



FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 19, 1894.

It is given out that in the Hawaiian case, this government will declare that its representatives were guilty of a gross and utterly unwarrantable outrage upon the legitimate government of Hawaii, by assisting a gang of piratical foreign adventurers in seizing that government and by inducing the legitimate authorities at Honolulu to submit to that outrage until the case could be submitted to the government of the United States, by which the wrong could be undone; that this government, convinced that its agents had perpetrated a villainous outrage upon a weak friendly nation, disavowed their act, but, instead of undoing it on the instant, politely requested the pirates to relinquish their plunder, and that request having been denied, it will inform the people of Hawaii, whom it induced by its promises to submit temporarily to the outrage, in order to prevent bloodshed, that it has done all it can do to help them, and that it will now sanction the act of its indefensible agents, and recognize the pirates as the de facto, and, therefore, the legitimate rulers of the country. Was there ever before such a conclusion to such a beginning as was made when Mr. Willis was sent on his mission? Did ever a government with the requisite power to enforce its just orders, ever before make such an inglorious, and infamous—in view of the conditions upon which the legitimate rulers of Hawaii were induced to await its action—back down, and render itself so grotesquely ridiculous in the eyes of the world?

The country certainly must be in the hands of the money power, as its very distresses can be availed of as plausible excuses for increasing that power. Its treasury is now sadly depleted and is in sore straits to meet the demands made upon it for even the ordinary expenses of the government. This unfortunate condition is now seized upon as the means by which the hoarded wealth of Wall street can be profitably invested in five per cent. government bonds, which are to be issued for that purpose. Is it at all wonderful that the poor people of the country, who will be taxed to pay this high rate of interest, should be restless and complaining?

MR. DANIEL, in the U. S. Senate yesterday, said "that according to the new scheme of taxation which has been proposed, it would seem as if a deficit in the Treasury would be one of the institutions of the country, and be continuously fed by an extension of credit." It certainly looks that way, as the scheme referred to restricts revenue by an almost prohibitory tariff on New England products and by abolishing it entirely from those of the South, and as the issue of five per cent. bonds will increase the country's indebtedness and tend to make it permanent.

No less than five U. S. Senators, on Wednesday last, in a debate in the body of which they are members, declared against either the civil service law itself or against the manner in which it is administered. They are Messrs. Cockrell, Berry and White, democrats, and Messrs. Allen, populist, and Gallinger, republican. The political party which may have the moral courage to declare against the law at the next election will go far towards carrying the country.

THE LEGISLATURE has manifested at least some enough to save itself from the shame and reproach it would have merited and received had it passed the ridiculous bill to compel the railroads to supply its members with free passes.

SOME of the same newspapers that insisted upon the retention of Mr. Egan in the Chilean mission, though the people of that country asked for his recall, now insist that Minister Willis shall be recalled from Hawaii.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Daniel spoke of the treasury deficit as likely to be continued and increased for some years by the "scheme of taxation which has been proposed," alluding to the Wilson tariff bill. The Stark monument bill was passed. In discussing in the Senate the bill to repeal the federal election laws, Senator Vest, of Missouri, made the declaration that the republican legislation granting negro suffrage had been productive of more calamity than any legislation put upon the statute books since the foundation of the republic. In the House a proposition was submitted by Mr. Burrows to substitute the wool clause of the McKinley law for that of the Wilson bill. Almost the entire day was taken up in a discussion of the question. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 77 yeas to 151 nays. The result was a foregone conclusion, but, contrary to the opinions of some, it was a strict party vote. Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, a large manufacturer of steel rails, submitted a proposition to put steel rails on the free list. In the course of the discussion which followed, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, made some sensational charges against Mr. Johnson's business methods. The House took a recess before disposing of the matter.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1894. Up to noon to-day the President had not signed the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, and the opinion prevails among members of Congress presumably well informed as to the matter, that unless the President changes his mind between this time and to-morrow he will veto the bill and send to Congress his reasons for so doing.

At Littleton, Sussex county, Va., Mary A. Savage was appointed postmaster to-day, vice A. M. Brown, resigned. Representative Jones of Virginia, who has taken the place of Governor O'Ferrall as a member of the House committee on elections, at yesterday evening's meeting of that committee, voted with the majority of the democratic members thereof in the contested election case of Williams, democrat, against Settle, republican, from North Carolina, but a minority of the democratic members, by uniting with all the republican members, secured a majority report, in favor of Settle. Williams' friends say the House will adopt the minority report.

Among the visitors here now is Judge John T. Harris of Virginia. In talking about the recent Senatorial election in his State to-day, the Judge said that in the U. S. Senate of the next Congress it would be found that Virginia, in Mr. Martin, would have her Arthur P. Gorman. The Judge also said that, while he finds that most of the democratic congressmen are opposed to all the provisions of the new tariff bill, he also finds that all of them will vote for it. The Judge being asked if he did not, when in Congress, secure an appropriation for the erection of a monument at Wakefield to mark the birthplace of General Washington, replied to the effect that he had, and that the amount was \$30,000, of which, however, he said, a thousand or two had since been paid to lawyers for examining and preparing titles to the property, &c., and that recently eleven or twelve thousand more had been taken from it to pay for a wharf and approaches to the spot, so that what is left will hardly be sufficient for such a monument as should be erected there.

Seven or eight democrats in the House voted to-day for free steel rails, but as such rails were not put on the free list by the Wilson bill, the cuckoo voted with the republicans and thereby retained the protective tariff on them. In respect of the fate of the tariff bill the probability is that it will go through the House substantially as it is reported to that body, income tax and all; that it will be amended in the Senate, and be sent to a conference committee, which will make it more of a revenue measure than it is now, and that by it, while all the protection to New England products will be retained, a little will be afforded to Virginia coal.

Most of all the witnesses who have so far testified before the committee now investigating the Hawaiian affair are either the agents of the usurping government, or are interested in the success of the usurpers, or are prejudiced in their favor, and, that such is the case has become so plain that very few people take any interest in what they say; the members of the committee take so little interest in the matter that rarely more than two or three of them are ever present at its sessions.

The charges against A. G. Hutchison, postmaster at Herndon, Fairfax county, Virginia, at the instance of Congressman Meredith from that district having been thoroughly investigated, have been found to be unwarranted, and the order suspending Mr. Hutchison has therefore been annulled. Mr. Meredith was at the Postoffice Department all the morning on this business, and is much gratified at the result.

Mr. Moses of Georgia, from the Committee on Pensions, has reported to the House, with the recommendation that it pass, his bill repealing the section of the revised statutes which provides that no money on account of pensions shall be paid to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person, who in any manner voluntarily engaged in, or aided or abetted the last rebellion against the authority of the United States.

Senior Thomas de Souza Roza, the Portuguese Minister who met with a serious accident last evening while driving on Connecticut avenue by his horse stumbling and throwing him heavily out of his carriage, is progressing favorably. Last night it was feared that the minister had sustained severe internal injuries other than the breaking of two ribs, but this danger seems to have passed.

The House committee on the judiciary to-day discussed and postponed until Wednesday next final action on the resolution of Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.) reported favorably from a sub-committee, declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury has no right to issue bonds to supply the present deficiency. This action was taken in order that Secretary Carlisle could be heard. He will address the committee on Wednesday next.

The resignation of Mr. Frank W. Pease, chief of the division, office of the Supervising Architect, has been called for.

THREE WERE SHOT DEAD.—A telegram from Princeton, Mercer county, W. V., tells of one of the most desperate affairs in the history of that state, occurring in a remote part of that county Tuesday night, and which resulted in the killing of Sheriff Timothy Hall and of two brothers named Mullin, and the probably fatal wounding of Deputy Sheriff Hall. Six months ago a man named "Doc" Taylor was executed in Virginia for murder, and confessed while on the scaffold that two brothers named Mullin had been his accomplices, and were equally guilty. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the Mullins, who fled, and although officers searched everywhere for them, they could not be found. Recently Railroad Detective W. S. Bevins, of Columbus, O., located the men in Mercer, and planned their capture, and, hearing of this, Sheriff Hall and Deputy Hall determined to get in ahead of him.

The Halls located the Mullins in a cabin in the mountains, and Tuesday evening they made a raid on it, thinking to take the inmates by surprise. In this they erred, for as they entered the door the Mullins fired upon them, and Sheriff Hall fell dead, while the deputy received a bullet in the head. He shot one of the Mullins dead, and as he fired on the other he was shot again and his jaw broken. When Bevins and his party raided the cabin an hour and a half later the three men dead, and Deputy Hall, writhing in agony on the floor, and from him he learned the story of the affray.

Milton Bond and Charles Colt, brothers-in-law, fought at Sullivan, Ill., yesterday as the result of family troubles. Bond was shot in the left temple and died shortly after. Colt was shot in the left thigh and his wound may prove fatal.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 18, 1894. The most important thing done in the Legislature to-day was the defeat of the free pass measure as introduced by Mr. Campbell. When the matter came up Mr. Gibson proposed two amendments, one to strike out the provision that judges who received passes should not be paid mileage. This was agreed to. His other amendment was to strike out the provision that members of the Legislature who were furnished with passes should not receive mileage. This was defeated. For the bill as amended Mr. Neff offered his substitute, which in substance provided that nothing in the existing law should be so construed as to prevent railroad companies from furnishing free passes to members of the Legislature, State officers and other persons.

Mr. Gibson took the floor and made one of his characteristic speeches on the general subject of free passes. He first discussed the matter from a moral standpoint, contending that the history of Virginia legislators proves that they are not men to be bribed. Incidentally Mr. Gibson lectured the parties in opposition to the democrats for charging the democrats with improper use of money in elections, and was especially humorous in his references to the late campaign of the prohibitionists in Augusta. Mr. Gibson had the floor when the hour for the election of certain judges arrived, and he had to suspend his remarks.

For Judge of the 11th circuit, Mr. Willard nominated Charles E. Nicol, and the nomination was seconded by Messrs. Harwood and Binford.

For Judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria Mr. Bendheim nominated the incumbent, Judge James Keith Marshall Norton.

Mr. Koiber nominated Lyman Chalkley for Judge of the County Court of Augusta and Mr. Crump seconded the nomination. These gentlemen received all the votes cast. In the Senate they were also nominated and elected by that body.

Mr. Mushbach nominated Mr. Nicol and Mr. Fairfax seconded the nomination.

Mr. Mushbach nominated Judge Norton.

After the judges had been chosen, Mr. Gibson continued his speech for a short time, and when he concluded, Mr. Diggs offered an amendment to the substitute providing that it should take effect December 1, 1895. This was voted down.

The vote was taken on the Neff substitute and it was defeated.

Mr. Cabell then offered an amendment to the original bill, providing that State officers should not be included. The vote was lost.

The original measure offered by Mr. Campbell then came up and it was defeated by a vote of 52 to 23. The effect of this is to leave this law as it is.

The Senate committee for courts of justice this morning asked to be relieved from further consideration of the bills to establish new courts in Richmond and Norfolk, and that these measures be committed to the finance committee. The action recommended was taken.

The Legislature adjourned to-day until Monday next, and a number of the members left to spend a few days at home.

The body of the late Captain A. G. Babcock was brought from his country seat this afternoon and taken to St. Albans' Hall, where at midnight, in accordance with the ancient ritual, the Kadosh obsequies will be held. Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, commander of the Council of Kadosh will officiate. The public funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Masonic Temple and it will be one of the largest ever held in this city.

There will be a meeting in this city Saturday for the purpose of organizing a State baseball league. There will be delegates from Petersburg, Norfolk, Staunton, Roanoke, Lynchburg and Richmond. Mr. Ted Sullivan, of Washington, is expected to be present and preside over the session. It is said if the league is organized that the ball park on Mayo's Island will be enlarged and first-class grounds made. Richmond is very fond of ball, but among some the opinion obtains that a State league will not be a financial success.

The clerks of Virginia courts met in convention at the Chamber of Commerce this morning. The clerks have found it an utter impossibility to collect even 50 per cent. of the fees to which they are entitled by law, and which are entered upon their books under the present conditions. They want to have their fees secured to them, and to this end the convention movement was started. The meeting was called to order by Col. S. S. Brooke, clerk of the corporation and circuit courts of the city of Roanoke. About thirty delegates from county, circuit, corporation and chancery courts in various sections of the State answered the roll call. The first day's work consisted of the election of officers, the appointing of a committee of five to arrange the business to be brought before the convention, and an exchanging of views in reference to the proposed revision of the act of the legislature bearing on the fees of clerks. The revised bill will be submitted to the present assembly some time before its adjournment. The permanent officers of the new organization are: Chairman, John P. Bonds, of the Rockbridge circuit court; secretary, C. L. Turner, of the circuit and county courts of Greensville; treasurer, Chas. W. Goddin, of the chancery court of Richmond.

LOCAL-OPTION FIGHT.—It is claimed by some lawyers that if the Miller bill amending the local option law passes the Legislature it will immediately upon becoming a law render lawful the opening of saloons in towns now dry which have less than 2,500 inhabitants. The bill denies to towns of 2,500 inhabitants and over the privilege of voting on "license or no license." Other lawyers claim that the bill does not come within the scope of the constitutional power touching retroactive measures, and that its application to towns already "dry" would involve a breach of contract, and not a remedy. At any rate, a nice question is involved in the bill.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, for the quarter ending January, 1894, has been received by its publishers in Richmond. Its contents are: Proceedings of the Virginia Historical Society, Public Officers in Virginia in 1680, Letters of William Fitzhugh, Virginia Troops in French and Indian Wars, Discourse of the Old Company, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents, Historical Notes and Queries, Necrology of Virginia Historical Society, and Book Reviews.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate yesterday the following House bills were passed: To authorize the condemnation of lands for public free school purposes within the space of one hundred yards of a dwelling house; to repeal section 2824 of the Code of Virginia relating to proceedings by a judgment creditor to discover usurious dealings on the part of his debtor; to amend and re-enact section 1 of an act to legalize the adoption of minor children by adult persons; to protect pheasants and wild turkeys in Spotsylvania county.

The following Senate bills were passed: To incorporate the Northern Neck Railroad Company; to incorporate the Chesapeake, Fredericksburg and Western Railroad Company.

In the House the free pass bill was defeated. Mr. Bendheim voted for the bill.

The House bill to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Loudoun county to borrow money to build a new court house was passed.

The Legislature adjourned till Monday.

In the Senate on Wednesday bills were introduced to amend the code providing for the appointment of police agents and making certain persons conservators of the peace, and to amend the code so as to require oyster tongs to register, and impose a penalty for non-registration.

Bills were introduced in the House to amend the code in relation to the purchasing, holding and conveying of real estate by banks.

Mr. Gibson offered a resolution providing that the House refuse to consider any bill providing for the payment of school trustees out of the school fund.

Gov. O'Ferrall has signed the following bills: To repeal the charter of Potomac, in Prince William county; to amend the section of the code entitled, How attempts to commit offenses punished; to amend the code in regard to condemnation of lands for schoolhouses; to amend section 812 of the code in relation to certain duties of county and city treasurers.

State Dinner at the White House.

The second state dinner of the season was given last night by the President and Mrs. Cleveland, in honor of the diplomatic corps. Instead of the floral globe on which the division of the continents are represented in various kinds of flowers, such as has been ordinarily used for the past few years, there was arranged down the center of the long table a plat of ferns, thickly studded with Katharine Marmot roses and Marguerites. At either end were circular plats of the same flowers, with an ellipsis of a similar device in the middle. The tapers in the gold and silver candelabra were capped with pink shades.

The idea of a pink dinner was further carried out in the confectios and bonbons. The bouquets for the ladies were of Katharine Marmot roses and Marguerites, while small buds of the same color were for the gentlemen. The handkerchiefs were festooned with smilax, the corners of the room filled with tall India rubber plants and palms, and the mantels banked in pink and white blossoms. Sprays of lilies-of-the-valley floated in the finger-bowls.

In the East Room, where the guests were received, the decorations were all in green, with a great profusion of rare varieties of ferns used on the mirror rests. In the Blue Room the only ornamentation in addition to the few palms at the rear of the apartment, was a large pitcher plant, in full bloom, that crowned the central divan.

The gown worn by Mrs. Cleveland was especially elegant. It was of corn-colored silk, flowered over with colors. It was made with a full long train, and simulated overskirt effect by being slightly looped at the left side, thus showing a petticoat of the plain colored silk. The edge of the flowered silk was finished with a fall of lace. The full puffed sleeves to the low-neck bodice were of corn-color velvet.

The presence of the Chinese minister's wife furnished abundant topic of thought and conversation on the part of the other guests, as she came resplendent in the gorgeousness of her native robes of State. She carried off the honors of the evening in the matter of headgear, which was a circular device not unlike the old-fashioned pork-pie hat that, in a question of streamers hanging down her back therefrom, outruived the bird of paradise in color and prismatic combination. Just beneath this hat, standing out for a space of five or six inches from either temple, were little gardens of scarlet blooms that resembled bunches of geranium, but were of oriental make-up and design. The long plain slip of a gown worn with this, her dress, was of dark blue satin, on which bright flowers and birds of marvelous plumage contended for supremacy.

The youthful, innocent face of the tall young woman, apparently wholly oblivious of the sensation she was creating, looked like a fine porcelain painting.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN CHINA.—According to a recent communication which reached Hong Kong from Liu Ping Chang, viceroy of Szechuan, an earthquake of great magnitude, devastating an area of 9,000, occurred in the Tibetan district of Kada, and a bordering province on August 29th last. Dalai Lamas Grand Monastery of Huel-yuan and seven small monasteries were buried in the ruins. Eight hundred and four houses belonging to native and Tibetan soldiers and their families met with the same fate. Seventy-four lamas (priests) and 137 Chinese and Tibetans were killed, and many were wounded. The large lama monastery of Huel-yuan was built by the command of the Emperor Yung Ching in the beginning of the eighteenth century, and was made the seat of the Dalai Lama, or Buddhist pope, for twelve years, when he moved back to Lhasa with imperial consent.

There were dug out of the ruins of this monastery evidently nine pure gold images of Buddha, presented by the Emperor Yung Ching, and one hundred brazen ones heavily gilded, as well as a yellow sedan chair, also the gift of the Emperor.

1894. Now is the time everybody wants an Almanac for the New Year. The one issued by The Century Company, of New York city, is one of the most beautiful and complete. They can be had FREE of all druggists.

MARRIED. At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, January 17th, by Rev. Father Cutler, MARY A. GREENWOOD, of this city, and WILLIAM C. GOULD, of Washington.

FRESH GROUND GRAHAM FLOUR for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ex-Gov. Gaston, of Massachusetts, died this morning.

Since Saturday the cases of measles in New York have exceeded 100 per day.

To-day was set for the eviction of miners at the Mingo, Ky., mines. Twenty United States Marshals were on the ground, but the miners refused to move, and should violent means be adopted, trouble will ensue.

At Portland, Me., yesterday Milton J. Wortley, charged with assault and battery and kidnapping, was sentenced to banishment from the State. If he ever returns and is captured, he will be sent to prison for ten years. One night about three months since Wortley met on the street a young lady who had refused to marry him, and seizing her forced her into the basement of a factory where he kept her for several hours threatening to kill her unless she eloped with him.

The racetrack at Rouse Edge, near Jackson, S. C., was worse than at first reported. One white man is dead and another will die. Eight or ten whites were dangerously wounded. Several negroes were wounded in the pitched battle which occurred, but none was killed.

Wilson Howard a member of the notorious Howard family of Kentucky, was hanged in the jail yard at Lebanon, Ky., today for the murder last summer of a deaf mute named McMurchell.

A second edition of the Siamese Twins, now being exhibited at Hong Chow, China, are two boys about six years old, bound together by a ligament of flesh near the middle of their sides.

The execution of Ernest Laore, for the murder of little Nellie Byron, the 6th of last August in Wesley township, took place in a shed adjoining the jail at Juliet, Ill., this morning.

Father Caplier, procurator of the Sulphur order at Rome, has been elected to succeed the late Rev. H. J. Lead as director-general of the order.

Senator Wolcott and Henry R. Wolcott have sold the Mercur gold mine in Utah to a New York company for \$1,000,000.

The marriage of Lillian Russell and Signor Pergamini will take place in New York on Sunday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Manly Brown died at her home near Markham on Monday.

Rev. Richard P. Williams, assistant rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, has been called to the Church of the Holy Comforter in Montgomery, Ala.

Winchester elected twelve delegates last night, four each for Turner, Moore and Walton to the congressional convention at Harrisonburg on the 23d instant.

At Norfolk last night Charles Johnson, of St. Paul, knocked out Frank Wong, the Indian, of Portsmouth, in two minutes and forty seconds. About \$10,000 changed hands.

Captain Richard Johnston, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of the Locust Grove neighborhood, Orange county, died suddenly of paralysis on Wednesday, aged 87 years.

Upon recommendation of Representative Jones, Dr. W. B. Roberts was yesterday appointed collector of customs at Tappahannock, Va., to succeed Mr. Henry W. Daingerfield, republican, whose term had expired.

"Ann" Charlotte Wright, an aged and respected colored woman of Woodstock, who lost her voice about ten years ago, and who is suffering from a violent attack of the grip, while in a coughing fit a few days ago regained her speech as suddenly as it left her.

Speaker Cardwell, of the House of Delegates, who has been elected one of the judges of the Court of Appeals, will resign the speakership about the first of March in order that his successor as Speaker may be elected in time for him to serve one year in jail and pay a fine of \$100, is now in jail at Roanoke, having been caught while arranging last night to procure a license to marry a young lady yesterday. Varilla was not in court when tried and convicted, and says he can prove by 100 citizens of Lexington that he was there at the time of the riot. His story is generally believed and will be investigated by the authorities.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Phillips vs. Commonwealth, from the Corporation Court of Alexandria, reversed. Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Chapman vs. Chapman, from the Circuit Court of Madison county, affirmed. Judge Lewis delivering opinion.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Co., vs. DeLuzac, from Circuit Court of Culpeper county, reversed. Judge Lacy delivering opinion. Judges Lewis and Hinton dissenting.

Balford vs. North Roanoke Land and Improvement Company, from Hastings Court of Roanoke, reversed. Judge Fauntleroy delivering opinion.

Hardin vs. Alexandria Insurance Co. From Circuit Court of Wise county. Reversed. Judge Fauntleroy delivering opinion.

Richmond and Mecklenburg Railroad Company, vs. Humphreys, from Circuit Court of Mecklenburg county. Affirmed. Judge Richardson delivering opinion; Judge Lacy dissenting.

Edwards vs. Edwards. From Circuit Court of James City county and city of Williamsburg. Affirmed. Judge Hinton delivering opinion; Judges Lacy and Fauntleroy concurring in results.

Rogers vs. Commonwealth and Whalen vs. Commonwealth. Submitted.

Virginia Development Company and others vs. Crozer Iron Company and others. Same removed from Wytheville and put on privilege docket.

Thomas vs. Ribble. Motion to dismiss overruled.

J. Breckinridge Robertson allowed to practice in this court.

Craig vs. Williams, White & Co. Further argued by Judge W. R. Staples for appellant and submitted. Court adjourned until Monday.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The application of Alfred John Monson, recently tried for the murder of Lieut. Hambrough, for an order restraining Madame Tusaud from exhibiting a wax effigy of him in her waxworks show, has been granted by the courts.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The daughter of the anarchist, Auguste Vaillant, who is now under sentence of death for throwing a bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, has appealed to Madame Carnot, wife of the president, to use her influence with her husband to secure a pardon for Vaillant.

An explosion of a bomb occurred last night outside the residence of M. Ducret, the editor of the *Courier*, in a western suburb of Paris, but very slight damage was done. The police believe that the affair was the work of anarchists.

A Jailor's Heroic Act.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 19.—Jailor Ernest last evening heard the noise of a scuffle on the second floor of the jail, on running up he found two desperate characters named DeFrance and Christensen fighting. Seizing DeFrance the jailer pulled him into the corridor where he was attacked by both men. A desperate struggle commenced, when suddenly Christensen sprang back and pulled the lever that unlocked every cell on the floor. Nineteen criminals burst forth and drove the jailer into a cell where they beat and stamped on him, but he tore through the mob and rushed down the corridor to the office. The prisoners followed him in a wild dash for liberty, but Ernest had grasped a revolver and a billy. His nerve and gun covered the toughs and they slowly and sullenly went back to their cells.

Business Revivals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The *Times* to-day presents a summary of the trades which it claims show that there has been a visible improvement in the business situation since the opening of the new year. It says: "Better times are at hand and in many branches of trade their coming has already been noted. There has been of course, no great and general revival of business activity. But the evidence is ample that the worst has passed, that we have turned the corner, and are now on the mend."

A WIFE-BEATER CONVICTED.

The case of William McWagh, indicted for whipping his wife, was heard in the Corporation Court of Lynchburg yesterday morning and resulted in a verdict of assault and battery, the jury imposing a fine of five hundred dollars.

Owing to the social prominence of the accused a large crowd of Lynchburg's best citizens filled the courtroom. At the conclusion of her testimony Mrs. McWagh appealed to the jury to be as lenient to the accused as their duty would permit. Several weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. McWagh signed papers of separation, and the husband settled upon his wife and children property valued at \$15,000 for their support.

At a revival meeting the evangelist requested every man who had paid his debts to stand up. They rose in a mass. Then he said: "Sit down, and every man in this meeting who has not paid his debt hold up his hand." One individual raised his arm aloft. My good man, said the evangelist, have you not paid your debts? "No," said he, "I have not paid them and I cannot pay them. I am the editor of a religious periodical, and nearly every member of this congregation owes me for my paper."—*Congregationalist*.

In chronic cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, or gout, where the disturbing cause is a certain acid which poisons the blood, Salvation Oil should be used in connection with the alkaline treatment usually prescribed by physicians, which dissolves and neutralizes the poison. The liniment has the most soothing effect in healing the inflammation and relieving the pain.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

As the season advances business is beginning to improve and the outlook is brighter. Grain continues low however. Monetary affairs are quiet and there are no changes here in the rates for money. In New York yesterday money on call was easy at 1 per cent, last loan at 1, and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 per cent. In the Baltimore financial market money ruled easy through the week at 4 to 5 per cent. A good discount business was done at the banks. Local shares are quiet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The traders under a scare about the fate of the new bond issue and professed to believe that Simpson, in the House, and Allen, in the Senate, would be able to declare the issue illegal. On this prices yielded 1/2 per cent. They soon recovered from their fright, however, and then turning around to the bull side, began to work for a rally. It should be stated that no one will be able to embarrass Secretary Carlisle. The volume of business was extremely high.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—Virginia consols—do 10-40s—do 3s 69s 69 1/2.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, fine..... \$1 75 a 2 00
Superfine..... 2 00 a 2 20
Extra..... 2 25 a 2 55
Family..... 3 10 a 3 30
Fancy brands..... 3 60 a 4 00
Wheat, longberry..... 0 60 a 0 62
Milled..... 0 60 a 0 63
Fair..... 0 58 a 0 60
Damp and tough..... 0 56 a 0 59
Corn, white, old..... 0 44 a 0 46
Yellow, old..... 0 44 a 0 45
Mixed, old..... 0 42 a 0 44
New..... 0 40 a 0 44
Corn Meal..... 0 48 a 0 50
Oats..... 0 44 a 0 46
Eye, mixed..... 0 34 a 0 35
White..... 0 35 a 0 36
Butter, Virginia packed..... 0 18 a 0 21
Choice Virginia roll..... 0 20 a 0 22
Common to middling..... 0 15 a 0 18
Eggs..... 0 14 a 0 15
Western, hind quarters..... 0 5 a 0 6
Fore quarters..... 0 3 a 0 4
Live Chickens (hens)..... 0 6 a 0 8
Turkeys, live per lb..... 0 8 a 0 9
Dressed, drawn..... 0 9 a 0 10
Do, undrawn..... 0 8 a 0 9
Dressed Chickens, per lb..... 0 8 a 0 9
Veal Calves..... 0 4 a 0 6
Lamb, spring..... 0 6 a 0 6 1/2
Hogs, small..... 0 6 a 0 6 1/2
Irish Potatoes..... 0 50 a 0 75
Sweet Potatoes per barrel..... 2 00 a 2 50
Onions, per bushel..... 0 90 a 1 00
Apples per barrel..... 2 00 a 3 50
Dried Peaches, peeled..... 0 7 a 0 8
Unpeeled..... 0 3 a 0 4
Dried Cherries..... 0 8 a 0 9

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 18.—There is little doing in the market which is dull, and prices for grain are unchanged, while country produce is lower. We quote Flour \$2 00 a 2 25 for fine to patent family flour; Wheat 60 a 65; Corn 42 a 43; Rye 50 a 55; Oats 33 a 37; Eggs 13 a 14; Butter 18 a 20.

SUGAR AND COFFEY MARKET, Jan. 18.—Refined Sugars—The quotations are as follows: Standard powdered 4 1/2; cules 4 1/2; loaf 5 1/2; granulated 4 1/2; fine granulated 4 1/2; cut 4 1/2; 1/2 cut 4 1/2; 1/4 cut 4 1/2; 1/8 cut 4 1/2; 1/16 cut 4 1/2; 1/32 cut 4 1/2; 1/64 cut 4 1/2; 1/128 cut 4 1/2; 1/256 cut 4 1/2; 1/512 cut 4