



ALEXANDRIA, VA. MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30.

WHAT OFFICE Mr. Brooke can have in running for Congress he and the convention that nominated him may know, but nobody else does, unless it be to make him prominent in the district, and thereby obtain for him the disbursement of the little patronage now left, and to advance him for the place of delegate to the next national republican convention. There is no probability of his election, as now that he is a candidate every democrat in the district will vote for Mr. Meredith, the regular democratic nominee, and as at least three thousand negro voters are away from the district, and as republicans with money are too smart to throw it away in bringing them back to cast ballots for a man who cannot be elected. The democratic majority last fall was 3,500, when the republicans polled their full strength and had a great many democrats to help them. Now they will have no democratic help, will not receive the votes of all their party at home, and of course not those of the thousands of negroes who are away and who will return before Christmas.

As the republicans in this district have nominated a republican for Congress, and, according to Mr. Egan, a Mahone republican at that, it behooves every democrat in the district not only to take more interest in the election, but to work from now until the 9th proximo for the success of Mr. Meredith. The fact that Mr. Brooke is a Mahoneite, certainly is not calculated to induce the ends to vote for him, in view of the opposition they met with from the Mahoneites at the recent legislative election. There is hardly a county in the district that has not some local interest to be subserved at the coming session of the U. S. House of Representatives. That House is overwhelmingly democratic. Is such a House, what influence would a republican member from this district possess? Therefore, not only democrats, and Alliance men, and anti-Mahone republicans, but even the Mahoneites themselves, who have any interest in the welfare of the district, should make a combined effort to give Mr. Meredith as large a majority as possible.

JUDGE BOND of the U. S. Circuit Court has another case before him involving the recoverability of Virginia coupons in payment of fines and costs imposed by Virginia courts. In view of some of the Judge's previous decisions in coupon cases, the natural inference is that in this case also Virginia will be the loser. When a man has assets his debts must be paid, and as with one man, so with a community of men, that is with a State. The State contracted to receive her coupons in payment of dues, and the Constitution declares that States shall not impair the obligation of contracts.

SOME objection has been made to the proposition that the States which composed the short-lived and storm-cracked, but glorious nation of which President Davis was the chief shall pension his widow upon the ground that it would establish a bad precedent. That ground, however, is not tenable. Never again, that is, at least during the present generation, will there be similar causes for such a pension, and certainly no one more worthy of it, nor to whom the people of the ex-Confederate States would more cheerfully bestow such a substantial honor.

As BOTH General Mahone and Mr. John E. Massey approve the latest proposition for the settlement of the State debt, that proposition should of course receive the hearty approval of all the other readjusters, who at one time were denounced as repudiators by some of those who now endorse a proposition which, according to Lieutenant Governor Tyler, repudiates even more of the State debt than the repudiating Riddleberger bill does.

MR. TURNER'S friends have all ways said he would not run for Congress if the republicans should nominate a candidate. What is Mr. Turner going to do now? The republicans tell him plainly that if he ever had a chance of election they have destroyed it, and that they prefer a democrat to him. He should have withdrawn before. If he doesn't do so now there is no help either in, or for him.

IN THE German Reichstag last Saturday a socialist member openly criticised the Emperor and Francis Bismarck. The government of Germany is imperialistic. In France, which is a republic, a Catholic archbishop is fined for criticising a member of the French Cabinet, and an editor is arrested for opening a subscription to pay that fine.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says "Virginia has just put up twenty-eight million dollars." Oh, no! She has just offered to put up nineteen million dollars a hundred years hence, when the great grand children of the present generation will be dead, and to pay only two per cent, on that sum for ten years, and three for the remaining ninety.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30, 1891. The postoffice at Farmville, Va., a presidential one, is still filled by a brother of Governor McKinney, who is, of course, a democrat. The Governor's brother was long ago marked for decapitation, and the only reason his official head was saved from the axe is that a violent contention came on over the proposed change of postmasters in which Mahone, Brady, Langston, Hooper,

Hubbard and almost the entire pack of republicans went at each other in the usual Kilkenny cut fashion, making the fur fly from each other, to the general delight of the best people—the democrats—of Prince Edward, and the especial delight of the democratic incumbent, Mr. McKelvey. Recently, however, the warring factions have called a truce, and to the end of cutting the democratic postmaster are endeavoring today to have appointed a compromise republican named Harris, chairman of the county committee of his party and an entirely new man in the race. He is said to be strongly endorsed by Mahone; also that Langston will now yield an acquiescence in the change of candidates and that Harris is to be selected for the office. The important political point brought out in this latest phase of this long protracted conflict is the disposition of the Mahone and Langston forces, in all that black region, to utilize their influence in all controversies relative to important appointments. Mahone was never before so liberal in the number of his recommendations of friends to office and never were evidently intent on keeping in the field of Virginia politics until at least after the coming Presidential election.

There is no change in the Speaker's position today, the Ellis and O'Connell men being equally sanguine. Mr. Harris and the Missouri delegation were expected this morning, but had not arrived up to one o'clock. Some new members from the Northwest arrived to-day and declared for Mills, but it has been known for some time that they would do so. Only two Virginia members have as yet appeared, Messrs. Wise and O'Ferrall, the former being for Mills and the latter for O'Connell. Among those at Mr. Mills's headquarters this morning was Representative Sherman Hoar, nephew of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. He is a pronounced democrat, and says he is tired of war talk and of sectionalism, and believes a majority of the people of the country are, and that he wants the best man for Speaker, no matter from what State he may hail.

The Harrison men here, that is the officeholders, are not in good spirits today, for the reason that Mr. Blaine went to Philadelphia last Friday, was examined by a physician there, and then had it published all over the country that he is a well man. This, of course, they say, means that Mr. Blaine desires it to be known that his health will not prevent him from accepting a nomination, if it is tendered him.

The Oxon Hill property in Maryland, immediately opposite Alexandria, belonging to Samuel Beader, a clothing merchant and real estate agent of this city, has been sold to the government for \$88 an acre. The tract contains the dwelling house and 300 acres of land. Mr. Beader bought it a few years ago for \$23 an acre.

A New Yorker here to-day, a man of affairs, says if the terms recently agreed upon at Richmond for the settlement of the Virginia debt be agreed upon, the commissions of the O'Connell committee will amount to nearly \$700,000.

The work of grading the Washington and Arlington Railroad, which was temporarily suspended while a bridge on the line was being repaired, has been resumed, and is being pushed forward by a law of its own.

The following changes in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Seven Fontaines, Chesapeake county, C. S. Miller, appointed postmaster, vice A. Mauch, resigned; Shackles Mills, Buchanan county, S. M. Wade, vice A. B. Wade, deceased.

Reliable people who arrived here on the Manassas train to-day say they heard from reliable sources that Mr. Turner, the Alliance candidate for Congress in the 8th district, withdrew from the canvass as soon as he learned that the republicans had made a nomination. This report is generally believed, as Mr. Turner's friends have said all alone that he would not run if the republicans nominated a candidate.

J. Allen Patton, the treasurer of Danville, died on Saturday night of consumption, aged 35.

Mrs. C. Bowers, of Berryville, Clarke county, dropped dead Thursday last. She was 83 years of age.

Mr. E. Taylor Evans died at the residence of his brother, H. Tate Evans, etc., in Richmond, on Saturday night.

The friends of Rev. George W. Carter have decided that he will remain in Lynchburg, and some provision will be made to keep him employed as a preacher.

Three thousand cattle have been sold in Pulaski county this year for export to Europe, and at least 1,000 smaller cattle were shipped from that county to northern markets.

In the county court of Westmoreland last week the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gray, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at three years in the penitentiary. Gray feloniously assaulted a special policeman named Marshall at Colonial Beach last summer.

Richmond is soon to have a sensation. A well known young man who belongs to an excellent family will institute a suit for divorce from his wife. He will allege infidelity on her part. Papers are now being prepared by counsel and when they are filed gossip will have something to talk about.

The legislature meets on Wednesday. Both branches will hold separate caucuses on Tuesday night to nominate officers, and it looks now like all the incumbents will be re-elected. On Monday night, Dec. 7th, the joint caucus to nominate State officers will probably be held. The only incumbents who have opposition are the superintendents of public printing and penitentiary and register of land office.

FOREIGN NEWS. A Rio Janeiro telegram announces that the government has issued a decree reinstating Senor Castello as governor of the province of Rio Grande do Sul. The decree has created a ferment throughout the province.

Captain Belleau and Captain Butcher, of the British forces, who were at Manipur when Commissioner Quilton and other officials were massacred by natives, have been removed from their positions in the army for resting during that fight instead of standing their ground until the last man was dead.

Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, created a sensation in the German Reichstag Saturday by his criticism of the rapid increase in Germany of the imperial debt and of the army and navy appropriations. His allusion to recent warlike utterances of Emperor William caused the vice-president of the Reichstag, Count Ballestrem, to interrupt Herr Bebel with the remark that no criticism of the Emperor's speech would be allowed. Herr Bebel, however, proceeded with his denunciation of the government.

The Forum for December has been received from its publishers in New York. It is an especially attractive number. Among its contents are: a graphic by Ponsio—the Protest of Loyal Volunteers by Lieut. A. B. Foose; Significance of the Massachusetts Election, by Governor Russell; The Jewish Persecution, by A. Leroy-Bastien; French Feeling towards Germany, by Camille Pelletan; Should the Silver Law of 1890 be Repealed? by J. H. Schmitt; A Plan for a Permanent Bank System—Mr. Harter's Plan, by H. W. Cannon; Is Modern Education a Failure? by Frederick Harrison; Retrospectory or Punitive Prison Management; Unregulated Competition; Self-Destructive; The Work of Women's Clubs; Need School be a Blight to Child-Life? A Day with Lord Teignmouth, by Sir Edwin Arnold, and Estimates of New Books.

Republican Convention.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.] The republican convention for the Eighth district to nominate a candidate for Congress met at Manassas on Saturday, November 28th, at 12:30 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. R. R. Ferr, who read the call. W. E. Strother was made temporary chairman and Mr. Eldred secretary. Major O. E. Hino endeavored to secure a hearing as to the rights of the delegates who hailed from Fairfax to seats in the convention. He was ruled out of order and the matter referred to committee on credentials. The committee on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were then appointed. Of the Alexandria delegates H. M. Foltz was appointed on the committee on credentials, T. I. Ebelin on organization and Chas. Dearborn on resolutions. Major Hino presented a list of the Fairfax delegates, which was referred to the committee on credentials. A recess was then taken for an hour. On reassembling the committee on organization recommended the making of the temporary the permanent officers of the convention, and the report was adopted. The committee on credentials reported that all the counties except King George and Stafford were represented, and that only in Fairfax was there a contesting delegation. The majority report recommended the seating of the Farr delegation and the minority, one man, favored the seating of Mr. Hino's delegation. Tabled to quite a lively debate, during which Col. Elam made a speech scolding the kickers and saying that the party could only be preserved by loyalty. He moved, for the sake of harmony, to admit both of the Fairfax delegations. Mr. Farr admitted that Major Hino's delegation had been elected, but that as the meeting had transcended its authority in transacting other business it was illegal. Col. Elam's motion and the minority report were adopted. Mr. Farr's delegation was admitted and Major Hino and his delegation were turned down. The committee on resolutions reported the following: Whereas our State committee has recently elected the republicans of Virginia to make ready for the great Presidential struggle of next year; and whereas the republicans of this district are fully conscious of the vital issues that will be in contention in that great contest of the people; Resolved, That we call on all our county chairmen and committeemen and all good citizens of this district to unite with us now and hereafter to maintain in power the party which has so gloriously led the country in every way, and which always stands boldly for the rights and interests of the people. That this convention proceed to nominate a true and tried republican as our standard bearer, and that all republicans are earnestly called upon to support the candidate.

W. E. Strother then nominated John Amherst Brooke, of Culpeper, for Congress. The nomination was seconded by Mr. L. W. Corbett, of this city, and both Mr. Brooke was nominated by acclamation. Messrs. Corbett, Crocker and Shamate were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Brooke of his nomination. Mr. Brooke soon appeared and in a short speech accepted the nomination.

NOTE. The convention was a small one. Two counties—King George and Stafford—were not represented at all, and not one of the others had a full delegation.

A large majority of the delegates were opposed to the Mahone regime and officeholder rule and were determined to make a nomination just for spirit. The minority quickly accepted the situation, so as to keep in the swim and be on the winning side.

Mr. Brooke made a short speech in accepting the nomination. He said he would have but little time to make a canvass in any other but his own county, Culpeper, and hoped those who nominated him would do all they could to secure his election. He admitted his chances were slim by saying he might be elected. He is not a fluent speaker and his speech fell very flat on the convention.

There were two delegations from Fairfax—the Mahoneites, led by Mr. Farr, and the kickers, by Major Hino. The Farr delegates were admitted on a technicality after a contest, and not both delegations, as reported.

Mr. Farr admitted that the other delegation was elected at the mass meeting which had deposed him as county chairman, but that as the mass meeting had exceeded its authority in voting to oust him from the chairmanship, his followers had withdrawn from the meeting (after having been defeated) and elected other delegates.

There were several little "dits" between Messrs. Strother, Farr and Elam on one side and Major Hino on the other, the latter being accused of being a kicker and with having attended the Roanoke convention, which convention was in opposition to the party leaders.

The acceptance of the nomination by Mr. Brooke was a surprise to the leaders, as it was supposed by them that he was fully in accord with the policy of General Mahone of making no fight this year, but the bait was too tempting, and visions of federal patronage too alluring.

Mr. S. P. Bayly sent a letter through Postmaster Agnew saying that he was not a candidate before the convention. The letter was carried to Manassas by Mr. L. W. Corbett, but it is said that Mr. Bayly had known that Mr. Brooke intended accepting the nomination, he would not have sent it and there would have been a fight for the nomination. Mr. Brooke, it is said, some weeks since declared that he would not be a candidate for Congress.

A resolution of respect to the memory of General Lee and stripped of all political significance was handed to the committee on resolutions and would have been favorably reported, but the two colored men on that committee declared that they would kick and oppose the adoption of the resolution to the bitter end. So, rather than have a fight, the white members of the committee thought it prudent not to present the resolution to the convention.

GALLOPED INTO DEATH'S JAW.—W. B. Harvey, better known as Rufus Harvey, was called out of his home near Marshall, Tex., Saturday evening and killed by Luther Matthews, who charged that Harvey had raised his sister under promise of marriage. A posse went to hunt for the assassin. They became separated into three parties. The second party were met by two men on horseback who proved to be the assassin and his brother John. Justice Perry was knocked from his horse, and they escaped. County Clerk Rosenberg and Hill Saunders composed the third party, and hearing firing started their horses on a run to assist in making the arrest. They met and collided with the brothers, both parties going at full speed. All four men and their horses fell. Saunders was instantly killed, his skull having burst open. The others were badly hurt, but not fatally. John Matthews' horse was killed. John said he did not care about the men being hurt, but hated like hell that his horse was killed.

Many aches or pains relieved at once by spending 25 cents for a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Strengthen your voice and remove coughs, colds and hoarseness, by taking Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents per bottle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

W. W. Butler, son of Senator Butler, died at Augusta, Ga., yesterday of paralysis of the brain. Dr. Madison Taylor, of Philadelphia, Mr. Baine's physician, on Saturday examined the Secretary of State, and pronounced him to be in good physical condition.

An eminent German chemist has, after many experiments, discovered that an oil can be extracted from corn which will take the place of lard in the manufacture of soap. One train purged into the rear of another on the Lake Shore Railroad at the tunnel at Toledo on Saturday, and a mother and her two children killed, and many persons were injured.

A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad made the run on Saturday from New York to Washington in four hours running time, an average of 57 miles an hour. This beats all previous records.

The bodies of the wife and daughter of Secretary of the Navy Tracy, who were buried to death, have been removed from Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, to Ocean Hill, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

The First Presbyterian Church of Columbus, Ga., caught fire yesterday shortly after the dismissal of the congregation and was completely destroyed. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The building is valued at \$40,000 and insured for \$15,000.

Fifty prominent anti-Mahone republicans of Indiana met at Indianapolis Saturday and resolved to endeavor to secure the election of a Blaine delegation from that State to the republican national convention. It was represented that Mr. Blaine would accept if nominated.

The celebration of the golden jubilee of Archbishop Kenrick began in St. Louis, yesterday, all the leading prelates of the church in this country, including Cardinal Gibbons being present. Archbishop Kenrick is eighty-five years old, and has been bishop of the diocese of St. Louis for fifty years.

A wholesale delivery from the Western penitentiary, at Pittsburg, Va., was foiled Saturday by the discovery of a tunnel that the convicts had dug from the interior leading to the sidewalk outside. The work was completed, only a stone in the sidewalk remaining in its place. The convicts had been working in the tunnel for months.

John S. Rath, a German, forty-five years old and supposed to be of unusual mind, fired three shots at R. v. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York city, as the latter was passing from the church to the parsonage after the morning services yesterday. The would-be assassin failed to injure the reverend gentleman, but the report of the pistol caused great excitement in that fashionable locality.

Virginia Coupon Bonds. Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Baltimore for the Eastern District of Virginia, heard a habeas corpus case on Saturday involving the legality of a tender of Virginia coupon bonds for the payment of a fine and costs imposed by the Nelson county (Va) court on account of convictions for the sale of liquor without a license, and incidentally the right of the State to charge a prisoner with the cost of his keeping after the expiration of his term of imprisonment. Walter S. Roberts, of Nelson county, Va., was convicted of the sale of liquor in two cases—to J. C. Herrie and S. M. Johnson—without having a license, and was fined \$100 in one case and \$100 and sixty days' imprisonment in jail in the second case. He was arrested and lodged in jail on August 1st, and the sixty days' imprisonment would, therefore, expire on September 29th last. At that date, according to the State authorities, Roberts owed the State \$286.90. On October 16th Roberts offered to pay the above amount and tendered \$285 in coupons and \$1.90 in cash, but the payment was refused, and on the grounds, as now claimed, that the coupons could not be received in payment; and also that the amount was insufficient, there being an additional \$6.40 due on October 16th for board of the prisoner, at the rate of forty cents a day, from September 29th.

Attorney General B. Taylor Scott, of Virginia, appeared for Sheriff M. K. Estes, of Nelson county, and J. Cookman Boyd, by request of Roberts' Virginia counsel, for Roberts.

Mr. Boyd contended that the offer of the coupons was a sufficient and legal tender on the part of Roberts; and, as for the additional amount of \$6.40, that to impose a tax of forty cents per day for the board after the expiration of a term of imprisonment and upon a prisoner who had no means of payment, and, of course, could not earn anything, would amount practically to imprisonment for life, and could not be upheld by courts.

Attorney General Scott argued that the fine and costs imposed being for a violation of the liquor law, the amount imposed went into the Educational or School Fund, under the law of the State, and that the law said explicitly what kind of fund—excluding the coupons—should be received into the fund.

Judge Bond suggested that this was a subsequent legislation to the act making the coupons receivable for all purposes, but Mr. Scott contended that Justice Bradley, in the case of Brown, 135 U. S., had made a distinction in case of the liquor traffic, that each State was in itself sovereign in everything concerning its regulation. Judge Bond will decide the case in a few days. B and will decide the case in a few days. The question addressed by the court to Attorney General Scott, is: Is it surmised that the decision on both points: issues will be in favor of the petitioner.

An eminent Presbyterian divine announced to his congregation that he must take a vacation on account of bronchitis, the elders raised his salary and gave him Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. He was cured.

My daughter suffered greatly with neuralgia in the face and forehead and was unable to secure any relief. I saw Salvation Oil advertised, sent for a bottle, and one application gave entire relief.

J. S. McCullin, (Policeman) Residence, 204 N. Bond St., Balto., Md.

The Collectors of City Taxes will be at their office each day to December 3, during office hours, to receive taxes for 1891. Pay at once and save the 5 per cent. penalty.

MARRIED. November 25th, 1891, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. E. Cushman, in Washington, D. C., by Rev. James I. Vance, FRANCES H. WILKINSON and M. ALICE BALLINGER, both of Fairfax county, Va.

DIED. Entered into rest, on the 25th of November, 1891, after three days' illness, JOHN KEYMOUR TALLAFERRO, jr., of this city, aged twenty-six years. (Funeral day of December 5, at 10 o'clock, at St. Paul's church, Richmond, Va., papers please copy.)

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF all who cannot call during the day to pay their State tax, a bill will be my office from 7 to 9 p. m. on Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 27, 28 and 29. On the first day of December, 5 and 6 o'clock, will be added to all bills remaining unpaid. M. B. HARLOW, City Treasurer.

POSTSCRIPT.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Foreign News. ODESSA, Nov. 30.—An outcry has been raised that Zymyvo agents are paying fancy prices for rye that is so adulterated with sand and other materials that it is unfit to eat and also that they are buying wheat at prices above the market rate. It is feared that the outcry will put a stop to the contributions of people charitably inclined.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—The condition of Archduke Henry, whose serious illness from inflammation of the lungs was announced yesterday, grew rapidly worse during the night and this morning death resulted. He had contracted a malignant disease with Leopoldine Hofmann, who was afterward released to the nobility and married Baroness of Waldack. The Baroness died yesterday of the same disease from which her husband died to-day.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Ribot, in an interview with Mgr. Ferrai, the papal nuncio at Paris, intimated that unless the Vatican advised moderation on the part of certain French bishops the government would feel inclined to cease opposing the separation of church and State. It is believed that the prosecution of the archbishop of Aix was a false step on the part of the government, as to be consistent, it will be compelled to inaugurate a series of prosecutions that will not tend to soothe the feelings of irritation in church circles.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The latest dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul are of an alarming nature. The national guard has been mobilized and fears are entertained that the lions will be a grave one. The authorities of Rio Grande do Sul are obstinate in their refusal to comply with the orders from Rio de Janeiro instructing them to reinstate the former officials of the State, and a conflict with the federal authorities may be looked forward to unless better counsels prevail.

Golden Jubilee. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—On November 30, 1841, just 50 years ago, Peter Richard Kenrick was consecrated a bishop of the Roman Catholic church. To-day, the 50th anniversary of his consecration, his golden jubilee is being celebrated with a pomp and glorification that has never before been witnessed, excepting on the occasion of the golden jubilee of Leo XIII. Only once before has the golden jubilee of a bishop been celebrated, that of John McHale, Archbishop of Tuam, Ireland, eleven years ago. It is an event as rare that the whole world is interested in it. Were it not for the fact that on a notable occasion he incurred the displeasure of the Holy See by declaring boldly his unbelief in the infallibility of the Pope, he would be a prince of the church. The grand jubilee was begun at 9 o'clock in the historic old cathedral on Walnut street, the leading representatives of the Roman Catholic hierarchy of the United States officiating. The jubilee sermon was delivered by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. Preceding the mass there was an impressive procession from the cathedral parish school. The officers of the mass robed in the school, and the procession marched out to Walnut street. In addition to Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan many other distinguished churchmen were in the procession. The altar was dressed in magnificent style with flowers, evergreens and colors. An illuminated crucifix adorned the tabernacle. On the epistle side was the cardinal's throne, decorated with cardinal's mitre and bunting. The ceremony concluded with the solemn episcopal blessing. The music of the mass was given on a grand scale.

The Chinese Rebellion. PEKIN, Nov. 30.—The Government is fully aware of the serious condition which confronts it, and every possible step is being taken to break the strength of the rebels before they get within striking distance of the capital. It is announced to-day that several towns in Manchuria have already fallen into their hands. As stated in previous dispatches, the inhabitants of the districts through which the rebels pass make no resistance to them; on the contrary, they have furnished the soldiers with provisions and have in other ways aided them. The most serious condition of affairs exists at Taku. This is the place where the most brutal outrages were committed upon the Christian priests, nuns and native converts.

Three hundred Europeans and native Christians were massacred. It is believed that not a single Christian in the district escaped. Consternation prevails among the Protestant missionaries in the districts through which it is expected the rebels will pass. The local officials at Tientsin have declared that they are powerless to protect the missionaries and that if they desired to save their lives they had better seek safety in flight. The missionaries at Tientsin have, therefore, abandoned their stations and sought refuge in safer parts of the country.

Explosion. LONDON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Manchester says a terrible accident has occurred at Blackburn. A most mysterious explosion occurred there and three shops were blown to atoms. The streets in the vicinity of the explosion were full of people, when suddenly the earth shook with a loud report and the air was filled with flying debris of all kinds. The houses which were destroyed were in the Blackburn market, and the scene which followed was indescribable. The people were wild with fear and ran in terror from the market place. It is feared that at least twenty persons have been killed. The number of injured is not known.

Fires. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—A frame structure, used as a library, and several small buildings belonging to the Straight University, for colored people, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$30,000. The buildings were owned by the American missionary association.

WINNEBAGO, Ills., Nov. 30.—Fire last night destroyed six business blocks here. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$30,000.

Robbed of their Savings. WINCHESTER, N. O., Nov. 30.—A bold robbery was committed near Traquility, six miles from here Friday, afternoon, but was not made public until yesterday. Isaac Simmons, a farmer, and his wife were bound hand and foot by three men who plundered the house and secured about \$3,000, all the money the old couple had saved up for a number of years.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFINGS. It is said that the strike of the coal miners in the department of Pas de Calais, Paris, has ended. John Farnell, a brother of the late Chas. Stewart Farnell, and his mother will sail for Ireland on Wednesday.

The mercury at Galveston, Tex., last night fell to 15 degrees below zero. The Mississippi river at that point is now frozen from shore to shore. Governor Buchanan of Tennessee said last night that the convicts shall be returned to the mines if it takes every able-bodied man in the State to do it.

Distortions of earth's globe were seen in Tacoma, Washington, yesterday afternoon. Port Townsend and Olympia also reported shocks. No damage was done. A dispatch from Wilcox, Ariz., says: The Apaches are on the war path and have committed several depredations. One man has been killed and another wounded and the settlers are arming to protect themselves.

Smallpox is again epidemic in Guatemala and Honduras. The suffering owing to the scarcity of provisions in the interior is intense and it is feared that rioting will break out among the famine-stricken populations. A number of tramps went to the house of John Hicks, at Skeels Cross Roads, Ohio, and demanded something to eat. Upon Hicks' refusal to give them anything they gave him a terrible beating, from the effects of which he died last night.

The temperature of Troy, N. Y., this morning was 4 degrees above zero and in exposed localities it fell to zero. At Saratoga it was 8 degrees below zero and in the Adirondacks from 14 to 20 degrees below, being 17 degrees below at Saratoga Lake. Five boys while playing on the beach at Southampton, England, found a bomb embedded in the sand, and while they were engaged in playing with it the bomb exploded. One of the boys was instantly killed, another so badly injured that he is now dying and the other three were badly wounded.

The Richmond Terminal. The coming meeting of the Richmond Terminal and the experiment to rehabilitate the finances of the company are especially interesting to those on Wall street. It is noted that the preferred stock has been recently passing into strong hands during the break. One of the large operators is quoted by the Wall Street Journal as saying: "The Richmond Terminal arrangement is the best that could have been made. It removes the fear of any collapse and makes it certain that the burdens of the company will be adjusted on an equitable basis. There will be no lack of money to carry out whatever plan is adopted, and I expect to see Terminal off the ground to improve soon. It is too early to say just how the privilege will be used. Several plans have been talked over. One is to issue a mortgage and bring all the securities into it following the Atchafalou plan."

"Another is to keep the obligations in their present form, but to put the securities based on collateral in a position corresponding more nearly to the real value of the collateral. Still another plan is to follow the Washburn method, picking out the paying lines and cutting off the unprofitable branches. It is a big subject and will take time to beat."

The same authority quotes a director as follows: "The suggestion of the committee plan was very fortunate. There came near being a serious breach at the meeting, but when this method was proposed General Thomas said it met with his approval. Others saw its advantage, and the difficulties were at an end for the time being. If any breach develops now, it will be after the committee has made its report. Such a committee is not likely to make a report until it sees the way clearly to carrying out its recommendation."

HUNDREDS PROBABLY LOST.—A dispatch from Manzanillo, Mex., says the American steamer Roseville has arrived there, and reports passing a wreck that of the brig Tahiti, at sea. She was floating bottom up, and the captain of the Roseville says she must have been capsized. The rigging had been cut away on the port side apparently to prevent this. The Tahiti created a sensation Sept. 30 last by putting into Drake's Bay, near San Francisco, in distress. She had 270 Gilbert Islanders on board under contract for work in Mexico at starvation wages. These men were practically slaves, and there was much talk of seizing the vessel. Collector Paisno, however, decided he had no right to detain her, and the brig left. It seems a most certain that all on board have been lost, as the ship's hosts were still with her and nothing has been heard of any of the survivors. The wreck must have happened at least a month ago. Besides the Islanders the vessel carried 25 officers and a crew of 21, making a total of 291 on board the ill-fated craft.

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