



ALEXANDRIA, VA. MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

IN RESPECT OF the determination of the southern States to take no part nor lot in the Chicago world's fair if the Force bill shall pass, the Washington Post says: "It would be well to subordinate the prejudices of the hour, however natural or under the circumstances excusable, to the broader considerations of patriotism and the public welfare, as involved in a great national, non-political undertaking, far out-reaching in results the stormy episode that now rages at the Capitol." Well, we should smile. "Subordinate the prejudices of the hour to the broader considerations of the public welfare, far out-reaching the episode at the Capitol!" The feeling naturally incident to the attempt to subvert free institutions in the South, to take away from southern States the right to conduct their own elections, to put a bayonet behind every ballot in the South, to increase the troubles of the reconstruction period, stimulate race animosity, stop southern industries, prevent the flow of northern capital into the South and to destroy the value of southern property, is a "prejudice of the hour," and should be "subordinated" to the success of a fair in Chicago, the "results of which are far more important." Why, certainly. The conspicuous manifestation of the natural feeling referred to was an object lesson of the injurious effect of the Force bill, and was the best possible means, under the circumstances, that could have been resorted to in order to defeat the passage of that bill. It was no done in any spirit of threat or retaliation, but to make it plain to those who are ignorant of the true condition of the affairs of this section of the country, that should the bill pass, the people of the South would have matters of far greater importance to think about than fair—so important, indeed, as to involve their very self-preservation.

Mr. A. M. CLAPP, ex-editor of the late Washington Republican, has resurrected himself for the purpose of telling the negroes that "the resistance that confronts the elections bill on the part of the ex-Confederates in the U. S. Senate gives evidence of a hostility to your enjoying free suffrage and the law's protection, that would, if it could, strip you of your citizenship and, if possible, relegate you to slavery. The race hatred of the late slave States did not die with the rebellion, but lives on to vex you, if it can not enslave you." If the ku klux could get hold of such men as Mr. Clapp, instead of the poor deluded negroes they lead astray, his existence would be justified by the laws of both God and man.

INTELLIGENCE from New York is to the effect that that State will do as the southern States have done, refuse to appropriate money for the Chicago fair. If the Force bill shall pass, and will also instruct her two U. S. Senators to vote against that bill. New York always stands by the South, when allowed to do so, and just as surely as the South should be grateful to her, so it is. The action referred to will tend greatly to make every single southern delegate to the next national democratic convention support the man the New York delegation to that convention shall propose for its nominee.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that Wood, the man who, with Forker and Halsted, got up and printed a forgery just before the last State election in Ohio, intended to prevent Forker's anticipated defeat, confessed his guilt and revealed the names of his pals, he has been discharged by an Ohio judge, upon the remarkable ground that it was impossible to obtain testimony to convict him, and that it was the desire of interested parties to let him go. The judge referred to evidently agrees with Senator Sherman and Representative Grosvenor, of his own State, that election frauds must be punished only in the South.

THE WHOLE country, but especially the South, may well give thanks that the infamous attempt of a repudiated party to perpetuate itself at the expense of dire dangers and untold troubles to the future welfare of the American people came to grief this evening.

Belford's Magazine has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Lincoln at Richmond, in Northern Skies, Roadlight, Hungarian Love Song, The McKinley Bill and Capital Federation, Housekeeping in Havana, Supper for Two, Industrial Discontent, Is there an Open Polar Sea? The Story of a Garter, Life, Our Suburban Experience, Short-hand Reporting, The Romance of an Acrobat, The Germ Theory and Dr. Koch's Discoveries, Popular Science, Steppack, Reciprocity, Installation, Blow Monopoly Grows, Passing Notes, Special Mention, Reviews and Book Notices.

The February number of the St. Nicholas Magazine has been received from its publishers in New York. Among its contents is a continuation of the story of the Golden Fleecy, as told by Andrew Lang.

FREAKS OF AN INSANE KING.—The proposed deposition of the insane King Otto of Bavaria, in favor of his uncle and heir, the regent Whitpool, meets with general approval in Germany. Otto is nearly a maniac. His favorite amusement is to stand at a window of his cast prison under watch of an attendant and shoot at passants—not peasants—with a gun which he supposes to be loaded with ball, but which, of course, is not. Passants are kept under regular pay to be shot at. They come within gun shot, the king draws and at the sound they fall, pretending to be killed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1890. A meeting of the directors of the Virginia Midland Railroad Company was held here to-day for the purpose of confirming the purchase of some lots the Richmond and Danville Railroad has recently made in this city in the name of the former company. The directors are more hopeful of the success of the Force bill, and for the first time some of them openly assert that they are positive the bill cannot pass. Among those so speaking is Mr. Harbin, one of the most knowing ones. Mr. Barbour, who also knows all that is going on, while not so positive, intimates privately to his friends that the outlook is decidedly favorable. The plan of the House is to allow the debate on the gag rule to go on until some more of their absentees arrive, and then to hold a caucus and determine definitely how many votes they can rely upon, first for the gag rule and then for the Force bill, and if they find they have enough to adopt the first, demand a vote upon it at once, the Vice President being ready to submit their demand to the Senate. The President in the meantime will continue his pressure upon the breakers. He sends for them and tells them that unless they pass the bill they are to have no hope of the election of any republican President in 1892, but with such a bill he is assured that the republicans can carry Indiana and the southern States of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina. He also tells them that his hands are strengthened, as at present no body charged with election crimes, or even with obscuring, can be convicted in the South. It is well known that not half of the republican Senators are at heart in favor of the bill, but all except about seven or eight will, it is expected, be influenced by him and his promises to support and vote for the bill should it reach a vote.

According to a moderate estimate made by a democratic statistician, the cost of a national election under the Force bill would amount to seven million dollars, which enormous sum would, of course, be sufficient to buy the election of the candidate of whatever party might be in power when the election is held.

People living along the line of the western portion of the Manassas Branch of the Virginia Midland Railroad, who arrived here this morning, say the snow fall of last Saturday night was the deepest of the season, and that at Lincoln a station when the train passed there this morning the snow was two feet deep.

Northern republican congressmen say that all the northern States having democratic legislatures now in session and all of those whose legislatures are not in session, but have democratic governors, will follow the example of New York and Illinois and oppose any appropriation for the Chicago fair if the Force bill be passed. Such action, it is understood, is favored by every northern democratic member of Congress, and it is so, as was intimated by them.

The Rum investigation was continued to-day. It was stated that Limon, the pension agent whose claims were advanced by Raum, had endorsed Raum's notes in one bank to the amount of twelve and in another to that of thirteen thousand dollars, but the republican members of the committee would not admit such testimony.

The House committee on claims has reported favorably a bill for the relief of Thomas Aschell whose property, in Alexandria county, Virginia, was occupied by federal soldiers during the war between the States.

The House committee on commerce has reported favorably the bill allowing railroad companies to make special rates and give reduced rates to commercial travelers.

The U. S. Supreme Court room was crowded to-day with people anxious to know what would be done with the Babring Sea case, but the Chief Justice soon dispersed them by announcing that that case would not come up.

Frank Jones testified before the joint committee on improprieties to-day, that he had sold the brewer as in which he is interested in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Boston, Mass., to an English syndicate for upwards of six million dollars.

Senator Hearst rested well last night, and is comfortable this morning. The President to-day signed the bill for a public building at Staunton, Virginia.

Gov Hill's Nephew Dead. Lyman D. Davis, a nephew of Gov. Hill, of New York, died in Newark, N. J., on Saturday. He was an electrician and was 26 years of age. Gov. Hill visited him on Friday, and on Saturday the Governor telegraphed to have the body sent on to E. M. Davis. Mr. Davis was brought into public notice in April of last year through the successful machinations of his uncle, Gov. Hill, to prevent his marriage. Davis was the Governor's only relative, but saw very little of his uncle and supported himself. He considered his means large enough to support a wife, also, and he secured the consent of Miss Belle Snyder, of E. M. Davis, whom he met at the Emira Academy some years before, to become Mrs. Davis. The wedding was set for April 16, and among the invitations set out was one to Governor Hill. When that gentleman learned that the bride-to-be had been forced to work as clerk in several Emira stores to support herself and her widowed mother, his pride rose in arms at once, and he sent one of his lieutenants, Mr. "A" Hitchcock, to break off the match. "A," with the accum gained by many years experience as a professional political man, found a way, and the wedding was indefinitely postponed at the last moment. Much sympathy was expressed for Miss Snyder, who was a girl of irreproachable character, good education and refined tastes. Davis felt his disappointment and the humiliation following it keenly, and his death is believed to have been hastened on account of it.

LIBERTY TUENNER'S SUICIDE.—A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: "The steamer Abyssinia has brought the remains of E. P. Turner, who committed suicide by shooting when the vessel was within three days of this port. Turner was forty-two years of age, and rather good looking. He was a native of Virginia. He was on his way home to see his little daughters, having just established a business in conjunction with his brother in San Francisco and branches at the Caroline Islands three small islands of that group having just been granted to him by the Spanish government. His cash and personal effects amounted to about \$1,000. He left instructions with the captain in the shape of a neatly written note as to the disposition of his estate, and also requested that his body be sent to Elizabeth, N. J., to be buried beside his mother. During the entire passage the man at times showed symptoms of mania, and the doctor of the steamer said he was addicted to the use of opium. Three months ago his brother suicided. The American consul has taken charge of the remains and effects, and they will be forwarded to Elizabeth, N. J."

A PARROT WITH A BISHOP'S NAME.—A short time ago a lady living in Smithfield, Va., bought a bird of a color in Baltimore, named Bishop, a parrot. It had never been taught to talk, but unknown to its owner, had learned the name of Bishop; and, being carried to Smithfield on one of the Bay Line steamers, commanded by Captain Whitte, that gentleman's name also made a lodgment in its bird mind. When it reached its home in Smithfield its new owners were trying to decide upon a name for it. Several were proposed, when the bird cut the matter short by saying in a croaking voice, "Bishop Whitte." It now bears the name and title of the Bishop of Virginia.

A NINE MONTHS' SLEEP.—Mrs. Grace E. Ridley, of Amboy, N. J., who went to sleep about nine months ago, awoke Saturday afternoon for the first time. She wandered about the house, but did not speak a word. At times she took her accustomed seat at the table but could eat nothing, and when some one of the family attempted to assist her she would cut him away with a guttural sound, but no distinct word was uttered.

Our readers are requested to use Salvation Oil for all pains, it is a sure cure. Price 25 cents.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Countless small fish fell from the clouds during a storm in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday.

Many fish have been killed in Chesapeake bay, it is supposed by sudden changes in the weather.

Rev. U. G. Glick, arrested in Washington for obtaining money under false pretenses in Richmond, was discharged from custody on Saturday.

Rumor has it that King Kalakana got away with the entire surplus of the Hawaiian treasury before he left Honolulu and lost it all at poker.

The interest in the discovery of Prof. Koch is abating in Berlin, and the government is delaying its scheme for a hospital until the doubts of the value of the remedy are removed.

Senator Gorman denies that there is any arrangement by which democratic votes in the Kansas Legislature are to be given to Senator Legalle in return for his opposition to the force bill.

The surplus reserve of the New York banks is over \$24,000,000, the largest since 1853, and money is piling up at a remarkably rapid rate. Congressional legislation is blamed for the lack of confidence and the flattening out of the activity and the upward movement in Wall street securities.

The city of Kharkov and a number of villages in Russia are snowed up and the railroads blocked. It is known that many persons have frozen to death. The ice in the river Selma is breaking up, and the river is filled with floating ice. In the surrounding country many cattle have been drowned.

A somewhat extraordinary editorial appeared in the New York Sun yesterday intimating that Robert Bay Hamilton is not dead, and that now that the law has declared that the woman who entraped him into a marriage was the wife of John Mann he may return, claim his fortune and open a new and clean record.

The latest explosive is the invention of Demetri Mirdeloff, a Russian now at San Francisco. This explosive, Mirdeloff says, is five times stronger than dynamite, possessing the advantage of being odorless, smokeless and absolutely safe to handle. A \$1,000,000 company has been organized and the manufacture of the stuff will soon be begun.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company will, on February 1st, extend the service of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company to Hartsburg, Miss., thereby making an immediate connection through Arkansas City with the Missouri Pacific railroad system thus forming the shortest route between the Southeast and through northern Texas to the Pacific Coast.

In the Alabama House on Saturday a republican member introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, thanking the Illinois Legislature for refusing to take a resolution instructing the Illinois Senators to vote against the force bill. The resolution also commits Alabama against considering any appropriation for an exhibit at the world's fair if the force bill becomes a law.

Fire Chief Farrier, of Jersey City, was killed, and Fireman McDonald was fatally injured at a small fire that place on Saturday night. The driver of engine No. 3, Daniel Dezer, while driving to the fire was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and killed. A woman was injured by a flying piece of the wrecked engine. At another Jersey City fire later Henry Guzman was killed and Mary Lavieri was fatally injured.

FELL DEAD WHILE DANCING.—Dance came in an abrupt and shocking manner early yesterday morning to end the wedding festivities, just as they were at their height, in honor of the marriage of Joseph Miller and Miss Bertha Faith, of Astoria, L. I. One of the merry-makers, Miss Lizzie Pigott, of New York, was stricken down, without warning, while dancing, and toppled over dead in her partner's arms. The young man unable to sustain the weight of her body, fell to the floor with the corpse clasp in his embrace. It was several minutes before the assembled merry-makers were aware that death had suddenly visited the ballroom. They continued to dance, thinking that only a slight mishap had occurred. This misapprehension was abruptly terminated when the young man struggled to his feet and uttered a cry that was heard above the din of the orchestra, "She is dead!" The music suddenly ceased, the waltzes stopped dancing and the whole appearance of the ballroom changed as if by magic. The body of the young woman was tenderly lifted up and carried to an inner room. In the hopes that she had only swooned, messengers were dispatched for physicians, and restoratives were applied, but all to no purpose. Dr. Mullner was the first to arrive, but he could do nothing. The young woman had fallen a victim to heart disease.

STORM.—A heavy storm, which was felt in this city Saturday night, brought a heavy downfall of rain, soft hail and wet snow along the coast. The telegraph lines in every direction were prostrated and north of Baltimore communication was about cut off and so remained till to-day. The shipping in Chesapeake bay suffered but to a very extent is not yet known. The storm to the north of Baltimore was more severe, and the damage in New York, Wilmington and other cities was considerable. Hundreds of telegraph poles in all sections of New York city were broken and thrown across the streets by the weight of a snow storm. Many thoroughfares were impassable from the piles and wires, and the electric light wires were cut off. This state of affairs prevailed in many of the other cities in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

A NINE MONTHS' SLEEP.—Mrs. Grace E. Ridley, of Amboy, N. J., who went to sleep about nine months ago, awoke Saturday afternoon for the first time. She wandered about the house, but did not speak a word. At times she took her accustomed seat at the table but could eat nothing, and when some one of the family attempted to assist her she would cut him away with a guttural sound, but no distinct word was uttered.

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Are There Ghosts?

The question "Are there ghosts?" is asked in all seriousness, and answered in the affirmative, by no less a man of science than Alfred Russel Wallace, in the last number of the Arena. Ordinarily, the deliberate conditions of a man of Mr. Wallace's experience and training are not to be touched lightly. But in the matter of ghosts, even the conclusion of an authoritative man of science must show better credentials than Mr. Wallace's ghost offers.

It is largely from the material gathered by the English Society for Psychical Research that Mr. Wallace fastens his ghost. A certain number of persons claim to have collectively seen the same apparition. Out of this Mr. Wallace forms a portion of his ghost. A certain number of other persons tell of the effects of a phantom on an animal. This gives a little more material for the specter. Other persons say that something opened a door to them, or blew out a lamp, or played a toy with their bed curtains. This gives Mr. Wallace still more material. But the very head and front of Mr. Wallace's ghost is made up of a peculiar ringing of bells in an English house in 1841, and "spirit photography," in which apparitions not visible to the eye appear on a negative, and of which is sworn to by another number of persons.

Thus it appears that this goblin is materialized through human evidence, a well-meaning but notoriously fallible source, the fallibility of which even some members of the very psychical society have on a recent occasion been compelled to admit. Mr. Wallace does not take refuge in illusion to explain his facts, but jumps too easily to the supernatural explanation.

Always this is true—that it requires a person familiar with all the possibilities of deception, and with a practical and experienced sense of the fallibility of human testimony, to reach a just conclusion or an acceptable conclusion respecting things that seem to be beyond the operation of familiar laws. In other words, Prof. Herrmann, whose business is the deception of the senses and mind, is more competent to interpret the evidence which Mr. Wallace offers than any man of science that ever lived.—Mittwoch, Sentinel.

The catalogue of the New York Southern Society's Garden Library of Southern Americana, compiled by John F. B. Lillard, has been received. This library was founded and chiefly collected by Hugh R. Garden, formerly of South Carolina, more recently of Warrenton, but now of New York.



Mr. A. K. Hawks: Dear Sir—When I require the use of glasses I wear your Patent Crystalized Lenses. In respect to brilliancy and clearness of vision they are superior to any glass I have ever used. Respectfully, F. F. FURZON, LEE, Ex-Governor of Virginia.

These famous lenses adjusted to defective vision at the drug store of L. STABLES & CO., de clars 607y Alexandria, Va.

DRY GOODS. WOODWARD & LOTHROP. Monday, Jan. 26, 1891. Extraordinary Opportunity To-Day.

A New York manufacturer, rather than carry over to next sea on his remaining stock of Genuine Alaska Seal Garments,

closed out to us the entire lot at prices that enable us to offer them to our patrons at ONE-HALF their present advanced value.

The lot comprises: Alaska Seal Jackets, Alaska Seal Reefers, Alaska Seal Capes, Alaska Seal Sacques, Alaska Seal Gapes with Marten Collars, Also Fine Astrakhan Capes, Wool Seal Capes, White Thibet Capes, &c., &c.

To close out the balance of Fine Wool Pattern Dresses, we have marked them down from their already reduced prices. Some are very slightly soiled. All less than half price.

A splendid assortment of Dress Patterns, including Broadcloths, English Serges, and Beiges, embroidered with silk cord—Camel's Hair Plaids, with stripes and borders, and plain goods to match in Heather, Blue, Wine Gray, Olive and Garnet.

—Marked down to \$10.— A Large Variety of Dress Patterns—Heavy Camel's Hair, Navy Blue, Brown, and Grounds, with pretty narrow stripes. Fine Broadcloths, richly embroidered, in Heliotrope, Brown, Sage and Burgundy. —Marked down to \$12.50.— Same as one third former price.

LINING DEPARTMENT. We call particular attention to our stock of fancy Linings in Stripes, Checks, and small Plaids. 21-inch fancy Striped Satins. 50 and 70 a yard. Fat Black Cambrie. 30 a yard. 36-inch Fast Black Serges. 150, 180, 200, 220 and 250 a yard. 33-inch Fast Black Peraline. 250 and 300 a yard. Our stock of plain Silkes and Cambrics is most varied and complete, and you will have no difficulty in matching any shade in silk or other Dress Goods. (First floor, 10th st. building.) GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES. DEFEAT OF THE FORCE BILL. SENATE.

The Senate met at noon in continuation of the legislative day of Thursday last, the pending question being the resolution to amend the rules by providing a method of closing debate.

Mr. Morgan resumed the floor and continued his argument, begun on Saturday, in opposition to the proposed rule and to the elections bill, both of which measures he claimed (on the authority of the New York Times) to be for the advancement of Mr. Harrison's project for re-election.

At 1:20 Mr. Morgan yielded for a motion by Mr. Wolcott to proceed to the consideration of the apportionment bill.

Mr. Dolph moved to lay that motion on the table, and the motion was rejected amid much applause—yeas 34, nays 35.

Senators Cameron, Jones, of Nevada, Stewart, Teller, Washburn and Wolcott voted "no" with the democrats, and Mr. Ingalls was paired with Mr. Sanders.

After the reading of the journal Mr. McKinley, amid much noise and confusion, declared the previous question on the naval appropriation bill. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Clerk had called but a few names when Messrs. Mansur and Heard, of Missouri, returning from the Senate side, spoke a few words to their democratic colleagues; whereupon

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, rose and interrupted the call, informed the House that the "force bill" had been defeated. Then the democratic side gave cheer after cheer, the speaker's gavel being ineffectual for some moments to check the democratic enthusiasm.

"Another Bull Run" ejaculated Mr. Brewer, of Michigan.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, suggested the propriety of dispensing with the further calling of the roll. There was no longer any necessity for a roll call.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Wolcott's motion to take up the apportionment bill; and it was carried by the same vote; yeas 35, nays 34.

Foreign News. PARIS, Jan. 26.—Peter Vladimiroff, a rich Russian, has been convicted of the murder of his paramour, Madame Carmine Freycoet, at Villa d'Avray, October last. Owing to extenuating circumstances attending the crime Vladimiroff has been sentenced to twenty years penal servitude, and with the additional penalty that he will not be allowed to reside in France for ten years after the expiration of his sentence, without special permission from the authorities.

The murdered woman was a handsome widow, the mother of two children.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 26.—The latest intelligence from Chili says that a portion of the troops, who have heretofore been faithful to President Balmaceda, have joined the revolt. Chilean Government newspapers reported here continue to be filled with reports of defeat suffered by the insurgents.

Rome, Jan. 26.—Volcanic disturbances in the sea between Gaucha and Spizzia culminated to-day in a sub-marine volcanic eruption.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—The Czar has opened the session of the Finnish Landtag in person, making a formal speech on the occasion.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26.—The court goes into mourning for Prince Boudouin for three months. It is stated that the real cause of the Prince's death was internal variola, a new form of disease observed here lately. The King has ordered that the fact of the Prince's death be concealed from his aunt, Princess Carlotta, the ex-Empress of Mexico.

husband on Saturday. The Frizzell are from Granbury, in this State. Some weeks ago Mrs. Frizzell, with her mother and sister, came to Comanche. She had secured her divorce before coming. Frizzell is the son of a Baptist preacher, and he came to Comanche Friday night. Early Saturday morning he went to the place where Mrs. Frizzell lived. She refused to have anything to do with him. He was heard to say: "If you won't live with me you shall live at all," and then he began to shoot. The woman ran out of doors at the first shot. At the second she fell on her knees and put up her hands, begging for her life. Agala she struggled to her feet and tried to escape. Frizzell still pursued and continued firing. Each of the four cartridges left in his revolver struck her, and she fell about fifty feet from the house. The shooting was witnessed by a number of men, but none was near enough to seize Frizzell, who was arrested and locked up.

The Storm. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The terrific snow storm that raged in Westchester county early Sunday morning broke the telegraph wires and telephone connections between the stations along the Hudson river and New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.—All wires leading to the Delaware Breakwater and New Castle station of the Maritime Exchange are in trouble owing to the storm of Saturday night.

The violent wind and snow storm in this city proved one of the most disastrous to telegraph, telephone and electric light wires. The fire alarm and telephone service have been rendered nearly useless, and the police have been instructed that, when a fire occurs, they are to go out once to the nearest engine house and report the same.

She Weeps Glass. FINDLAY, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The physician and oculist of this city are greatly puzzled over the case of Jennie Satton. From the right eye of the girl fifty-four pieces of broken glass were taken by Dr. T. C. Fitch. These pieces of glass have been coming from the eye of the girl for the last month, and only day before yesterday Dr. Fitch removed every article of glass in the eye and announced that all were taken out. Yesterday she came back and had fifty-four more pieces removed. The girl is a domestic in the family of ex-captain Surveyor Stringfellow, whose wife has been taking particles of glass from the girl's eye for a month past. It is estimated that over one hundred pieces of glass have been taken from the eye since the case first attracted attention.

Fig Iron in the South. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The American Iron and Steel Association has received from the manufacturers complete returns of the production of pig iron in the United States in 1890. Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia contributed bands only to a grand total of 1,953,459 net tons for the Southern States in 1890, being a gain of 336,757 tons over 1889. Maryland produced 131,712 tons, Alabama 123,515 tons, Virginia 76,653 tons, and West Virginia 27,690 tons.

A bill passed the Texas State Senate Sunday making it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than two nor more than five years, to fight a prize fight in the State, either with gloves or without gloves. The bill will pass the House.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Lieutenant John S. Parks, jr., United States army, has been detached as professor of military science and tactics at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington.

M. G. Denlap, of Niagara Falls, N. Y. has purchased for \$10,000 the Mill Loan house in Appomattox county, rendered historic by the fact that General Lee considered there.

On Saturday the jury at Woodstock in the case of the Commonwealth against John Myers, charged with abducting Philip Kinney, an aged farmer, rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at six years in the penitentiary.

Some time past David George obtained a verdict in Frank in county against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company for \$8,000 and the company having declined to pay the amount and failing to obtain a supersedeas, City Sergeant P. H. Bolesman, of Danville, on Saturday, levied on an engine and other property of the company to satisfy the judgment.

Despite the very best attention bestowed upon the baby, it will grow sick and troublesome by reason of colic, diarrhoea, teething, &c. Do not fail, then, to use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25c.

A bad case of catarrh or inflammation will always yield to the mild curative qualities of Od Saul's Catarrh Cure. Price only 25 cents.

MEDICINAL. IRRITATED Gums, Lacerated Corns, Itching, Swelling, Inflammation, and A Continent. At druggists. Price 25c.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. CURES COUGHS & BRONCHITIS.

SALVATION OIL. (Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.) Relieves quickly Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ankle Sprains, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., January 14, 1891. I HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED the stock and fixtures now in the store numbered 30 King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, and will continue the business heretofore conducted by Lewis J. Coombs. I have appointed Lewis J. Coombs my agent to conduct the business. Jan 16 24 G. W. BRYANT.