ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14.

THE RICHMOND *Dispatch* now says the people of Virginia are "firmly fixed in their purpose to afford to the State's creditors only a choice between repudiation and a bill equivalent to the Riddleberger bill. * * * * * We say nothing as to the moral questions involved." Well, as the difference between repudiation and the Riddleberger bill is simply that between complete and partial robbery, the *Dispatch*, of course, can say nothing of the morality of the act it approves, because the most distinguished preacher in its own city, on the same subject, says "what is morally wrong cannot be politically right." But, what is passing strange, is the fact that for years the *Dispatch* wisely recommended the settlement of the debt on terms acceptable to the creditors. That the *Dispatch* should now advise the adoption of the stand and deliver system, in preference to that of the Bible, as expounded by Rev. Dr. Hoge is, more than singular, for truth is always the same, and justice should be done though the heavens fall.

THE PHILADELPHIA *Record*, a firm and consistent advocate of ex-President Cleveland's renomination, in speaking of Senator Carlisle's recent common sense interview on that subject, says: "That as a practical politician the Senator concedes that Mr. Cleveland must go into the convention with his own State behind him; and, lacking the vote of New York, that he would not be nominated. This position of Mr. Carlisle is probably correct. It is justified by the ordinary party usage and the past history of the proceedings of democratic national conventions." Why, of course, it is. The democrats of New York are human, and being so how could they be expected to support, with the enthusiasm requisite to carry their State a man against whose nomination they had protested? The national democratic party cannot afford even to risk, let alone throw away, thirty-six votes in the next Presidential electoral college, and would deserve defeat were it foolish enough to do so.

MR. NEIDRINGHAUS, the proprietor of the proposed tinplate manufactory in St. Louis, was a republican member of the last Congress, and is still an ultra republican, and, of course, a pronounced protectionist. And yet Mr. Neidringhaus is so bent upon importing foreign contract labor for his proposed tin works that he boldly declares his intention of doing so in defiance of the latest ruling of the Treasury Department on that subject. The assigned reason for doubling the duty on tinplate was that thereby the American manufacturers of that article would be enabled to pay their employees increased wages, and though Mr. Neidringhaus advocated the increased duty on the ground referred to, he now wants to man his works with imported "pauper labor."

AND NOW the unsettled Virginia debt has begun to plague the people of West Virginia. As first stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, the Treasury Department has determined to retain West Virginia's share of the direct land tax refund, as an offset to that State's share of the old Virginia debt due the federal government. The best possible thing to do with a debt is to pay it; as long as it is unpaid it is provocative of trouble. The Treasury's action in the West Virginia case, however, will hardly effect Virginia, as the direct land tax in this State was exacted by the federal government of individuals, whereas in West Virginia it was paid by the State.

EVEN MR. MCKINLEY acknowledges that the federal army during the war between the States numbered 2,880,000 men, and the navy 85,000. Nobody, friend nor foe, has yet been able to count as many as 600,000 men in the Confederate army. And yet the North brags of the gallantry and endurance of its army, the foreigners and negroes in which numbered 678,000 men, and taxes the survivers and the children of the men in the Confederate army in order to pension those with whom they so long contended against such heavy odds.

THE NEW YORK *Tribune*, adversely criticising the new State constitution just adopted by the people of Kentucky, says: "But it vastly improves on its antiquated predecessor, notably, that slavery is forever abolished." And yet on Wednesday last Mr. McKinley, whom the *Tribune* is supporting for Governor of Ohio, said, "Lincoln could not save the nation with slavery, *as he intended*." And Mr. Greeley, the founder of the *Tribune*, was willing that the seceded States should go, and take slavery along with them.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14, 1891.

From Virginia republicans here to-day it is learned that, though not definitely formulated and adopted at the recent meeting of Gen. Mahone's central republican committee of their State, it was practically resolved there that in counties in which the election for members of the legislature may be close between a democrat and a Farmers' Alliance man, the republicans will support the latter.

Among the arrivals here to-day is that of Senator Colquitt of Georgia. People who have talked with him say he is not as unconcerned about the possible political action of the Farmers' Alliance as Senator Carlisle seems to be, and that he suspects something when he hears an Alliance man express his intention of voting with the democratic party. If that party shall support Alliance measures, The Senator, they say, doesn't see how southern men can divide, with the Force bill hanging over them, but says there is no telling what may be done under the influence of a temporarily popular craze.

Only three changes have so far been made in the Health Office of this city, but there are at least twenty applicants for each of the forty or fifty offices at the disposal of the health officer. Among them are several from Virginia, to determine the fittest of whom is giving the health officer no little trouble.

A movement has already commenced here to secure the holding of the next national democratic convention in this city. Six members of the national democratic committee have, it is said, already expressed themselves in favor of Washington, among them Senators Pascoe, Barbour, Ransom, Gorman and Kenna. The only real ground of objection is the lack of a hall sufficiently large, but that lack, it is said, can be supplied in ample time by the enlargement of the hall in the Northern Liberties market house.

Denials of Treasury officials to the contrary, it is generally believed that the statement to the effect that comparatively few holders of the 4½ per cent. bonds have agreed to extend them when due next month at 2 per cent. As the Treasury has been banking upon the extension of these bonds as its most available means of staving off a default in its payments, its officials are both flabbergasted and rattled at what they now fear will be a demand for the redemption of at least twenty-five million of the bonds referred to next month, in addition to a demand for at least that much more on the pension account.

The White House was flooded yesterday evening and considerably damaged from a source which nobody there could discover, though the building is under the supervision of the commissioner of public buildings and grounds, a scientific army engineer. It was at first supposed that a pipe or pipes that supply the house with water had burst, but as there are no such pipes in the upper part of the house, from which part the rapidly increasing flood seemed to come, the employees were sorely distressed, and in their extremity applied for help to the practical but unscientific plumber in charge of the water works of the Treasury Department near by. He came at once, and immediately asking if the elevator was running, and being informed that it was not, ran to the top of the house, on which sits the water tank that supplies the hydraulic power by which the elevator is run, and finding the escape pipe clogged, removed the obstruction, and thereby stopped the deluge, though, as stated above, not until considerable damage had been done. Moral: always have practical men in the White House.

It is currently reported and believed here that old Dr. Scott, the President's father-in-law, shook the dust of the White House from his feet because he and the children of his other children were treated there as country cousins, and made to sit at the second table, as it were, when distinguished guests were present.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Tammany men are betting that Flower will get the nomination for Governor of New York.

The President has about completed preparations for his tour through New York and New England.

The Reading company has restricted the coal output. The price of anthracite coal will be advanced fifteen cents per ton September 1st.

The Maryland Farmers' Alliance adjourned yesterday after electing officers and adopting a resolution declaring that the Alliance was not opposed to Senator Gorman.

W. F. Cooley, of North Carolina, in a New York interview yesterday expresses the opinion that the good crops this year will eliminate the farmers' alliance from politics.

John H. Moorehead, an Anne Arundel county, Md., farmer, has lost his mind on account of the cyclone, by which he lost his sister. He was sent to the insane asylum at Frederick.

The International Congress of Geographers in session in Berne, Switzerland, have decided that the honor of the true discovery of the true source of the Mississippi river belongs to Schoolcraft, Lieutenant Allen and Jean Nicollet.

The Pope has sent a reply to the petition signed by many archbishops and bishops, asking for the canonization of Columbus, highly approved of the design of establishing a council to see to the carrying out of this intention.

The Mississippi campaign for the United States Senators shows George and Walthall within twelve votes of election, the members of the legislature so far nominated standing 66 for George and Walthall and 23 for Barksdale and Lewis.

The Pan Republic Congress committee call upon ministers and teachers to take as their text on the anniversary of Discovery Day, Sunday, October 11th, the words from Leviticus, cast in the old independence bell: "Proclaim Liberty throughout All the Land Unto All the Inhabitants Thereof."

Fifteen million of the $51,000,000 four and a-half per cents have not been offered for continuance at 2 per cent. and it is believed will not be, as this amount is in the hands of individuals. Eighteen million five hundred thousand, held by the banks, have been continued. The banks promised, as an inducement for Secretary Foster to continue the bonds, to get the individual holdings, but have not done so.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The European powers have taken steps to compel China to protect foreigners residing in that country.

The Pope will summon American prelates to Rome to discuss questions concerning the Catholic Church in the United States.

The Russian delegate to the Vatican has asked the Pope to permit the use of the Russian language in parts of the religious service.

The London *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent says it is declared in well-informed circles that the prohibition of rye exports was not warranted by the condition of the crops, and that the ukase was a political move directed against Germany and Austria.

Two members of the reigning native family in Manipur, East India, one of them the commander-in-chief of the army of that province, were hanged yesterday by order of the British authorities for complicity in the murder of British officials at Manipur. This is another illustration of the swift punishment which England inflicts upon those who violate her rights or infringe upon her dignity in India.

VIRGINIA NEWS

Gen. Mahone's policy of making no legislature nominations in Virginia this fall is intended to leave the republicans free to support the candidates in the Farmer's Alliance.

It is said by those claiming to know that the council of foreign bondholders of London do not favor the bondholders of Virginia accepting the Riddleberger settlement without eliminating the $6,000,000 in coupons.

The new Catholic Church, St. Francis de Sales, near Warsaw, Richmond county, will be dedicated by Bishop Keane on Tuesday, September 1st. This church was erected mainly through the efforts of Mr. F. E. Tubman, of Mt. Holly, that county.

Mrs. Annie P. Brown, wife of W. H. Brown and daughter of the late Col. John Pepham, died in Culpeper on Saturday, aged 45 years.

Mosby Shoots at Mitkiewicz.

"Shoe-box" Miller, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the name of a man who is practically responsible for a domestic drama which had a rehearsal in Washington, with Count Mitkiewicz, Beverly C. Mosby, of Warrenton, and his sister, Miss Virginia Stuart Mosby, as the damatis personæ, and which, but for the poor marksmanship of Mosby would have ended in a bloody tragedy. Several years ago Count Mitkiewicz secured a concession from the Chinese Government for the establishment of an international bank with a capital of $50,000,000. The count in this matter represented Wharton Barker and a syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists who proposed to make the international bank an institution second only in importance to the banks of France and England. The scheme, however fell through. The count was handsomely renumerated for his services, and since that time has made his home in Washington, leading the life of a quiet man of leisure.

Beverly Mosby is a son of Col. J. S. Mosby, who represented this country as consul at Hong Kong, China, under a former regime, and who is now located in San Francisco as the attorney for the Southern Pacific Railway Company. Beverly Mosby is about thirty years of age. He is a bachelor, and although a resident of Warrenton has been absent from that locality for several years. His sister, Miss Stuart Mosby, is a tall, stately blonde, with a face rather intellectual than pretty, with a penchant for literature.

Miller came to Washington about six months ago. He brought letters of introduction to Count Mitkiewicz from a syndicate of Pittsburg capitalists, who have vast landed interests in Fauquier county. The two became fast friends. Miller was frequently at the count's house. There he met Miss Mosby, between whom and Countess Mitkiewicz an intimacy exists which dates from their school days. Miller seems to have been deeply enamored of Miss Mosby, and in time an engagement of marriage was formed between them. Several weeks ago Beverly Mosby returned home. He was informed of his sister's approaching marriage, and he naturally desired to meet his prospective brother-in-law. The meeting was not satisfactory to Mosby, who formed a prejudice against Miller. He attempted to dissuade his sister from consummating the engagement. She objected, Her brother asked her what she knew of Miller. She replied that she knew nothing beyond what she had seen of him, but that she believed him to be a gentleman, and that she purposed marrying him. Her brother begged that she postpone the matter until he could visit Pittsburg and acquaint himself with Miller's antecedents. This was agreed to, although the wedding day was then nearly at hand. Miller gave Mosby a letter of introduction to a friend in Pittsburg. Mosby's inquiries developed the fact that Miller had served a term of six years at the Riverside, Pa., penitentiary for being implicated in a robbery at Brady's Bend, on the Allegheny river, 100 miles above Pittsburg. An old man and his wife were tortured by a gang of scoundrels until they disclosed the hiding place of $21,000, which they had hoarded up. Miller, it seems, was not one of the torturers, but was convicted as an accessory. He escaped from prison in a packing box used for the transportation of prison-made shoes. He was recaptured in Canada and returned to Pittsburg, where he finished his term. From the manner of his escape he gained the soubriquet of "Shoebox" Miller, by which he is still remembered. Mosby was also told that Miller was a bigamist, who had three wives living. He was further informed in justification of Miller that the latter had reformed and that he again occupied a creditable standing in the business world of the Smoky City.

But this didn't satisfy him. He didn't think that a man with so unsavory a record should form an alliance with his cultivated and well-born sister, and he immediately telegraphed her as follows:

"Miller is a noted crook, bigamist and scoundrel."

The dispatch was sent to Miss Mosby at Warrenton, which is about two hour's ride from the capital. Miss Mosby was in Washington and failed to receive it. Beverly Mosby returned the next day and encountered his sister and her fiancee on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the Treasury Department. He approached the two, and, covering Miller with indignant reproaches, struck him full in the face. Miller escaped as quickly as possible and sought the seclusion of his room at Chamberlin's, where he was staying.

Mosby meanwhile consulted with his friends as to the course he ought to pursue in the matter. He was advised that the better plan would be a personal chastisement of Miller, and this he determined to administer at the latter's own rooms. He proceeded there with a friend, only to learn that Miller had left the city. Furious with rage, at the flight of his enemy, he started down Fifteenth street in the direction of the Avenue. He had gone but a few steps when a carriage drove up and Count and Countess Mitkiewicz alighted. As they started to enter their house—it is three doors south of Chamberlin's—they recognized Mosby. The latter informed Count Mitkiewicz that he desired a private conference with him. After some parley the trio stepped indoors, where Mosby at once upbraided Mitkiewicz for bringing about the betrothal of his sister and the count's friend. Mosby believed that the count was familiar with Miller's record, and that he had covertly influenced the alliance to revenge himself for certain reflections which Col. Mosby had cast upon him. During the colloquy it was noticed that Mosby had not removed his hat. The count told him that no man should remain in his house with his hat upon his head. Mosby, whose fury seemed to have gotten the better of his politeness, declined to uncover, whereupon the count advanced threateningly toward him. Mosby stepped back, and, drawing a self-cocking revolver, fired full at the count's chest. His unsteady aim caused the bullet to lodge in the wainscoting of the parlor instead of the count's body, and before he could fire again he was seized by the count's brother-in-law, Mr. Hite, and disarmed.

The matter was subsequently settled to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned by an apology on Mosby's part, which read as follows:

WARRENTON, Va., Aug 7, 1891.

Count and Mrs. Mitkiewicz, Washington, D. C.:

When I forwarded to you my letter of the 5th instant, I had no thought but the apology therein contained would be ample and acceptable. Mr. ——, however, informs me that this is not the case. Assuming to be true your statement that, so far from aiding you did all in your power to prevent the consummation of a frightful action on the part of my sister, that you advised, cautioned, acted as friends and were instrumental in stopping her intended marriage—and Stuart's letter, moreover, countenances this view—I am frank to say that I was unquestionably wrong. At the time of the unfortunate incident, I was proceeding under intense passion and with the light of such facts as were then before me. Otherwise I should never have used the words I did. You will hardly expect me to have acted without reasonable ground in the shooting, for I understood from the count's threatening manner and his advance the signal for fight. With this statement I beg to report my deep regrets of what has occurred, along with the hope that the apology may be satisfactory. If this be so, please inform me. My language in Mrs. M.'s presence cannot, I know, be readily forgiven, and as to that particularly do I ask your pardon. Very respectfully,

B. C. MOSBY.

Count and Countess Mitkiewicz left Washington the following day, and are now spending the heated term at a Virginia mountain resort.

Miss Mosby is true to her lover. She refuses to believe the stories about him, and insists that he is in every respect an honorable and upright man.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiff by bandages Emperor William is enjoying excellent health.

Enormous damage has been done by forest fires in Cumberland county, N. S. Lumbering camps, barns, and everything in the path of the flames were swept away.

Negro miners will take the places of the strikers at the Gallup, N. M. mines, and when they arrive a conflict is expected between the whites and negroes.

A threshing machine engine on the farm of M. D. Hammond near Hiawatha Ky., exploded yesterday, killing the engineer Chas McCartney, and badly injuring W. W. Loofboro and two others.

The President to-day announced the following appointments: Henry C. Niles to be judge of the northern and southern district of Mississippi, vice Hill removed; Chas. W. Erdman, of Louisville, Ky., to be consul at Colon.

Frederick Guther, aged 68 years, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope in his woodhouse in Albany, N. Y. His body was discovered late last night. He leaves a wife and child. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause of his self killing.

Simple but impressive funeral services over the remains of the late James Russell Lowell were held in Appleton Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., at noon to-day. The chapel was crowded to overflowing. Bishop Phillips Brooks and Rev. William Lawrence, dean of the Episcopal theological school, of Cambridge, officiated. The interment took place at Woodlawn Cemetery.

The funeral of Mr. Geo. Jones of the New York *Times* took place to-day from All Souls Church in that city. Rev. Dr. R Heber Newton officiated. The floral decorations were exceedingly beautiful but simple. Among the pall-bearers were: Geo. W. Childs and Robert Bonner.

Attorney General Hensel, of Pennsylvania, has notified the seven Philadelphia newspapers which have published the mercantile appraisers lists for two years, that they must refund the rebate of 40 per cent. paid an alleged agent of the State for securing the advertisements.

The Pacific Athletic Club of San Francisco, Cal., has offered a purse of $12,500 for a finish fight between Bob Fitzimmons, of Australia, and Ted Pritchard, the English middle weight champion.

The bankers of Indiana have announced their determination to fight the proposed effort of the State board of tax commissioners to compel them to expose the accounts of their depositors.

In January last Thomas Carruthers was murdered at Bat Portage, Ontario. Yesterday his widow was arrested in Toronto charged with having murdered her husband.

The Wheat crop of France will not exceed 85,000,000 hectolitres. To meet the normal demand of the country it will be necessary to import 82,500,000 bushels of Wheat.

Reports from the Chickasaw Nation say the Byrd party were victorious in Monday's election. The result means that the intruder must go.

Houk received the republican nomination for congress in the Nashville, Tenn., district by a big majority.

Hanlan and O'Connor have promised to row at Westminster, B. C., September 23d.

A Pioneer Palace Car

Our wagons, or the "Reed wagons," as they were called, were all made to order and I can say without fear of contradiction that nothing like our family wagon ever started across the plains. It was what might be called a two story wagon or "Pioneer palace car," attached to a regular immigrant train. The entrance was on the side, like that of an old-fashioned stage coach, and one stepped into a small room, as it were, in the centre of the wagon. At the right and left were spring seats with comfortable high backs, where one could sit and ride with as much ease as on the seats of a Concord coach. In this little room was placed a tiny sheet-iron stove, whose pipe, running through the top of the wagon, was prevented by a circle of tin from setting fire to the canvas cover. A board about a foot wide extended over the wheels on either side the full length of the wagon, thus forming the foundation for a large and roomy second story in which were placed our beds. Under the seats were compartments in which were stored many articles useful for the journey, such as a well filled work basket and a full assortment of medicine, with lint and bandages for dressing wounds. Our clothing was packed—not in Saratoga trunks—but in strong canvas bags plainly marked. Some of mamma's young friends added a looking glass, hung directly opposite the door, in order, as they said, that my mother might not forget to keep her good locks, and, strange to say, when we had to leave this wagon, standing like a monument on the Salt Lake desert, the glass was still unbroken. I have often thought how pleased the Indians must have been when they found this mirror which gave them back the picture of their own dusky faces.—*July Century*

The Thirteen Club

Those bold, daring men, who have banded themselves together into the Thirteen Club for the express purpose of defying all superstition, held the club's ninety-seventh dinner and summer festival at the Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island, N. Y., last evening. They sat thirteen at each table to the number of 117, and every man of them was daring enough to look at the moon over his left shoulder as he passed into the dining room from the hotel piazza, definitely walking under a ladder as he passed the portals.

Then they sat down to a feast where there was literally a death's head, for a grinning skull and crossbones were at every plate, surmounted by the ominous motto for a scene of festivity, "*Morituri, te salutamus!*" An owl supporting a death's head and a ladder ornamented the *menu* card. The wine list was printed on a minature black coffin lid, with the motto, "*Jac et hic*," and the sentiment:—

But while you have it use your health,
There is no drinking after death.

Another cheerful and characteristic souvenir was a mouldering gravestone with a rollicking poster of good things to drink engraved upon it mingled with mortuary inscriptions.

WINE DRANK THAT COST $5500 Chief Detective Hazen, of Omaha, has received a telegram from Denver to look out for Marie Bebes. On Friday she went to a Denver jewelry store, asking that a lot of breastpins and rings be sent her for selection. An employe took two trays of diamonds valued at $5500. She invited him into the front parlor. He drank wine with her. The wine was drugged. When he recovered his senses the woman had disappeared with the diamonds.

POSTSCRIPT

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Dr Baker Convicted.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 14.—The jury this morning in the case of Dr. Baker on trial at Abingdon, Va., charged with the killing of his wife by poisoning, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Destructive Storms.

LAKE BENTON, Minn., Aug. 14.—A terrific storms struck here yesterday afternoon and for a few minutes the air was thick with large hail stones. Nearly every pane of glass on the north and west sides of buildings was broken. In the country everything in the shape of uncut grain was destroyed. It is not thought that the storm covered a very wide area.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Aug. 14.—A destructive hail and rain storm swept over this section yesterday afternoon doing considerable damage. Immediately east of St. Cloud the rain fell in torrents and the wind, which blew a perfect hurricane, beat the grain to the earth and scattered wheat stacks in hopeless tangle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—A special from Ellsworth, Minn., says that the most terrible wind storm that ever passed over that section of Minnesota struck Ellsworth at 5 p.m. yesterday and left the town a pretty complete wreck. A dark cloud with a greenish tint along its edges came twirling in from the northwest and crushed pretty much everything in its path. The Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota Elevator was completely blown to pieces. The Congregational church was partially blown down, the dwelling of D. F. Cramer was thrown from its foundation and the Burlington depot suffered great damage. Several box cars were hurled from the track like so much kindling wood, but no lives were lost. There is not a building in the village that was not hit by the storm and blown away. The loss will reach $25,000.

A dispatch from Lake Benton, Minn., says that place was visited by the most destructive hailstorm yesterday that was ever known in the vicinity. At 4:30 the storm suddenly struck, and for the next ten minutes the air was thick with hailstones, many of which weighed four ounces. Nearly every pane of glass on the north and west sides of buildings was broken. The probability is that $2,000 will not more than pay for the broken glass. In the county everything in the shape of uncut grain in the path of the storm was annihilated.

A terrific rain and hail storm passed over Fulda, Minn. Hail larger than goose eggs poured down for a half hour breaking hundreds of windows and stripping leaves and small branches from the trees. Farmers report corn and flax badly damaged.

About six o'clock last evening a hail storm accompanied by wind passed just north of Worthington, Minn. Hail larger than eggs fell and parties coming in report considerable damage to flax and corn. The full extent of the storm is unknown.

HALIFAX N. S., Aug. 14.—The electric storm which passed over parts of Nova Scotia, was one of the most furious ever experienced in this country. From all the parts visited come reports of great damage and thrilling stories of the freaks of the lightning. Houses and barns were struck, and with their contents consumed. In some cases after the fires broke out, the buildings were saved by the torrents of water which fell. At Truro an 18-year-old youth who had his head out of a window, was struck by lightning simultaneously with the shattering of a great tree near-by, and killed. Passengers from Boston report that while crossing the Cobequi Mountains the rails for a mile ahead and to the rear of the train became electrified and shone vividly with the lightning. The car wheels and iron about the coaches seemed to be encircled with fire and the whole train appeared a blaze of light.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The wheat market was still in a very nervous and excited state to-day, fluctuating wildly and some times without apparent reason. There was occasion for at least a part of the early advance in the higher cables but no discoverable adequate reason for the sudden drop following it, though the realizing of profits on the rise may have had something to do with it. The board of trade and Liverpool cables reported California spot wheat up one penny higher. London cargoes for prompt shipment, however, were six pence off. December wheat opened with bids at 95 and over against 95⅝ at the close yesterday and the price jumped by halves and quarters to 98½. Then it dropped rapidly to 97¼, grew quiet and recovered to 98⅛. Corn sympathized to a minor degree with wheat, though the trading was lighter. September opened at 58¾ against 58⅜ at the close yesterday and sold up to 59½, broke to 59 and rallied to 59¼. Provisions also followed wheat at a distance. September pork opened 2½ up at 9.90, broke with wheat to 9.80 and rallied to the opening price.

The *Gold and Stock Report* says that the excitement at the opening sales of December wheat were made as low as 96¼ and high as 99, all within one minute. This is given as an illustration of the wildness of the market at the start. After 10 o'clock the market was rather quiet though a good trade continued to be done. December sold off to 97⅞ and at 11 o'clock was quoted at 97⅞. September corn sold down to 59, rallied some, weakened under light trading, and at 11 o'clock was quoted at 58¾. Rye opened at 93 and sold up to 95½. Provisions remained dull and steady.

Wheat remained comparatively steady till afternoon when the crowd got scared and began to buy. At 1:05 December wheat sold at one dollar per bushel.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

MEMPHIS, Aug., 14.—R. Dudley Frayser, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Memphis, was yesterday chloroformed and robbed at the Gayoso Hotel by a man giving his name as John Morris. Frayser received a note from Morris, requesting him to call on business of importance. Upon entering Morris's room the latter introduced himself as John A. Morris, of the Louisiana Lottery Company. He said the company had been antagonized greatly of late in that State, and that he wished to consult him in regard to it. Mr. Frayser would give no advice and walked across the room to a window, while "Morris" opened a satchel. As Mr. Frayser turned around he was startled to find two revolvers, one in each of "Morris's" hands, staring him in the face. "I am a desperate man," said Morris, "my family are in destitute circumstances and I must have money. You must indorse a check for $5,000." Frayser tried to argue with the man but finally agreed to indorse a check for $500. The check was sent to the bank, Mr. Frayser being kept a prisoner in the room. After the boy had gone Morris walked over to where Mr. Frazer was standing, and clapping a napkin over his face threw him on the bed, and that is the last of his adventure he can recall. The proprietor of the hotel was notified about six o'clock that there was something wrong in Morris's room, as cries could be heard issuing from that room. They broke open the door and Frayser was found unconscious, and the odor of chloroform was overpowering. His watch and $50 was gone and "Morris" was gone. The check lay on the table unpaid. The bell boy had taken it to the bank twice at Morris's request, payment, however, being each time refused as the check was not properly signed.

Death of Mrs. Polk

NASHVILLE, Aug. 14.—Surrounded by a few loving friends and relatives, Mrs. James K. Polk, relict of the tenth president of the United States, died this morning, peacefully and quietly in the full possession of her mental faculties. Mrs. Polk had been in perfect health until last Wednesday evening when on returning from a short drive, was taken suddenly ill from which she never rallied. Had she lived until the 4th of September next, she would have been 88 years old. The cause of her death was simply exhaustion resulting from old age. The bells throughout the city are mournfully tolling.

Arrested.

YORK, Pa., Aug. 14.—John Hillman, of Baltimore, who is wanted for the murder of Alexander Roberts, of Canton, Md., was arrested here last evening. Hillman, in an affray with Roberts on the 5th of July, struck the latter with a large stencil, from the effects of which he died August 8. Hillman escaped on a freight train to Wilmington, Del., and recently came to this city, where he obtained work. He was located in this city by Detectives Hofstetter and Lewis, of Baltimore, who came here last evening and after the arrest was made took the prisoner to Towsontown, Md., to await the action of the courts.

Explosion.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug. 14.—An explosion that shook every building in town took place at 9 o'clock this morning. Soon after it was learned that the large powder mill at Central City, 12 miles from here, was blown up by an accidental discharge of powder. A large number of lives are reported lost and many buildings were destroyed. Central City is a town of about 500 inhabitants and is on the Newport News and Mississippi Railroad.

Suicide

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—James Wallace, at one time a well known railroad man, committed suicide last evening at his home in this city. He went to his room, where two hours later his body was found hanging by a strap from a portiere pole. He left an incoherent letter to his wife in which he referred to "his troubles" but did not state what they were.

A Tottering Institution

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—The affairs of the Camp Washington Building Association, in this city, are said to be in a bad condition and that the ex-secretary of the association, Mr. Jacob Franzred, has misappropriated about $15,000 of its funds. He says if he is arrested he will give away several other people who are in the same box with him.

Exaggerated Reports

YUMA, Ariz., Aug. 14.—The accounts of the earthquake at Lerdo, Mexico, have been greatly exaggerated. No horses were destroyed, there was no tidal wave and the shock was hardly felt. The statement that the hills disappeared is explained by the fact that a portion of a sand bluff 100 feet high fell into the river.

The Baker Trial.

The argument in the case of Dr. John A. P. Baker, charged with poisoning his wife in order that he might be free to marry Mrs. Margaret Gilmer, wife of Mr. Wyndham Gilmer, a prominent citizen, was concluded at Abingdon yesterday, and the case was given to the jury. After an hour's absence the jury returned and asked instructions as to whether a conviction could be had upon the evidence of Mrs. Gilmer, who is indicted as an accomplice of Dr. Baker in the murder of his wife. The court substantially instructed the jury that a conviction could be had on Mrs Gilmer's testimony if the jury believed her. The jury retired, and on account of the illness of one of the jurors the court adjourned until to-day.

"DE PLATFORM"—Here is a story that belongs in this column only because a woman told it: "I had been travelling in the South recently," she says, "and was detained briefly at a small railway station in Alabama. Two darkies were talking in my vicinity, and one of them said to the other:

"'What is all dis platfo'm talk dat I heah so much about in dis election business? Does yo' know, Jawge?'

"'Yes,' says Jawge, 'I knows all 'bout it. De platfo'm in de election business is like dis heah platfo'm ob de kyars. When dey come yo' walk on the platfo'm an' stan's there, but de conductor comes along and says "Git right off ob heah, yo' blanked nigger. What yo' standin' heah for?" Do yo' see de platfo'm is what a man gits on to, no what he stands on after he's in.'

"I consider this a delicious elucidation of modern political platforms."

In Denver, Col., yesterday morning, Eugene H. Bonnick and his young wife were found dead in bed at their residence. They had taken morphine in large quantities. The following note was found:

"Please bury us side by side. Don't separate us GRACE AND GENE"

Mr. Bonnick was a member of the firm of Bonnick & Co., tinners, 1812 Arapahoe street, and was considered a young man of more than ordinary business qualifications. It is said that family troubles were the cause of the double suicide.