch recently sent out from Denver is entirely false. That story about 50,000 head on the trail being turned back to Texas is false. The entire drive this year did not amount to more than 75,000 head, and of this number 50,000 had been already contracted for and sold. Only 25,000 was left for the market and as my agent is with the drive I think I would be the first one notified if my cattle were turned back on the trail. Curtis and Adkins, and Icard Bros., of Ft. Worth and Henrietta, Tex., failed last week, but I think their liabilities are not much greater than their assets. I don't think their failure will hurt any one else. Within the last few days great herds of our breeding cattle have been driven over into New Mexico, where breeding is now carried on largely. Yet Texas is overstocked and the only depression that I can find is that we grow cattle faster than we do people. The usual drive northward is 300,000 head. This year it is more than one fourth that average and the market is 33 per cent. lower than five years ago."

Death of a Physician. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Dr. E. D. Standiford died this morning at 4 o'clock at his home in this city. He had been in poor health for about three months and was seriously ill for a week before his marriage to Miss Laura Scott at Paducah a little over two weeks ago. Dr. Standiford was an active candidate for the U. S. Senate to succeed Mr. Beck. He was ex-president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, vice president of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis bridge company, a director of the Farmers and Drivers' Bank, and a farmer on an extensive scale and one of the wealthiest men in the State. Dr. Standiford leaves a family of seven children.

Fatally Stabbed. WICHITA, Kan., July 26.—Mrs. Joseph Bennett, a wealthy lady of this city, was probably fatally stabbed about 9 o'clock last night by her step daughter, Mollie Bennett, of Hot Springs, Ark. Miss Bennett is a daughter of Bennett by his first wife and upon her coming to Wichita Mrs. Bennett refused her admission to the house. Last evening Miss Bennett, accompanied by a young man, drove up to the house and upon Mrs. Bennett coming to the door drew a knife and stabbed her twenty times in the breast, face and arms. She will probably die. The assailant had not been arrested at last accounts.

To Maintain and Vindicate the Law. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 26.—A mass meeting of citizens of Laurens county yesterday adopted resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with the action of the jury last week in acquitting John D. Sheahan of the murder of R. L. Bishop on July 4, and pledging themselves individually and collectively to maintain and vindicate the law of the State in future.

Lynchings. KAUFFMAN, Tex., July 26.—An infuriated mob of men took Crawford Benson, a negro 18 years old, from the county jail at 11 o'clock last night and hanged him, afterward riding the body with bullets. He had committed an assault on a nine-year-old girl.

Sharp's Case. NEW YORK, July 26.—Bourke Cochran began his argument in the Jacob Sharp case of proceedings case this morning at 10:30. Sharp spent a very restless night and as he felt very weak this morning he was not present.

Presented to the President. WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senor Pedro Peres y Zaldon, the newly accredited Minister from Costa Rica, was formally presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

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ST. LOUIS, July 26.—John N. Simpson, of Dallas, Tex., the largest cattle owner in the South, is in the city. He was asked for information about the depression in the cattle business and said: "It is true that the market is lower now than since 1861, but the business is not as bad as reported. A special dispatch recently sent out from Denver is entirely false. That story about 50,000 head on the trail being turned back to Texas is false. The entire drive this year did not amount to more than 75,000 head, and of this number 50,000 had been already contracted for and sold. Only 25,000 was left for the market and as my agent is with the drive I think I would be the first one notified if my cattle were turned back on the trail. Curtis and Adkins, and Icard Bros., of Ft. Worth and Henrietta, Tex., failed last week, but I think their liabilities are not much greater than their assets. I don't think their failure will hurt any one else. Within the last few days great herds of our breeding cattle have been driven over into New Mexico, where breeding is now carried on largely. Yet Texas is overstocked and the only depression that I can find is that we grow cattle faster than we do people. The usual drive northward is 300,000 head. This year it is more than one fourth that average and the market is 33 per cent. lower than five years ago."

Death of a Physician.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Dr. E. D. Standiford died this morning at 4 o'clock at his home in this city. He had been in poor health for about three months and was seriously ill for a week before his marriage to Miss Laura Scott at Paducah a little over two weeks ago. Dr. Standiford was an active candidate for the U. S. Senate to succeed Mr. Beck. He was ex-president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, vice president of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis bridge company, a director of the Farmers and Drivers' Bank, and a farmer on an extensive scale and one of the wealthiest men in the State. Dr. Standiford leaves a family of seven children.

Fatally Stabbed.

WICHITA, Kan., July 26.—Mrs. Joseph Bennett, a wealthy lady of this city, was probably fatally stabbed about 9 o'clock last night by her step daughter, Mollie Bennett, of Hot Springs, Ark. Miss Bennett is a daughter of Bennett by his first wife and upon her coming to Wichita Mrs. Bennett refused her admission to the house. Last evening Miss Bennett, accompanied by a young man, drove up to the house and upon Mrs. Bennett coming to the door drew a knife and stabbed her twenty times in the breast, face and arms. She will probably die. The assailant had not been arrested at last accounts.

To Maintain and Vindicate the Law.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 26.—A mass meeting of citizens of Laurens county yesterday adopted resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with the action of the jury last week in acquitting John D. Sheahan of the murder of R. L. Bishop on July 4, and pledging themselves individually and collectively to maintain and vindicate the law of the State in future.

Lynchings.

KAUFFMAN, Tex., July 26.—An infuriated mob of men took Crawford Benson, a negro 18 years old, from the county jail at 11 o'clock last night and hanged him, afterward riding the body with bullets. He had committed an assault on a nine-year-old girl.

Sharp's Case.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Bourke Cochran began his argument in the Jacob Sharp case of proceedings case this morning at 10:30. Sharp spent a very restless night and as he felt very weak this morning he was not present.

Presented to the President.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senor Pedro Peres y Zaldon, the newly accredited Minister from Costa Rica, was formally presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State.

Ex-Senator McDonald.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, was in the city yesterday and was seen by a reporter. He said: "I am out of politics now and am only a private in ranks. About the outlook for 1888, I think that the majority of the democratic editors of the State favor President Cleveland's re-nomination. He has made a good record during his administration. He is a thoroughly conscientious man and I don't think he has done a single thing to curry favor with the public. He does what he considers right, let the consequences be what they may."

Another Bank in Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Comptroller, having received information that the Henrietta National Bank of Henrietta, Texas, has suspended, has directed the State bank examiner to take charge of its affairs and to report promptly the result of his examination.