



ALEXANDRIA, VA. MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.

CONGRESSMAN O'FERRALL says "he trusts he will not be compelled to apologize to the democrats of Virginia, and especially to those of his own district, for the action of the democratic majority of the U. S. House of Representatives in seating Mr. Rockwell and declining to accept the recommendations made in the report of the committee on elections, which declared that Mr. Noyes, the republican contestant, was entitled to his seat." Most other people think Mr. O'Ferrall will be compelled to apologize to the democrats of Virginia for his vain attempt to cast a democratic member of the House and give his seat to a republican, in face of the fact that only one of the vice democratic members of the judiciary committee, only three of the vice democratic members of the elections committee, and of all the democratic members of the House only thirty-eight voted with him, though every single republican member did.

SOUTHERN republican office holders evidently are not high in the estimation of the present administration. Secretary Foster tells them it would be better if they stay away from the national republican convention. But if his advice be taken the southern delegations to that convention will be composed almost entirely of negroes, for the republican party in the South chiefly consists of the few white office holders and the whole negro strength of this section. Then, too, if southern office holders republicans cannot be trusted, why should reliance be placed upon those of the North? The lot of the few white republicans in the South is by no means a happy one, in a political sense. They are not esteemed in the North, and they know as well as everybody else what is thought of them at home.

THE CHIEF plank in the next national democratic platform must, of course, be low tariff. But that Mr. Cleveland is not the "logical" man to stand on such a platform is proved by the fact that Mr. Watterson asserts, over his own name, that Mr. Cleveland sent to the St. Louis convention of 1888 "a cut and dried platform, ignoring his own low tariff message of 1887, ignoring the Mills bill, and reaffirming the tariff straddle of 1884." This assertion, neither Mr. Cleveland nor the gentleman by whom the "cut and dried platform" was sent to St. Louis, has denied. Standing by his convictions, irrespective of consequences, has heretofore been deemed Mr. Cleveland's most pronounced characteristic, but if Mr. Watterson be correct, the possession of that admirable quality must also be denied him.

TO SHOW how silly is the Alliance per capita cry, and its demand for free silver coinage and for fiat money, it is only necessary to allude to the facts that the Union Trust Company of New York has reduced the rate of interest on deposits to one per cent., and that some of the New York banks are declining new accounts, as they can not find profitable employment for the money already in their hands. If all the silver in the world were coined into dollars, and all the government money presses were kept incessantly at work, the condition would not be changed. The poor man would not get a single dollar unless for work or something else he might have to sell, and all of the money coined or printed would soon find its way to Wall Street.

MR. DICKINSON, who was a member of ex-President Cleveland's Cabinet, naturally favors the re-nomination of his ex-chief, but is not foolish enough, as some of the ex-President's other friends are, to count his State, Michigan, among those that will cast their votes for him if he shall be re-nominated. On the contrary, he says that if General Alger be the republican nominee, "Michigan will show what she thinks of his defamers, be they republicans or democrats." And yet Gen. Sheridan recommended that Gen. Alger be dishonorably discharged from the army, and Senator Sherman openly charges him with having bought his southern delegates at the late national republican convention.

THE LEADING members of the Farmers' Alliance of the southern States will meet at Birmingham next week to perfect ways and means for organizing a third political party in the South. Of course, such a party could have no possible chance of success next November. The only effect it could produce would be to weaken the democratic party, and thereby enable the republicans to carry some of the southern States. What profit such a result would bring to southern farmers, is what only the high salaried officers of the Alliance can tell. But Messrs. Polk and Macane must do something, or else their high salaries, which the poor members of the Alliance have to pay, will be stopped.

AN INSPECTION of the vote on the election case in the U. S. House of Representatives last Friday, shows that the Farmers' Alliance men in that body voted, with the republicans, to turn the elected democratic member out and give his seat to a republican who was not elected. How do the democratic members of the Alliance in the 3rd and 4th Virginia districts, whose representatives in the last Congress were turned out by Mr. Reed's counted majority, like this?

THE CLEVELAND men in New York city opposed the democratic municipal ticket in that city at the last election, and the same people are now denouncing all the dem-

ocrats in the U. S. House of Representatives, except thirty-nine, for not voting to turn a legally-elected democrat out of that body and to give his seat to a republican, whose only claim to election rested upon ballots demonstrated to be fraudulent.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1892. Postmaster General Wanamaker testified before the House committee on civil service reform this morning, to the effect that though twenty-one employees of the Baltimore post-office had, after an examination conducted by Commissioner Roosevelt, a republican, and at least disinterested, been found guilty of violating the civil service law, and been reported to him for dismissal, he had not removed a single one of them, because he had had the matter investigated by some interested postoffice inspectors, who reported that the accused were not guilty. The more the civil service law is investigated, the more apparent becomes the fact that it is a gross fraud and a transparent sham and delusion.

Congressman Wise made an appointment to-day by which the President will receive the ladies of Grace street Baptist Church, Richmond, on the 2nd proximo. Among the strangers in the city to-day, on railroad business, is Mr. J. S. B. Thompson of the Richmond and Danville system. Mr. Thompson says he knows nothing more about the removal of the office of that system back to Washington than he has seen in the GAZETTE.

Nearly the whole of to-day's session of the House was consumed by the republicans in filibustering to prevent an indecent speech never delivered in Congress from being expunged from the Congressional Record. The U. S. Supreme court in an opinion by Justice Blatchford, in the case of the United States vs. George B. Eaton, to-day held that there was no penalty imposed by the oleomargarine act upon dealers who refused or neglected to keep the books and make the monthly returns of receipts and sales of oleomargarine required by regulations issued under the provisions of the act by the commissioner of internal revenue.

The regular spring race meeting of the Washington Jockey Club commenced to-day on the Benning course. A large number of horses have been entered and the attendance of strangers is numerous. The unfavorable weather deterred many city people from visiting the track this evening.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Barbour introduced a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond for an amendment of the pilot laws by which vessels will be allowed to come to Richmond without compulsory pilotage; also a memorial of W. W. Giler, of Occoquan, Va., against Congress taking any action whatever in reference to Sunday observances at the Chicago fair.

Senator Barbour in talking to-day about what was said to be a possibility of Mr. Cleveland's re-nomination, said he thought that by the time of the convention it would be apparent to all the delegates to that assembly that Mr. Cleveland would not be the most available man that could be nominated. With regard to his own State, Mr. Barbour said his delegates, he felt sure, would not be instructed, but would be gentlemen who, after looking impartially over the whole matter at Chicago, would cast a solid vote for the man who to them might seem the surest of receiving a majority of the votes of the American people.

Though it was entirely unnecessary for him to do so, Senator Daniel did say to-day that the statement in a morning paper of this city, to the effect that he and some other prominent silver men contemplated organizing a silver party, is entirely incorrect so far as he is concerned. The Senator is a democrat, and the democratic party is a good enough party for him.

The formal resignation of Commissioner Thompson of the Civil Service Commission will not be tendered until the 1st proximo. It will be accepted on the same day. Who his successor will be has not yet been determined, that is, at least so far as known.

In the Senate to-day Mr. McPherson moved an amendment to the free wool bill a proviso, removing the duty on refined sugar. It is understood that not more than ten Senators, and nearly all of them from the far western States, are in favor of the Chinese exclusion bill so it passed the House, and that such a bill will never become a law.

Mr. Cleveland and the Force Bill. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: The force bill was recommended by President Harrison in his inaugural and also in his message of Dec. 31, 1891; and bills were promptly offered in Congress by the republicans to carry out the policy. Speeches on it were made early in the session and on the 19th of June, 1890, the Lodge bill was reported and the gag applied as to close debate on the 2d of July. The struggle at once began and was very violent. The attention of the whole country was concentrated on the contest in the House of Representatives. The press everywhere, North and South, discussed it. The bill finally passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 155 to 149. Prior to this the patriotic men of the country, in and out of Congress, had become alarmed. One of the number was Governor David B. Hill, of New York, who went to Indianapolis and made a long speech denouncing the measure in the severest language and with great ability. He did no more than his duty, but he did do his duty. Silence would have been criminal. But there was one man who was dumb all that spring when the measure was being formed in committee; dumb while the House of Representatives was discussing it, and dumb all during the months of June, July, August, September and October. If that man had possessed a love and respect for the constitution or any sympathy with the southern people who gave him all their votes for President, could he have remained silent?

The bill went to the Senate and after a struggle there was laid aside temporarily to make way for the tariff bill, but both could not pass at that session, but the republicans promised Mr. Hoar to let it come up again in December. Everyone knew it was coming up again and all knew that the chance of its passage depended largely upon the expression of public opinion on the subject and the verdict of the people at the fall elections. What did Mr. Cleveland do to affect either result or to shape public opinion? After his silence up to the eve of the election he had attracted notice and condemnation he had something to say against the force bill, but it was so brief, vague and without point, that it is obvious his heart was not in it.

Yet his partisans have the effrontery to pretend that this eleventh hour repentance and service was an adequate and manly performance of duty. Suppose all prominent democrats and the democratic press had imitated Mr. Cleveland's inertness would not the bill have become a law? Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, is one of those who have endeavored to defend Mr. Cleveland and to mislead the people on this issue, and he has the insolence to speak of "being humiliated as a southerner that any southerner should try to make capital in a way against such a democratic ex-President whose whole administration was so fair and cordial to the South."

"Fair" in what? Was it in taking the ground that one man in seven, after Lamar's promotion to the supreme bench, was a just representation of the South in the cabinet,

and one man out of nine a sufficient representation in the Supreme Court for the southern democracy; "fair" in insisting upon the oppression of Virginia and other southern States by maintaining the internal revenue taxes from which they had begged to be relieved; "fair" in his general line of obstruction to the river and harbor bills in which the South is so vitally interested and in being too virtuous, forsooth, to affix his signature to the bill of 1888; "fair" in importing negroes from New York and Massachusetts to fill local offices in the District of Columbia—acts which are more shameless than the republican practices in putting carpet-baggers over the South and which involve precisely the same principle; "fair" after being elected on a free colored platform in 1884 in causing the whole weight of his administration against it; and "fair" in piling up the money of the people in his pet banks of Wall street; "fair" in falling to recommend to Congress a repeal of the law which disfranchises over 100,000 ex-Confederates for army positions; "fair" in allowing J. Mason Davis to go down to his grave and others also without proposing to Congress a general amnesty; "fair" in his retention of republicans in office in Virginia during the spring and summer and autumn of 1885, when a struggle for governor was impending; "fair" in his cowardly, unprovoked and untruthful attack upon the southern people and the cause of Lee, Jackson and Johnston before the New York Southern Society Club on February 22, 1890; "fair" in his insidious allusions to the South's last summer at Buffalo; "fair and cordial" in his repeated invitations to negroes to attend the White House social gatherings; "fair" in having Fred Douglass with his white wife and negro daughter (by a former marriage) at his wedding reception in the summer of 1886; and "fair and cordial" in dodging any expression on the infamous force bill at the time when public opinion on it was being formed and so much depended on giving it the proper shape and intensity? That he came in at a very late period of the fight in a lame and halting manner is no vindication of his silence at the critical period. John Randolph was never so much respected in his mind when he said that "a dead fish could swim with the current but it tick a live one to stem it." L. Q. W.

Washington, D. C., April 23.

Rockwell Grateful to Hill. Representative Rockwell, the successful contestant in the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case, decided by the House on Friday, has made the following statement:

"The action of Mr. O'Ferrall to presidential politics, in his speech Saturday, was unkind both to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill, and was unjust and uncalled for. I never among my friends on the floor of the House the friends of Mr. Cleveland, as well as those of Mr. Hill, and I have always and on every occasion taken special pains to impress upon members that I did not desire any such question to be brought into my case; that if I could not win upon the merits, after a fair presentation to the House, I do not desire to win at all. It is true that Mr. Hill aided me in my contest, which was not only his right but his duty to do. We are friends of a lifetime, and I represent his home district. Mr. Hill's strong character, his fealty to his friends and his party, and no one has the right to suppose at a moment that he (Senator Hill), believing, as he did, in the justice of my cause, would fail to aid me in every proper way. This he did, and for it I am grateful, and am glad that the efforts which have been made to injure him because of his fealty have been repudiated by his credit."

A Duel Followed by a Marriage.

At the Stratford Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Saturday, John G. Hecksher, a prominent society man of New York, was married to Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray of New York, divorced wife of a man with whom he fought a duel on her account. Before his duel with Mr. Gray, Mr. Hecksher married Miss Whitney, a granddaughter of S. E. Spheen Whitney. Mrs. Gray the wife of his intimate friend, was a daughter of the late Wm. R. Travers, the well known New York broker. In 1873 a duel at twelve paces was fought at Bousé Point, at the head of Lake Champlain, between Hecksher and Gray. The bullet from Gray's pistol passed through the tail of Hecksher's coat. Hecksher waited a few seconds and then fired in the air. Mr. Gray subsequently obtained a divorce. Mrs. Hecksher died just one year ago. All through the affair Mrs. Hecksher had not faith in her husband. The divorce proceedings led him to show the utmost friendliness toward Mrs. Gray. Mrs. Hecksher fully approved of his course and cheerfully seconded it. Mrs. Gray, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Travers, came to the Stratford Hotel Saturday and was married to Mr. Hecksher by Rev. Thomas A. Hoy, the couple leaving the hotel immediately after the ceremony.

Fatal Result of a Fight.

Capt. Wm. W. Ashby died in St. Louis last Wednesday from wounds received in an affair with Joseph L. Barge, his father-in-law, and his son, Henry and Charles L. Barge, about two weeks ago. During the fight Capt. Ashby shot himself through the right part of the right thigh. The Lt. Barges choked him, pounded him and kicked him. Whether his death was due to the bullet wound or to the injuries received from the hands and feet of his father-in-law and his sons will have to be decided. The fight was the result of a family feud long standing. Capt. Ashby leaves a wife, daughter and six children, and his estate is valued at about \$30,000. Capt. Ashby had resided in St. Louis a great many years. He was born in Virginia and went West in his youth. He became a river pilot and kept at that occupation during the palmy days of Mississippi river steamboating. For the past six years he had confined his attention to real estate, and had realized handsomely.

Richmond Terminal Affairs.

The holders of Richmond Terminal securities are now grumbling over two things. One is the disaffection of the guarantee syndicate, which, naturally enough, doesn't wish to advance the money until the Southern Railway Company can offer a first mortgage bond as a basis for the advance; the other is that the reorganization committee has an unlimited right of power on the Terminal securities now deposited, a power unlimited as to time or conditions. President Comer, of the Georgia Central, has obtained from Judge Speer an order directing the Richmond and Danville, to give to the receivers of the court an order on the Central Trust Company for 4,995 shares capital stock of the New England Savannah Steamship Company, valued at about \$1,000,000. As to the \$300,000 insurance money on the Macon station. The company was also ordered to appear on the 29th inst. to show cause why it should not be punished for contempt.

The great bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis, Tenn., was practically completed last night.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is rumored that Archbishop Ryan is to be made a cardinal at an early date.

The choir-master of the private chapel in the imperial palace of the Czar at Peterhof, yesterday murdered his wife and three children.

The Foster democrats will have 18 or 26 members of the Louisiana Senate and 49 of 98 members of the House, creating a tie in both bodies.

Emperor William has induced the Czar to visit him at Potsdam. The wives of both Emperor William and the Czar are expected soon to become mothers.

A call has been issued for a council of the president and members of the Executive committee of State Farmers' Alliances at Birmingham, on Tuesday.

The objectionable menhaden and mackerel fisheries bill will probably not be reported from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, which has it in charge.

Mr. Charles H. Reed, one of the counsel for the defense of Gaitan, the murderer of President Garfield, died on Thursday night, of softening of the brain, at his home in Baltimore.

For alienating the affections of Mrs. William Arnot from her husband, J. K. Hudson was shot dead by a riot in the street at Rome, Ga., on Saturday. The wife and Hudson had laid all manner of snares to entrap Arnot, even burning his house. It is said, Saturday Hudson attacked Arnot with a knife, and the outraged husband killed him.

Edward Fox, an English newspaper writer, and H. Alsop Borrowe, of New York, fought a duel Saturday in Belgium. Two shots were fired by each man, but neither was hit. The duel was the outcome of the case in which the name of Mrs. Drayton, of Philadelphia, daughter of William Astor, of New York, was connected. The affair is not yet ended. There is now a row between Fox and Colonel Tom Ochiltree, the former claiming that Ochiltree addressed him to sell the letters. Ochiltree denies that he did so.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A large number of valuable cows have recently died in King George county. Cause unknown. The disease is dissimilar to any which has hitherto attacked the cattle of that section.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Appeal says: "At the present time over two hundred delegates have been chosen, and of these delegates Hill has 172 and Mr. Cleveland 40."

The board of the Chesapeake and its tributaries went to Washington to-day to make arrangements for the survey of the Virginia oyster beds. Gov. McKinney telegraphed Fish Commissioner John T. Wilkins to meet them at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mrs. Virginia Reynolds, the wife of a highly respected and well-to-do farmer of Colliertown, committed suicide on Saturday by shooting herself in the head with a revolver. No cause is known for the act. She leaves a daughter and three sons.

The State Medical Examining Board considered their labors in Richmond last Friday. Seventy-one applicants offered for license to practice medicine and surgery. Three dropped out and forty-four passed. Among the successful applicants to whom certificates were awarded were Fielding Lewis Taylor, University of Virginia, and W. J. Wallis, of Stafford.

A letter from Martinsville to the Lynchburg News says: I learn that delegates from Patrick county have been appointed to the State convention, and it is a solid delegation for Hill. From the best information that I can gather, there is no doubt but that the delegates from Franklin county will also go to the convention unanimous for Hill. That will secure this Congressional district for him."

J. R. Hockaday, real estate dealer in Roanoke, was shot in the face on Saturday by Carpenter Jones, a young man engaged to Hockaday's daughter. The trouble occurred over a remark Jones made about a younger daughter. Hockaday called on the young man and asked for an explanation or an apology. Jones became angry and refused to apologize. His words ceased, and Hockaday struck Jones. At this juncture the young man's brother came in, the room, and struck Hockaday, knocking his head back just as Jones fired. The bullet struck Hockaday in the nose, and injured both his eyes. The blow of the elder Jones undoubtedly saved Hockaday's life. Jones was arrested and put under \$2,000 bail.

A Card.

ALEXANDRIA, April 25, 1892. In view of the fact that the line has been drawn between Mr. Hill and ex-president Cleveland in the election for delegates to the Richmond convention, a division which I deplore, I desire to state that I am in favor of the man who is the most abused because he is the truest democrat—David B. Hill, and advocate the election of delegates who are not unfriendly to him but who will at the same time be left uninstructed and free to transfer their votes to the man whom the convention may find to be the most suitable candidate. In other words, the winning man.

As I am a candidate for delegate in the Fourth ward I consider it but right that the voters should know what they are voting for.

After a careful perusal of the article on Hill in yesterday's World a paper not very friendly to him, I have come to the conclusion that he is not alone the shrewdest and most far seeing politician in the party, but that his ideas as expressed in different speeches represent the sound principles of democracy and show him to be a statesman as well as a politician, a combination of qualities which some of his competitors are sadly in need of.

I also deplore any abuse of Mr. Cleveland or any other aspirant for the Presidential nomination, for any one of that long list is worthy of the support of any democrat in the country.

When men like Mr. O'Ferrall set the example, as he did in comparing Hill and Cleveland to the fox and the lion, just because Hill was shrewd enough to defeat him in his little game of ceasing a democrat, it is but natural that others should follow in his footsteps or even go farther.

While the comparison does Mr. Hill a great injustice the vote in the House on the Rockwell case ought to show Mr. O'Ferrall that the fox often gets there when the lion has to take a back seat. But when it comes to the question as to who is the lion, the man who carried New York State four times in succession and gave us a democratic legislature and a senator from that State, is all the lion I am looking for. Respectfully,

E. L. FOHARF.

The wharf in course of erection at Chatterton, on the Potomac river, will probably be completed by the first of June. Mr. J. Q. SELL, who is at the head of the enterprise, expects to open a large store and general warehouse at that point, which will perhaps be the most prominent shipping point on the Potomac.

DIED.

On Sunday, April 24, at 10:45 p. m., SARAH A. DEVAUGHAN, wife of Wm. H. DeVaughan, aged 75 years. Funeral will take place from Methodist Protestant Church on Tuesday, April 26, at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Fanquier Delegates.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) WARENTON, Va., April 25.—The delegates from Fauquier to the Richmond convention, elected to-day, are: Centre District: Ibrahim Keith, J. W. Parr, C. C. Bradley, I. N. Fletcher, A. D. Smith, Thos. Smith and H. C. Yates; alternates, A. D. Payne, Ezra Hinton, Jr., J. P. Jeffries, William Riedon, Richard Williams, H. Sheppard and A. O. Weedon. Scott District: J. W. Kincheloe, C. H. Walker, H. C. Pfeiffer, D. C. Hatcher, B. R. Ashby and P. S. Gochauer; alternates, T. B. Robertson, J. H. Cochran, Thos. Henderson and J. R. Foster. Marshall District: Col. R. M. Stribling, J. S. Mason, Wm. C. Marshall, Geo. W. Davis, J. M. Marshall and Edward Ambler; alternates, Henry Stribling, A. J. Singleton, Wm. Triplett, J. C. Cologne, A. J. Parr and W. A. Hoffman. Lee District: Dr. W. D. Cooper, T. C. Pilcher, Hiram Huffman, O. H. Gordon, G. O. Meetz and W. L. Ficklen; alternates, Morgan Finnell, J. M. Price, N. C. Bishop, G. W. Martin, L. D. Beale and J. A. Pilcher. Cedar Run District: Howson Hoce, C. J. Nourse and W. B. Tompkins; alternates, B. L. Payne, H. T. Swartz and E. T. James. The delegates are uninstructed. Most of them prefer Cleveland, but will vote for the best democrat.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 25. SENATE

Numerous protests from the States of Missouri, Texas, Virginia, Michigan, Arkansas, Wisconsin, and Dakota (principally from seventh day baptists and adventists) were presented asking Congress not to commit itself to any religious creed by urging the Chicago fair to be closed on Sunday.

Also two remonstrances from Massachusetts against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill.

Mr. Butler gave notice that on Thursday next week he would ask the Senate to take up for action the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department.

The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up and the presiding officer put the question on the adoption of the substitute reported by the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Sherman gave the only affirmative vote; and, there being no vote in the negative, the presiding officer declared the substitute adopted.

Immediately afterwards, however, Mr. Mitchell (who had the floor to speak against the substitute) came into the chamber; and the presiding officer was proceeding to put the question on again, when Mr. Butler said he understood that the substitute had been adopted.

The presiding officer admitted that he had so decided, but said he would put the question again.

"The Senator from Ohio, (said Mr. Butler) was unanimous." (Laughter)

While the chair did so decide (said the presiding officer)—the chair will count it as no vote. Is the Senate ready for the question?"

"No sir," said Mr. Mitchell. Instead, however, of proceeding with his own argument against the substitute he yielded the floor to Mr. Equire, who argued in favor of the House bill, or of some other vigorous measure to enforce the exclusion of the Chinese.

HOUSE.

The pending question when the House met this morning was the motion made by Mr. Reed, of Maine, Saturday last, to lay on the table resolutions expunging from the Record such portions of the speech of M. Walker, of Massachusetts, which were not uttered on the floor and which reflected on his colleagues, Messrs. Williams and Hoar. The republicans refrained from voting and the result was—yeas 6, nays 138—no quorum. A call of the House was ordered.

The call of the House showed that there were 213 members present, and Mr. Richardson, of Kansas, offered a resolution for the arrest of absent members by the sergeant-at-arms. The presence of a quorum being disclosed Mr. Boutelle moved to recommit, that motion having been defeated—yeas 38, nays 152. He moved an adjournment.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 25.—A well-known currency authority, O. Tomia Haupt, writes to the Times that almost all the great commercial nations are either wholly users of gold or sellers of silver, and that the free coinage of silver is therefore out of the question and that no practical result can follow the suggested conference.

HYERES, France, April 25.—Queen Victoria's visit to Costello has been brought to a close. To-day, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Battenburg, her majesty started for Darmstadt where she will visit the ducal family. It is said that she will meet at Darmstadt her daughter, Empress Frederick, and perhaps Emperor William. An enormous crowd assembled at the railway station to witness the departure of the royal party. The prefect and mayor presented bouquets to the Queen and other members of the party. A band played the British anthem, and a salute was fired by a battery. The mayor made a short address.

ROME, April 25.—The editor of the *Monte de Zone* is authority for the statement that the mission to Rome of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., has been a complete success. All the questions upon which his mission had a bearing have been decided in his favor.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states the ravages of yellow fever at that port and at Santos are decreasing.

Conservation of a Bishop.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The new chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral rang out this morning in honor of Brooklyn's new bishop, Mgr. Obas. E. McDonnell, while an immense assemblage of Catholics were massed in front of the edifice slowly making their

way in the vast interior where the consecration of the bishop was in progress. Prominent clergymen and laymen from all parts of the country were there to participate in the ceremonies. About 500 priests from the city, Brooklyn and neighboring dioceses attended the ceremony. Archbishop Corrigan was the consecrator and the celebrant of the solemn pontifical mass, during which the ceremony of consecrating the bishop elect was performed.

Baffled Train Robbers.

WALLACE, Kas., April 25.—A gang of toughs that have been hanging around Wallace made an attempt to rob the passenger train on the Kansas Pacific Saturday night. Lists in the evening several citizens were run to their homes at the point of a pistol. As the train pulled in at 11:30 p. m., the gang demanded the money of the conductor, but by suddenly extinguishing the light he saved the money, but a bullet went crashing past his head. Hearing the shot at the station the passengers were on their guard before the train stopped, and as the robbers attempted to board the train they were met with drawn weapons. Several shots were exchanged, rocks and track bolts were hurled by the robbers and all the glass windows were shattered. An infant was seriously injured by a rock. While the excitement was at its height the train pulled out. After being again at the station, the toughs mounted their horses and fled south. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

Anarchism in Paris.

PARIS, April 25.—The trial of the anarchist Ravachol, who is charged with having caused the explosion at the residence of Judge Benoit, who presided at the trial of the anarchists at the Seine, and at the house in the Rue de Clichy, is fixed for to-morrow. It is feared that some of the anarchists may gain admission to the court room and throw a bomb. Of course it is hardly probable that such a thing could happen, but so many dynamite outrages have been perpetrated in spite of all the precautions of the police. None of the judges are at all anxious to preside at the trial, as the anarchists have threatened vengeance against the judge who sentences Ravachol. The *Admin*-to-day publishes a letter signed by a number of Ravachol's friends, urging the working people to seize the workshops, factories and warehouses and commence the social revolution.

A Tragic Ending.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 25.—At Park City, Utah, last night Miss Grace Furling was walking along the railway track conversing with a young man named Paradise, when Mr. Troutman, the lady's uncle, dogged their footsteps and hid in the bushes. As the pair got opposite Troutman jumped out and shot the girl twice, killing her instantly. Then realizing the enormity of his crime he sat beside the body of his niece and shot himself fatally in the head. Troutman had told his niece if she went any more with Paradise, he would shoot her, and yesterday he fulfilled his threat.

Mysterious Death.

MILLINGTON, Del., April 25.—Dr. J. H. Hill, of Millington, Md., received a professional call to Massey's Cross Roads at late last Saturday night. Yesterday morning his wife found his team at the stables with her husband's body jammed in between the shafts and front axle, and his throat cut from ear to ear. Inspection of the wheel tracks showed that the vehicle had been intercepted between Millington and Massey's, and then turned homeward. Nothing is known of the murderers.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The four stables of the dairy farm of the Cheever Improvement Company at Parkville, L. I., together with a quantity of hay, grain, wagons, &c., were destroyed by fire this morning, and 24 cattle and 13 horses were burned to death. Loss 50,000.

While a drunken carousal was in progress at a camp near Fairmont, W. Va., Saturday the party soon engaged in a quarrel and the row became general. One man was shot through the brain, another was fatally shot near the heart and cut with a knife, and a bird was shot through the neck.

The *Supplic* and *Baby* mine of Montana has been sold to an English company for \$2,000,000. Work on the new road to extend from Belling, Pa., to Chesapeake Bay. A timber on the southern prairie was commenced this morning.

District Attorney Edward D. Eigham, of Chester county, Pa., has disappeared, and all efforts to find him have thus far proved of no avail. A great German authority has asserted that the new Italian rifle is the best yet manufactured, being superior to the Lebel, Mauser or Mauser weapon.

Miss Mary Ferry was buried to death at her home near Monticello, Ill., last evening. She was out in the field burning corn stalks when her clothing caught fire.

It was stated in the British House of Commons to-day that a complete accord had been arrived at with the United States in regard to the Berlin Sea modus vivendi.

J. J. Halliwell, cashier of a West Virginia bank, was killed from a tree last Wednesday with \$35,000 of the bank's cash, was captured in Philadelphia this morning.

Workmen are busily engaged in decorating the exterior of the new Old Fellows' hall in Baltimore for the dedication services to-morrow. About 10,000 men are expected to join in the grand parade.

Yesterday afternoon Lucy Foster and her husband were having a row at their home in Houston, Tex., when Andrew Saunders, an aged man, appeared in the room of peacemaker and was shot and killed by the woman. She claims the killing was accidental.

George Moore, a railroad employe, at 6:30 o'clock this morning shot his wife and Edward McClelland, a saloon keeper, and then shot himself. The cause of the tragedy was jealousy. McClelland had been boarding with the Moores for several months, and Moore has long suspected his wife of infidelity.

Another tornado ruck Norfolk, Friday night, and did great damage in the way of blowing down buildings, etc. In Berkley, a suburb, three persons were severely injured by falling houses. While the storm was at its height the schooner S. W. Bowley was capsized near Young's Point. Mrs. Bowley, her little daughter and two of the crew were drowned. Captain Bowley was picked up by the tug Virginia.

St. Nicholas' or May has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York. This excellent magazine has become almost a necessary article in all households in which there are children.