Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 26.

WHEN THE democratic members of the U S House of Representatives first met in caucus to determine upon their action in regard to the then evident purpose of their republican colleagues to rob them of enough seats to deprive them of their prescriptive rights, a Virginia member proposed, and all the Virginia members voted for his proposition, that as the only effective means by which that robbery could be prevented would be to leave the House without a quorum, that means be adopted. Senator Carlisle was then a member of the House. He opposed the proposition and said Mr. Speaker Reed would not dare to count a quorum of members not voting; and his advice being adopted the proposition was rejected. The republicans then had a majority of three. Three or four days thereafter Mr. Reed did count a quorum, and by continuing to do so soon increased that majority to eighteen. But even with so large a majority the democrats, when they at last, and too late, adopted the course advocated at first by the Virginians, almost succeeded in preventing the consummation of the latest and crowning republican outrage. Mr. Carlisle is an able man and a deep thinker, but there is no denying the fact that except for him the democrats in the House would not now be at the mercy of their republican colleagues.

SOON AFTER Mr. Harrison was inaugurated he told a delegation of white southern republicans he would not like to be "officered" by negroes, and would not subject other white people to what would be objectionable to himself. And yet this same Mr. Harrison urged the republicans in the U. S House of Representatives to give the negro Langston the seat to which he was not elected, of which fact every man who took the trouble to inform himself was aware. All the white republicans in the Petersburg district, except one, Mr. Brady, the collector of internal revenue for that district, not only knew, but said, that Langston was not the choice of the people of that district, did not obtain majority of the votes cast at the election, and was not elected. But all the same, Mr. Harrison, like the members of his party in Congress, influenced by the vain and false threat of the northern negroes to desert the republican party if Langston were not seated, urged that the legal and rightful white possessor of the seat be ejected, and that it be given to a negro who had no just claim to it, and thereby deprive the white people of a Virginia district of a representative in Congress, or subject them to the humiliation of being represented by an impudent, incendiary negro, who, a few years ago, was a slave.

LANGSTON once made a speech in Ohio, in which he advocated a mingling of the blood of the white and black races, and said that such mingling would produce the greatest race on earth and make this the greatest of all nations. He was almost mobbed for making that speech by the white men of the place at which he made it. But, nevertheless, all the white republican representatives from Ohio in the U. S. House of Representative voted to turn a fairly elected white man out of his seat in that body, in order to give it to the negro referred to, who, the white republicans of the district he hails from, but doesn't even live in, say was not elected, and who, the people of their own State once threatened to mob for incendiary utterances. But the republicans carry Ohio by means of the negro vote, and the ignorant and foolish dread of losing that vote in case they did otherwise, induced the Ohio congressmen to support Langston.

A DISPATCH from Indianapolis says considerable excitement has been created in labor circles there by the discovery of the fact that the president of the labor union and twelve of the other prominent members had gone before the republican committee and pledged them the support of the organized labor of the city if certain men were nominated for office. Whether it will do so or not is unknown, but certainly this fact alone ought to be sufficient to make all the self respecting members of the labor union of Indianapolis withdraw from that union at once. Nearly all the trouble and suffering and disgrace brought upon organized labor in this and other countries are the legitimate results of the work of its leaders, who, as is not unnatural, think more of themselves than of their followers, and use the latter as stepping stones to gain their own selfish objects.

TO DENY that there are men in the South who hate the North would be to deny human nature, for hate, like love, begets itself, and as the people of the North don't hesitate, by deed as well as word, to manifest their hate for their fellow-citizens of the South, it would be unnatural if that feeling were not reciprocated. But it is no less true that while white republican speakers in the North seek occasion for expressing the animosity they cherish for the South, and while the more vindictive their expressions, the greater the applause they receive, few democratic speakers in the South ever say any thing derogatory of the North, and if they do, are never applauded by their audiences. When a southern democrat publicly objects to northern oppression, he does so with more regret than anger.

IN HIS speech at Washington last Wednesday night J. M. Langston, the negro who now occupies the seat in Congress to which Mr. Venable, by the united testimony of the white republicans and democrats of the Petersburg district, was elected, said: "By the commingling of white men's blood and black men's blood our country shall be the grandest and our Government the greatest and most lasting the world has ever seen, or ever will see." Congressmen Browne, Waddill and Bowden, of Virginia, made the seating of Langston possible. Are the white republicans of the Virginia districts they hail from in favor of miscegenation?

LIKE BEGETS LIKE. The employees of the English coal mining companies having formed unions for the purpose of enforcing their demands concerning the way in which the business of the mines should be conducted, the owners of those mines, to the number of one hundred and seventy, met in London on the 24th, and resolved to employ only non-union men hereafter. No fair minded union man can object to this, for, the world over, what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and a supporter of unions, to be consistent, must approve of unions of employers as well as of employees.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1890.

Congressman Waddill, of the Richmond district, in a talk with the GAZETTE'S correspondent this morning, said he was utterly opposed to the tax on tobacco imposed by the tariff bill, and that if enough members on his, the republican side, of the House would assist, he would fight it. He feared, however, they would not, though not a southern republican could have been elected except upon the republican promise that the tax referred to would be removed, and without their support the House could not have had a republican organization. In respect of his own district, he said he had heard it rumored that, after all, he would be a candidate for re-election, but that under no circumstances and upon no conditions could he be induced to accept a renomination. He said he supposed Mr. Wickham's declination was induced by the idea that as he had not always stood by the republican nomination, he could not concentrate the republican vote, but that this was only his, Waddill's, supposition. He thought, however, he said, that a candidate would be settled upon soon after the adjournment of Congress, and that there would be no difficulty in electing whoever may be nominated.

Mr. John Ambler Smith says he is not a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the Richmond, Virginia, district. He also says he would not be surprised if there should be a solid democratic delegation from that State in the next Congress, as the democrats there have determined to count in such a delegation. He also says that the republicans in Richmond who have followed ex-Governor Cameron out of the republican party never did the party any good, and that it is far better without than with them.

The talk here to-day among Virginia republicans from the Alexandria district is to the effect that the effort to effect a republican nomination for Congress in that district has not yet been abandoned, and that before election day a candidate will be announced for whom all true republicans can and should vote, in order to show the national republican party that all the republicans in a Virginia district in which the democratic majority is only 1113, are neither asleep nor dead.

Among the nominations made to-day were the following: E Burd Grubb of New Jersey Minister to Spain, and Edwin H. Conger of Iowa Minister to Brazil.

The republican members of the conference committee on the tariff bill have completed their report and will report it this evening. The bill will go into effect October 6th and the bonded period is extended to February 1st. The sugar schedule will not be operative until April 1st. Binding twine continues to be taxed. Tin plate is taxed two and one-tenth cents a pound. The whole bill is formed upon a plan to protect mine owners and manufacturers, with incidental revenue, in other words to increase the profits of the few at the expense of the many. On many of the necessaries of life the tax is absolutely prohibitory. All the democrats will vote against the report, but all the republicans will vote for it, and it will receive the approval of President Harrison. It taxes Virginia tobacco six cents a pound, but gives a bounty to every northern manufacturer and mine owner.

The amount of interest on government bonds prepaid yesterday is $259,220; making the total prepayment to date $9,540,017.

The House ways and means committee at their meeting to-day agreed to report a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on Tuesday next, and the general impression is that the session will close next week.

A prince William county, Virginia, republican, here to-day, who does not wish his name mentioned, says he supposes Mr. Hume will get the vote of the bulk of the republican party in that county, that is, the negroes, but that he understands some of the white republicans will vote for General Lee. He also says that from what he hears, he is induced to believe that with few exceptions Gen. Lee will get the full democratic vote of the county.

SOLD HER FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.—Mrs. Mary Matey married Andy Jobes at Youngstown, Pa., three years ago, while she was said to have a husband living in the old country. She was 40 years old and homely, but had charms that were too much for her 21-year-old boarder, Andy Franck. The husband kicked the lover out of the house, but last night the lovers went to Connellsville to take a train to Pocahontas, Va. The husband nabbed them before they got away. The woman then offered Jobes $100 if he would let her go. He got the money and gave her a release, saying he needed no divorce and the other fellow might have her.

TERRIBLE DYNAMITE ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident is reported from Hamborn, Germany. Fraw Hoch, a peasant woman, was sitting on a stone suckling her baby. Her little son was playing by her side, and picked up a dynamite cartridge. Not knowing what it was, he took it to his mother, who began to examine it, being aware of the nature of the find. Suddenly the cartridge exploded, and killed the child at her breast, while the woman had her arm torn open, her nose and one ear blown away, and the little boy who had found the missile was terribly wounded in the face.

While a young girl was praying before the shrine of the Virgin in a chapel in the forest of Rheinback, Prussia, a stranger entered and locked the door. He then tried to rob the girl of her jewels. As she resisted a struggle ensued, during which a frail altar that stood before the shrine was torn down. The uproar attracted the attention of some woodchoppers, and they soon forced an entrance, rescuing the girl, but in doing so allowed her assailant to escape.

M. H. De Young, propietor of the *Chronicle* of San Francisco, who is opposing the re-election of Senator Sanford, says the cost of getting elected to the Senate from California is about $300,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported that a recent attempt was made to kill President Diaz of Mexico.

According to the new tariff tin-plate will hereafter pay a duty of 2 1-10 cents per pound.

The Jeannette monument will be unveiled at the Annapolis Naval Academy cemetery next month.

Mrs. Ida Jakoisky, wife of a rabbi, was fatally burned with gasolene while filling a stove in Baltimore yesterday.

Baron Nordenskiold has great hopes that the new Polar expedition which Norway is fitting up may meet with success.

The eastern coal agents yesterday ordered an advance of 40 cents per ton on stove, 20 cents on nut and 10 cents on broken sizes.

Fire destroyed twenty-five hundred barrels of flour and two thousand bushels of grain in Brooks & Pugh's Philadelphia warehouse yesterday.

John A. Woodward, cashier in the city treasurer's office at Boston in 1888, who disappeared a defaulter for $80,000, is now engaged in business in Buenos Ayres.

Chas. Smith, of Baltimore, whose mind became affected by sunstroke, returned home yesterday afterday after wandering in the woods between Baltimore and Washington for a week.

The third Congressional district of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia) democrats yesterday nominated Mr. McAleer. This is Mr. Randall's old district, which is now represented by Mr. Vaux.

The Pope, in a recent interview with an English Catholic nobleman, expressed the deepest personal regard for Queen Victoria and the hope for a renewal of permanent diplomatic relations with England.

Of the seven ladies in waiting of Queen Margaret of Italy, two are New York girls—the Princess Vicovaro, who was Miss Eleanor Lorillard Spencer, and the Princess Brancaccio, who was Miss Hickson Field.

Nellie Fish, a 16-year-old Cheshire girl, is in jail in New Haven, Conn, charged with having made three deliberate attempts to poison her mother by putting "Rough on Rats" in her tea. Mrs. Fish is the girl's foster mother, having adopted her when only 4 years of age. Her reason for putting the poison in her tea is that her mother would not let her out with the boys.

In the House yesterday the conference report on the bill for the establishment of Rock Creek Park, in the District of Columbia, was agreed to. A resolution was adopted for the investigation of certain charges against the postmaster of the House. A bill was passed appropriating $1,000 000 to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase nickel ore for the manufacture of steel armor.

With the hope of widening the breach in the democracy created by the nomination of Tillman for Governor of South Carolina, the republicans of that State have, through their State central committee, nominated such disgruntled democrats as A. C. Haskell, for Governor, and Joseph H. Earl, for Attorney-General, with a full ticket. Now it remains to be seen whether they will accept the nomination.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A farmer's institute is in progress on Chaffin's farm, near Richmond.

Fresh, ripe strawberries were gathered from wild vines in Spotsylvania one day this week.

Virginia republicans in Washington predict disaster to their party in that State as the result of the seating of John M. Langston.

Dr. L. Ashton and family left Fredericksburg yesterday for Dallas, Texas, where he will make his future home and actively practice his profession.

Arrangements are being made for the celebration, in Danville in October, of the semi-centennial of Rev. Dr. George W. Dame's pastorate of Camden parish.

Capt. W. C. Wickham declines to be the republican candidate for Congress in the Richmond district. He says the party in that district is hopelessly disrupted and disorganized.

J. F. Epes, of Nottoway county, was yesterday at Petersburg nominated for Congress by the democratic convention of the Fourth district, Messrs. Venable and Mann having declined a nomination.

The first farmers' institute ever held in this State began its session yesterday in Henrico county, a few miles below the city. Among the speakers were Professors Henry Alford, of Maryland; W. F. Massey, of North Carolina, and N. Danforth Cartis, of New York.

Col. W. C. Carrington, ex-mayor of Richmond, died in Williamsburg last night. He was the chief executive of Richmond for twelve years, and retired in 1888 on account of ill health. Last October he was taken to the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, where he was treated until he died.

At Gloucester Courthouse on Wednesday evening, Thomas Buford stabbed his half-brother, Abraham Shackelford, with a pocket-knife. The knife entered the left side below the ribs and cut down to the hip bone. The wound was two and a-half inches wide. Shackelford died yesterday.

Mr. J. J. McDonald, of Northumberland county, has sent his resignation as a member of the State Senate to the clerk of that body. He does this because of his acceptance of the federal office of custodian of public buildings in Washington. He is a republican and has been in the Senate for several terms.

Two cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, Frank W. McConnico, of Texas, and W. T. Taliaferro, of Gloucester county, yesterday engaged in a personal encounter in which fifteen rounds were fought. Two hours afterwards Taliaferro died, it is presumed from the punishment received at the hands of McConnico.

The Eastern Field Trial Club, of New York, will meet at Amelia Courthouse, November 15th, for the purpose of testing the hunting qualities of the picked dogs from the most celebrated kennels in the United States. Among the men interested in these field trials and owning large pecuniary interest in those dogs are August Belmont, Pierre Lorillard and other sporting men of New York. There will be at least fifteen or twenty dogs engaged in these trials that are valued at from $1,000 to $5,000 each. These field trials are held annually, for the purpose of testing the nose, speed and endurance of the dogs.

A SAD LIFE ENDED BY SUICIDE.—Victor L. Johnson, 19 years of age, shot himself through the heart in Brooklyn yesterday. No cause is assigned for the boy's mad deed. His relations vouchsafed no information to the police, and yet one of the saddest bits of life's history is revealed by the death of the unfortunate young man. He lived with his grandfather, R R Wheeler, who is employed in the navy yard, and with whom he had been since a baby, because, as he recently learned, his mother had proved untrue to his father years ago. The latter is editing a newspaper in South Carolina. The boy had, besides this disappointment, trouble in a love affair with a daughter of Assemblyman Earl, whom he had called to see Wednesday night.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rev. W. W. Evarts, the well known Baptist divine, died last night in Chicago at an advanced age.

The Barrowsville Mill at Norton, Mass, was destroyed by fire at 2 a. m., to-day, together with a store house, and a two story tenement house. Loss $75,000.

The steamship Wieland, of the Hamburg and American Packet Co., stuck fast on the Roman Shoal, north of Sandy Hook, last night, but got off this morning undamaged.

Louis Garfew, a journeyman barber and an unknown Italian boy, thirteen years of age, were found this morning unconscious in a barber's shop in Brooklyn, from the effects of illuminating gas, a jet of which was found to be turned on.

Officers it is expected will leave Reading, Pa, this afternoon to arrest Brakeman H. C. Kemp, who was blamed by the coroner's jury for being the cause of the terrible wreck on the Reading Railroad at Shoemakersville on Friday evening last, and against whom a warrant was sworn out last night.

Capt. Trimbleton, of the Seventh United States cavalry, commandant at Fort Sill, says the greatest Indian uprising of recent times is certain to come soon. The Indians, he says, have got the idea that the great medicine man is coming to wipe out the whites and restore to them the ownership of the country.

Fighting for a County Seat.

A dispatch from Lamar, Colorado, says. Word has been received of serious trouble between the towns of Boston and Springfield in Baca. Since Baca county was made Las Animas county by the last General Assembly there has been since strife between these two towns as to which should have the seat. The act of organizing the county provided that Springfield should be the county seat, and at the election held last fall, it is alleged that by the manipulation of the ballots it was made the permanent county seat. The people of the town of Boston claim that Springfield has not the $5 000 worth of county property necessary to prevent the county seat from being moved by a minority vote this fall. The only available building for a county courthouse was a hotel building in Boston. A few weeks ago this was sold at a sheriff's sale and was bought by Springfield parties Saturday night a party left Springfield for Boston with machinery costing $1,000, intending to move the building to the former town and use it as a courthouse, thus preventing the county-seat issue being raised this fall by reason of permanent improvements being made. Rollers were put under the building, which is the finest in the county and three stories high, and twenty teams were hitched to it. Inside the house were stationed twelve men with Winchester rifles. The building was moved about five miles toward Springfield, which is about twenty-five miles from Boston, when the people of the latter place discoverd the trick and immediately organized. All available horses and rifles were brought into requisition and pursuit was made. Upon overtaking the party they commanded a halt, which was answered by a volley of shots from the men in the building. The Boston crowd then fired, and a fierce battle raged, which ended in the Springfield party being driven from the building. Coal oil was then procured, and the floors of the building saturated, which was set on fire and entirely consumed. It is reported that several parties were seriously injured in the fight and two killed.

DUG UP HER BABY'S BODY.—A horrible deed of a grief-demented mother was made public in Vienna yesterday. Helene Mueller, the wife of a master painter in Moelling, near that city, lost her only child, a boy of 2 years old, by diphtheria in February last, after an illness of only one day. The suddenness of the death appeared to paralyze the mother's brain and make it entirely impossible for her to realize that the child was dead. She has, therefore, devoted almost every hour to sitting on the baby's grave, holding imaginary conversations with the dead one. One morning a week ago the sexton discovered that the grave had been opened, the coffin lid taken off and the body stolen. He at once went to the house of the mother, and after considerable trouble found that the woman had dug the body up a few nights before, taken it to her home wrapped in a shawl, and placed it in her trunk. During the day she had taken it out and caressed it, and at night, after her husband slept, she had taken the baby to bed with her and endeavored to infuse warmth into it.

ATTEMPTED DECAPITATION.—Jac O'Neal, a Philadelphia saloon keeper, while insane from jealousy yesterday attempted cut off the head of his pretty wife. A week ago O'Neil visited the house at which his wife was stopping, and, with drunken gravity, announced his intention of cutting off her head then and there. He came around with a long, keen-edged butcher knife and, after a fierce struggle, succeeded in pinioning the woman against the wall. He made several lunges with the knife, but his victim fought desparately and succeeded in protecting her throat, but there were long deep gashes on her hands and arms when the murderous O'Neil suddenly clutched her hair, which had been disarranged in the struggle, and with an oath severed the tresses close to the head.

Then throwing the silken mass on the floor he rushed from the house.

HUNG UP BY THE EARS.—On Saturday people living near the residence of W. L. Consene, of Colchester, Ill., were aroused by cries and groans, evidently proceeding from his house. A crowd soon gathered and broke in the house. There they met a horrible sight. The fiendish husband had his wife, a bride of but six weeks, suspended by her ears, the blood running down both sides of her face. Great patches of the poor woman's hair, which had been pulled out by the roots, were strewn on the floor. Consene was obliged to flee for his life, as he certainly would have been lynched if captured by the infuriated mob.

FOR SALE.

THE MOST VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY NOW OBTAINABLE IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.

I will offer at private sale, in lots, as per subdivision, a plat of which can be seen at my office, that desirable property on the southwest corner of Prince and Alfred streets, known as

THE IRWIN PROPERTY,

located, as it is, on two of the most desirable streets in the city, within two squares of Washington street and the Confederate Monument. Convenient alike to churches, schools and railroad stations, it commends itself to all seeking either a home or speculative investment.

This property is in fee-simple and title perfect. For further particulars apply to

HERBERT BRYANT,
sep26 1m No. 117 King street.

POSTSCRIPT

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill (which was referred to the committee on appropriations) appropriating $133,000 for the purchase, for the use of the Senate, of the Maltby House, at the corner of New Jersey avenue and B street n. w., with the vacant lots on the north side of it.

The conference report, presented yesterday, on the bill to establish the Rock Creek park in the District of Columbia, was taken up and adopted and the bill now goes to the President. The park will contain 2 000 acres.

The House joint resolution appropriating $1 000 000 for the purchase of nickel ore and nickel plate for naval purposes then came up and was debated at length.

HOUSE.

The World's Fair committee reported a resolution providing that a sub-committee of five members of that committee shall be appointed to inquire into the progress of the details for the proposed exhibition, and to report to the House at the beginning of the next session. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Grout, of Vermont, a bill was passed extending until October 1st, 1890, the provisions of the act fixing the rate of interest on arrearages of general and special taxes due the District of Columbia if paid within a specified time.

Mr. Flower, of New York, presented a memorial of the officers and committee of the Grand Harbor of the American Brotherhood of Steamboat Pilots of the United States asking for a change in the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels. Mr. Flower asked for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the matter and to investigate any charges made against the members of the board.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, objected, and the resolution was referred.

Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution stating that it is alleged that the Postmaster of the House has on the roll of his employees at $100 a month a Mr. Bradley, who works in the government printing office, and that said Bradley pays $95 a month to the son of the Postmaster, who does not work in the post-office, and directing the committee on accounts to investigate the allegations. In speaking to the resolution Mr. Enloe referred to the resolution offered by him yesterday, and complained of his being deprived of the floor in a parliamentary but rather unfair manner.

The Speaker suggested that the gentleman was out of order in not confining himself to the resolution under consideration.

Mr. Enloe retorted that sometimes it appeared that the Speaker saw gentlemen on the democratic side out of order much more quickly than he did gentlemen on the republican side.

The Speaker replied that in some instances the gentlemen on the democratic side were much more clearly out of order.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, was also called to order for not speaking directly to the matter under consideration. He resented this and declared that only the other day when the resolution expunging the Kennedy speech from the record was under consideration, Mr. Kennedy had been permitted to go on for 20 minutes reaffirming that speech. The Speaker inquired whether the gentleman from Georgia had objected.

Mr. Blount replied that there were times when the Speaker should object.

The Speaker said that he had seen nothing in the remarks of the gentleman from Ohio that called for his interference. The gentleman had been allowed by the House to make an explanation.

Mr. Blount remarked that the explanation was a reiteration of the offence.

The Speaker did not think so. No one had objected to it.

Mr. Blount retorted that no one had objected to the delivery of the first speech—not even the Speaker.

The Speaker thought that the gentleman did not mean to incorporate in his speech an intimation that the present occupant was in the chair.

Mr. Blount said that he did not mean the present occupant. He knew that the Speaker had been out of the city at the time.

Mr. Enloe again took the floor and he also alluded to Mr. Kennedy's speech, and was called to order by the speaker. He protested and said that on questions of privilege the Speaker had allowed gentlemen a great range in the discussion.

The Speaker inquired what gentlemen?

Mr. Enloe replied that he referred to gentlemen on both sides. He instanced the case of the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Rogers) who on a question of privilege had been allowed to speak for an hour attacking the Speaker—an attack which the Speaker had taken very courteously.

The Speaker said that it was true that the gentleman from Arkansas and other gentlemen had made attacks on the chair which should not have been permitted.

Mr. Enloe—While we are settling these little matters——

The Speaker—But the question is on the resolution and the House is not settling these little matters.

Mr. Enloe.—It does not come with propriety for any occupant of the chair to indulge in wit and sarcasm, and witicism at the expense of a member on the floor.

The Speaker—The chair calls the gentleman from Tennessee to order.

Mr. Enloe—The gentleman will address himself to the resolution.

This he did; and the resolution was adopted.

The House then passed a resolution appropriating $5,000 for a new site for the Lafayette monument in Washington, and bills to retire members of the marine corps after 30 years' service, and to prohibit book making in the District of Columbia.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A British man-of-war has been ordered to proceed from Zanzibar to Vitu to inquire into the recent massacre there of a German merchant and seven German employees by natives. A dispatch from Berlin denies the report that Germany has demanded satisfaction and compensation from England for the killing of German subjects at Vitu.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—The Sultan has granted double the usual pensions to the families of the members of the crew of the war-ship Ertogroul who lost their lives by the recent foundering of that vessel at sea.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—An epidemic prevails in the southern suburbs of this city. The disease is infectious. The doctors believe it to be influenza.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Hon. Alfred John Francis Egerton, member of the House of commons for the Eccles division of Lancashire, which he represented as a conservative since 1885, is dead. He was a brother of the Earl of Ellesmere.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 26.—The strike of the wool shearers is not general. The squatters are suing their work people for breaking their agreements. At a conference held at Brookenhill it was decided, subject to the consent of the employers and the unions, that a portion of the men employed shall be non-unionists, and that union miners shall work forty six hours weekly.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—The streets are still thronged with people, but there has been no collision with the police. The authorities are taking special precautions to guard against the possibility of an outbreak. A detachment of soldiers is assisting the police in maintaining order. The session of the court for the trial of the conspiracy cases was of short duration this morning. When the hour for opening came the presiding magistrate announced that it would be impossible to go on with the case this morning as the Judge of the county court required the building. It would be necessary therefore to adjourn further proceedings until the afternoon.

The Birchall Trial.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 26.—The court opened this morning at 10 o'clock. Birchall shows no trace of self consciousnes. Miss Cromwell was the first witness. She testified that on February 17 she went to the station to meet some friends. She met Birchall in the lane coming from the Brantford road to the station. His shoes were muddy and his trousers were rolled up. She did not at that time know him. He entered the station and bought a ticket for Hamilton. She had no doubt as to his identity with the prisoner.

George Hay, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk railway, testified that he saw Birchall get on the train at Eastwood that morning and that he saw him last on that run at Niagara.

Fires in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A fire broke out early this morning in the four-story brick building 312 west 16th street, and before it was extinguished the place was gutted from cellar to roof. The building is used wholly for mercantile and mechanical purposes.

Incendiaries are hard at work trying to burn down the four story brick tenement 733 Second avenue. Five attempts have been made to fire it within the past month. The last of the series occurred this morning, but the flames were discovered and extinguished with but slight loss. The authors of the fire are not known, but a vigorous search is being made for them.

Washington Pickle Works,

FACTORY 109 KING STREET.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

We Make a Specialty of the Manufacture of

Pickles, Vinegar,	Walnut Catsup,
Mustard, Chow Chow,	India Curry Powder,
Oils, Sauces,	Essex Savoy Relish,
West India Tamarinds,	Celery Sauce,
East India Chutney,	Geo. Washington Sauce,
Catsup, Sauer Kraut,	Mary Custis Sauce,
Horse Radish, Gherkins,	Pepper Cabbage,
Mixed Pickles,	Cream Dressing,
Sweet Pickles,	French Pickletto Jellies,
White Silver Onions,	Preserves, Jams,
Mushroom Catsup,	

AND IMPORTERS OF

Capers,	Olives,
Sweet Marjoram,	Olive Oil,
Sage,	Sardines,
Summer Savory,	Salad Oils, &c., &c.
Thyme,	

AND

GRINDERS OF STRICTLY PURE SPICES.

[sp12 w6m]

NOTICE—The adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the INTER-OCEAN BUILDING COMPANY will be held at the office of Francis L. Smith, esq., in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, on MONDAY, the 29th of September, 1890, at 12:30 p. m.

JOHN PAUL JONES,
sep19,24,27 Secretary.

LEMON HOT DROPS cures colds, hoarseness and sore throat. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by ERNEST L. ALLEN,
feb10 Cor. King and Pitt sts., Alexandria.

SMALL HAMS, choice quality, canvassed and uncanvassed, for sale at
sep23 J. C. MILBURN'S.

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING, fresh, received to-day by
my9 J. C. MILBURN.

MILD COFFEES—15 bags Maracaibo and La Guayra Coffees received to-day by
feb10 J. C. MILBURN.

LOOK AT OUR FIFTY-CENT SHIRT, pure Linen bosom, heavy-weight Cotton, at
my5 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

A FINE assortment of LEATHER COLORED HOSE and HALF HOSE at
sep13 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S

ROCKWOOD & CO.'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, very fine quality, received to-day by
ap4 J. C. MILBURN.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S FINE PICKLES and PRESERVES and for sale by
jy14 J. C. MILBURN.

GREEN GINGER, SPICES and PICKLE SEED for sale by ERNEST L. ALLEN,
aug25 Cor. King and Pitt sts

WINTER-CURED CANVASSED HAMS; also fine Uncanvassed Hams, small sizes, for sale by [je4] J. C. MILBURN.

PRETTY STYLES FAST COLORS CASHMERES and CALICOES at
sep13 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

EVAPORATED APRICOTS, new, just received by [sep10] J. C. MILBURN.