



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1896.

THERE SEEMS little present doubt of the success of the Chicago ticket, for the simple reason that that ticket represents the feelings of the vast majority of the people of the country, irrespective of the motives that have previously controlled their votes.

SOME of the rich government bond holders who fear that the interest on their bonds may be paid with silver dollars, though such payment is authorized by law, assign as the reason for their opposition to the Chicago ticket, the groundless assertion that, with free silver coinage, the "poor laborers would be compelled to receive their wages in fifty-cent dollars."

MOST of those who now denounce the national democratic platform because it justly criticises the U. S. Supreme Court, are the very men who lauded it when it was reorganized for the express purpose of reversing the provision of the Constitution which declares that nothing else except silver and gold coin shall be a legal tender.

MANY ILL informed people of this country labor under the egregious delusion that their government is well and wisely administered. If they were intelligent they would be at once and entirely disabused of such an erroneous idea by the patent fact that it has to depend for its financial credit, indeed even for its ability to pay its running expenses upon the agents of foreign banking houses.

THE FACT that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has just ordered five thousand new freight cars is in striking contrast to the paradoxical statement that the railroad business of this country is unprofitable.

THE U. S. MARSHAL, the collector of the port and the postmaster at Washington, all loud-mouthed democrats at the last election, now express themselves as opposed to the national democratic ticket, and the negro recorder of deeds of that city, says he can't express himself on the subject until he hears from Buzzard's Bay.

THE POLITICAL principles of the bolters sit very lightly upon them. Until the Chicago ticket was announced, they were but loud-mouthed and last-ditch supporters of a revenue tariff, but now they have determined to vote for the man who says a high protective tariff is the chief end he has in view.

THE GALL of the West Virginia republicans is superb. At their State convention yesterday they denounced the national democratic platform as a repudiating measure, and, in the very same breath, declared in favor of repudiating West Virginia's entire share of the old Virginia State debt.

AS the country has reached its present depressed condition under a gold standard of value, many people, even among those who don't think that free silver will improve matters, are perfectly willing to give it a trial.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is rumored here that the support the Atlanta Journal, Secretary Hoke Smith's paper, is giving to the national democratic ticket, will likely be the cause of a break in the President's Cabinet.

The recent national bank statement shows that the deposits in the Riggs bank of this city, which has only recently become a national bank, amount to \$3,300,000, which is twice as much as those of any other bank here.

Mr. Lewis, a republican of Rockingham county, Virginia, now here, says he thinks Mr. Wood, of Albemarle county, will get the republican congressional nomination in that, the 7th district.

The democrats here hope the cranks in the populist convention at St. Louis may bolt, as they fear their solid support of the Chicago ticket may drive some timid conservative men away from it.

It is stated here by those who know what they are talking about that all the life and fire insurance companies in the North are notifying their policy holders that if free silver shall succeed, their policies will be paid in "fifty-cent dollars," and that the merchants in that section are notifying their Southern and Western creditors that if they are for free silver they must settle up at once.

Virginia republicans here say when the members of the new State committee of the party, to be elected by the several district conventions, shall meet, there is likely to be a lively time, and that Chairman Lamb will be sat upon again, and his action in allowing the old committee to appoint the new executive committee be reversed.

A New York republican here to-day says the McKinley managers are not as wise as serpents, as they have determined to establish headquarters in that city and put Mr. Manley, the man who gave away the cause of their favorite, Mr. Reed, at their national convention in St. Louis, in charge thereof.

A private dispatch received here this morning from Cape Charles City, where the republican convention of the 1st Virginia district was held to-day, says there was no doubt that Mr. Tyler, of Fredericksburg, would be nominated.

Secretary Gardner, of the democratic committee, is to-day in receipt of a large number of letters from all portions of New York and New England requesting literature, and stating that the free silver sentiment is steadily growing. All of the communications coming in are of the most encouraging character, and the outlook is that education will accomplish wonders before the time for the fall elections arrives.

Chinese advices to July 8 say that the Mohammedan rebels at Lanchow have routed and almost totally annihilated the force of 6,000 imperial troops sent to suppress them. The rebels are now said to be marching through the country killing and pillaging on all sides. The authorities now purpose sending 8,000 troops, but these will doubtless be killed like the others. It is estimated that it will take 50,000 troops to subdue the Mohammedans.

Dave Berryman, a white man, killed his wife, four children and himself at his home in Madison county, Georgia, Tuesday night. Berryman was dissipated. He went home drunk about dark. His wife had supper on the table waiting for him. It is presumed that she remonstrated with him for absenting himself all day and that in a drunken frenzy he snatched his gun from the wall and shot her dead. Then he killed his four children, five, four and two years of age, and the two months' old babe in his mother's arms. His last shot he fired into his own body.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PLAN.

The Knoxville Tribune of the 19th inst. has the following important and interesting news in connection with the Norfolk and Western reorganization and a gigantic deal for developing the timber and mineral resources of East Tennessee.

A gigantic deal is now on foot, the consummation of which will revolutionize the timber and mineral resources of East Tennessee. It is a deal connected with the coming reorganization of the Norfolk and Western railroad and one which has millions behind it.

It is not a mere idle rumor but a reality, which is conclusively proved by the fact that a certain property included in the scheme has been purchased and paid for in cold cash. That property is forty-two thousand acres of timber and mineral land in Cocke and Sevier counties.

The plan is this—Within three months the Norfolk and Western will be reorganized; in that reorganization will be included the South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad, the Bristol and Elizabethton Railroad—all now in the hands of a receiver—also the Virginia and Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, which owns the great iron furnaces at Cranberry, Bristol and Big Stone Gap. These gigantic concerns will be merged into a single corporation and the Norfolk and Western will be extended from Bristol to Knoxville, and thence via the Marietta and North Georgia road to Atlanta.

COURT OF APPEALS.

State Savings Bank vs. Baker. Submitted on brief. Jordan vs. Norwich Lock Manufacturing Company. Dismissed. Dupuy vs. Cutchin's Trustee. Argued and submitted. Donaldson vs. Levine. Argued and submitted. State Savings Bank vs. Stewart. Argued and submitted.

MARRIAGE.

On July 23rd, 1896, by Rev. George H. Edwards, JAMES E. REID and HARRIET DAINGERFIELD KNOX, both of this city.

DEED.

Entered into rest, on July 22, 1896 IRENE, aged 1 year and 2 months, infant daughter of George H. and Lavinia Hayden. "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his sixty-second birthday to-day at Cape May. The Pope has acceded to the request made by Bishop Alfred A. Curtis, of Wilmington, Del., to be relieved of his diocese.

General George W. Jones, the oldest ex-United States Senator, died at Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday, at the age of 92 years.

The third Georgia district, at Perry, yesterday, nominated E. B. Lewis to succeed Chas. F. Crisp in Congress, and endorsed the Chicago platform.

Terrific rain storms in West Virginia yesterday caused rivers and creeks to overflow, and railroad and other bridges were washed away. A number of towns were inundated.

The probable retirement of Justice Walter S. Cox from the bench of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, is being discussed. Judge Cox is entitled to retire on full salary.

Mr. William Gates Taylor, one of the oldest officials in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore. He was the eldest son of the late Dr. S. T. Taylor, of Loudoun county.

Serious floods have occurred in the Bernese Alps, the Jura mountains, the Canton of Vaud and the lower Valais. Bridges have been carried away, roads destroyed and railway travel interrupted, but no fatalities are reported.

The intense excitement at Halifax, N. S., over the triple murder on shipboard continues. The story of the passenger, Leslie Monck, is accepted as fixing upon Bram, the first mate of the Herbert Fuller, the guilt of the awful crime.

Ex-Secretary Foster has written a letter stating that Secretary Carlisle announced a year ago, in Mr. Foster's presence, that he would vote for a republican on a sound money platform against a democrat who favored free coinage.

In New York yesterday Mr. Morgan combined the foreign exchange bankers to check gold shipments. The New York banks gave \$7,500,000 in gold to the Treasury in exchange for legal tender notes. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan was appointed chairman of a committee to formulate a plan for the protection of the gold reserve.

The city of Cleveland, O., was founded one hundred years ago yesterday, and the event was celebrated enthusiastically. Mr. Cleveland sent a telegram and touched a button at Buzzard's Bay illuminating an arch. Mr. McKinley made a speech. A gift to the city of land for park purposes by John D. Rockefeller was announced.

The steambot Paul Tulane, one of the finest of the Mississippi river boats, was sunk yesterday evening at Cora plantation, seventy-five miles from New Orleans. The Tulane was on her way down from Bayou Sara when she struck a snag and went down in a few minutes. She was heavily loaded, and both boat and cargo are a complete loss. Passengers and crew were landed without loss or injury.

John P. Meyers, recently cashier of the Seaboard Air Line, of Charlotte, N. C., was arrested in New York last night, charged with stealing \$3,200 from the road. Meyers left Charlotte on July 11, taking with him Mrs. Etta Basonette, who was with him when he was arrested. Meyers was intoxicated when taken in custody. He exhibited some astonishment, but finally made a confession. He had \$1,200 of the stolen money left.

The committee on resolutions of the silver party convention met last night, and a sub-committee was appointed to recommend the platform passed at the Washington, D. C., bimetallic conference in January last. There was a hard fight on the part of Gen. Warner, the Ohio member, for the indorsement of the democratic silver plank in toto, but by a vote of 16 to 5 the sub-committee was instructed to report the following platform:

The national silver party, in convention assembled, hereby adopt the following declaration of principles: First—The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds, and bank currency on the one side and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other.

On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equality with gold, for all debts and dues, private and public, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money; and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued, and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be legal tender.

We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime the present Treasury policy, of creating a national debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, and not at the option of the creditor.

That we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the Constitution—gold and silver, not one, but both—the money of Washington, and Hamilton, and Jefferson, and Lincoln, and to the end, farther, that the American people may receive honest pay for a honest product; that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard, and not in a standard that has depreciated 100 per cent. above all the great staples of our country; and to the end, farther, that the standard currency may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation alone cannot overcome.

BASEBALL.—The games played by the National League baseball club yesterday resulted as follows: Baltimore-Pittsburg; Cincinnati 9, New York 8; Cleveland 12, Washington 5; Chicago 10, Boston 9; St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 7; Louisville 11, Brooklyn 8; Louisville 2, Brooklyn 1.

Entered into rest, on July 22, 1896 IRENE, aged 1 year and 2 months, infant daughter of George H. and Lavinia Hayden. "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Once we had a fragrant flower, Full of beauty, full of love; But the angels came and plucked it For their heavenly home above.

Funeral to-morrow (Friday) evening at 5 o'clock, from her parents' residence, No. 213 north Pitt street. Friends of the family are invited.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Congressman Otey, of the Sixth district, was renominated at Bedford City yesterday without opposition.

Mr. Lewis T. Kidd, one of the most prominent and well-known citizens of Caroline, died at his home Tuesday night.

Mr. James Kiewit has closed down his distillery at Nokesville for a short while, and is going to make some improvements.

Mr. Richard A. Frayer, of Richmond, announces himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress on the free silver platform.

Yesterday the first carload of fresh fish ever shipped out of Norfolk was sent in a refrigerator car to Wilmington, Del. The fish were caught at Virginia Beach.

Mr. L. E. Briggs, of Richmond, chief clerk in the claim department of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway, was married yesterday at Ivy Depot.

Mr. Thomas A. Grady, of Slate Mills, Rappahannock county, was bitten by a mad dog a few days ago. He went to Fatouler and was treated with a mad stone which he stated stuck to the wound seven hours.

At three o'clock yesterday morning a dangerous fire broke out in a furniture repairing establishment at 1815 east Main street, Richmond. The firemen discovered that A. Stodgar, his wife and four children were in the second story, cut off by the flames and nearly suffocated. They rescued them with ladders and then extinguished the flames.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

The free silver convention in St. Louis yesterday appointed a committee to confer with the convention of the people's party and started in on the preparation of a platform and of an address to the American people. Thirty-two States were represented on the floor of the convention by about 250 delegates.

The following telegram was received from Senator Teller: "The money question overshadows all other questions. On its rightful determination depends the prosperity of the people and the perpetuity of republican institutions. All other questions must be subordinate to it. A vote for Bryan and Sewall is a vote for industrial and financial independence of the American people from foreign domination and control, and they should have the support of all opponents of the gold standard."

A motion to take a recess caused some discussion. Judge Scott, of Nebraska, suggested an adjournment until to-day at 10 a. m. There was no necessity, he said, of being in a hurry in this matter. It took the republican party a whole week in that city to marry Grover Cleveland, and the democratic party a week in Chicago to get a Virginia delegation.

The Virginia delegation last night adopted a resolution favoring the nomination of Bryan upon the platform which the convention shall adopt, without demanding any terms in respect to patronage. The resolution was carried by a vote of 39 to 12.

The committee on resolutions of the silver party convention met last night, and a sub-committee was appointed to recommend the platform passed at the Washington, D. C., bimetallic conference in January last. There was a hard fight on the part of Gen. Warner, the Ohio member, for the indorsement of the democratic silver plank in toto, but by a vote of 16 to 5 the sub-committee was instructed to report the following platform:

The national silver party, in convention assembled, hereby adopt the following declaration of principles: First—The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds, and bank currency on the one side and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other.

On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equality with gold, for all debts and dues, private and public, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money; and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued, and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be legal tender.

We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime the present Treasury policy, of creating a national debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, and not at the option of the creditor.

That we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the Constitution—gold and silver, not one, but both—the money of Washington, and Hamilton, and Jefferson, and Lincoln, and to the end, farther, that the American people may receive honest pay for a honest product; that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard, and not in a standard that has depreciated 100 per cent. above all the great staples of our country; and to the end, farther, that the standard currency may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation alone cannot overcome.

BASEBALL.—The games played by the National League baseball club yesterday resulted as follows: Baltimore-Pittsburg; Cincinnati 9, New York 8; Cleveland 12, Washington 5; Chicago 10, Boston 9; St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 7; Louisville 11, Brooklyn 8; Louisville 2, Brooklyn 1.

Entered into rest, on July 22, 1896 IRENE, aged 1 year and 2 months, infant daughter of George H. and Lavinia Hayden. "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Once we had a fragrant flower, Full of beauty, full of love; But the angels came and plucked it For their heavenly home above.

Funeral to-morrow (Friday) evening at 5 o'clock, from her parents' residence, No. 213 north Pitt street. Friends of the family are invited.

Entered into rest, on July 22, 1896 IRENE, aged 1 year and 2 months, infant daughter of George H. and Lavinia Hayden. "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Once we had a fragrant flower, Full of beauty, full of love; But the angels came and plucked it For their heavenly home above.

Funeral to-morrow (Friday) evening at 5 o'clock, from her parents' residence, No. 213 north Pitt street. Friends of the family are invited.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Populist Convention. St. Louis, July 23.—The slow progress made by the people's party so far is exciting the ire of some of the populists. Jerry Simpson last night denounced some officers of the convention as "a lot of imbeciles." Charges are made that the failure to light the hall last night was a plot against the middle-road man designed in part, to deliver one of her characteristic harangues against endorsing the action of the democratic convention at Chicago. It is regarded as significant that twenty-five minutes after Chairman Butler had adjourned the convention, the lights were turned on. The Bryan and anti-Bryan forces seem to be distinctly aligned behind rival candidates for permanent chairman, the Bryan men favoring Senator Allen and the anti-Bryan, or the middle-of-the-road-men, supporting Ignatius Donnelly. Each side claims to have a clear majority of the convention.

The middle of the road people claim to have made many accessions to their ranks and assert they can prevent the nomination of Bryan. There is some talk of running Ignatius Donnelly as a straight populist candidate.

At ten minutes past ten Senator Butler, the temporary chairman, called the convention to order. At that time the body of the hall was about two-thirds full and there were probably not two hundred persons in the galleries. The deputy sergeant-at-arms set the example of laying aside coats and vests and moving around in shirt sleeves. Many of the delegates adopted a like costume. There were several women seated among the delegates. Rev. Mr. Smith was selected to lead in prayer.

The chairman called for the report of the committee on credentials, but that committee was still unprepared to report and was given further time.

The roll of States was then called for the names of committeemen on organization, resolutions and notification of nominees. That operation was slow and occupied much time. The names of the proposed committeemen having been sent in, those on the permanent organization were requested to retire for organization. The committee on permanent organization will consider these names: Senator Allen, of Nebraska; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and Mr. Champion, of Maine. Allen will represent the straight-out Bryan element, while Messrs. Donnelly and Champion will be the candidates of the middle-of-the-road faction.

Among the conspicuous persons on the platform was Mr. Jesse Harper, of Kansas, who is said to have nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in Chicago in 1860. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was also on the platform seated between Senators Allen, of Nebraska, and Kyle, of South Dakota, all of them strong advocates of the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall.

The Bryan men, it is said this morning, are dissatisfied with Senator Butler, and an effort will be made to substitute another man for permanent chairman, to which dignity, it is understood, Butler aspires.

Half an hour after retirement of the committee on permanent organization for consultation, a message was received from it stating that committeemen from nine States were absent. The chairman announced the fact to the convention and requested the absentees to report immediately in the committee room.

At 11:35 the committee on platform left the convention to meet at the Lindell Hotel.

Eugene Debs entered the convention and was greeted with applause.

While the convention was waiting patiently for some committee to report, it was entertained by the band, but "Dixie" was the only tune that awoke enthusiasm.

A motion was made that the delegates to the silver convention be admitted to this convention on the presentation of their badges. The motion was greeted with hisses.

The motion was ruled out of order. A motion was made for an inquiry as to why there was so much delay in presenting the report of the committee on organization, but a member of the committee stated that the report was now being typewritten and would be presented as soon as possible.

Mr. Washburn offered the following resolution: Whereas, we are all populists and depreciate an attack which has appeared in some of the newspapers that there is a disposition on the part of any portion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of the convention, therefore, resolved, that we repudiate all such utterances as a reflection on the fidelity of the members of this convention to the people's party.

Strong opposition was developed to this on the part of the southern delegates and the point of order was made that the convention, not yet being permanently organized, it was out of order.

This was followed by a number of motions and the chair became involved in a hopeless parliamentary tangle from which he finally extricated himself by declaring the motion tabled.

A motion to take a recess until 2 o'clock met a similar fate, although it was stated that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report until that hour.

A motion to take a recess until 3 o'clock was finally successful and the temporary chairman at 12:45 declared the convention adjourned.

The vote in the committee on permanent organization on the election of chairman resulted: Allen, of Nebraska, 25; Butler, 5; Campion, 14. A motion to make Allen's nomination unanimous was opposed. E. R. Poole was the Virginia member of the committee.

The committee on credentials has reversed the action of the national committee in all its contents except that of Colorado.

At the next session the convention is going nominations will not be reached before this evening or to-morrow.

National Silver Party Convention. ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The national silver convention was called to order at 10:27 o'clock by Chairman St. John.

The convention was opened without prayer, the minister invited to pray being called from the city.

MEDICINAL.

Constipation is the most common form of Dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills (white wrapper), one after each meal, cure the most obstinate cases. They contain no mercury, do not purge nor grip, and impart a natural healthy tone to the stomach and bowels.

Advertisement for Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills, including a circular logo with the text 'Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills' and a testimonial from Dr. J. A. Deane, Kingman, N. V.

The Southern. If the Seaboard makes demands to which the Southern will not agree, the association will then agree upon some policy, but what it will be no one can tell.

Threatened Lynching. RALEIGH, N. C., July 23.—Yesterday a negro named Geradus Jackson was murdered at a negro picnic at Franklinton, and last evening James A. Moore, a young white man, son of ex Sheriff Moore, was arrested charged with the murder. This morning there were threats to lynch Moore, and the local militia were called out by the mayor of the town who telegraphed Gov. Carr that a riot was probable. At 12:30 a. m., however, the town was quiet.

Poisoned by Toadstools. TOLEDO, Ohio, July 23.—A bad case of poisoning, caused by eating toadstools, is reported east of Fremont, Mo. Mrs. Henry Schwant partook of the poisonous fungus thinking they were mushrooms. Mrs. Schwant and her husband are dead, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Musser and their son, G. T. Musser and his wife, and their hired man, John Long, partook freely of the supposed mushrooms, and it is thought the first named Musser couple will die.

The Striking Tailors. NEW YORK, July 23.—The nine thousand tailors who went on strike yesterday for an increase of wages and shorter hours, had their number increased to-day by 400 men employed in fifteen shops, who quit work voluntarily. Squads of men have been arriving at the strike headquarters all the morning reporting that they had left their machines.

Killed by His Companion. CHICAGO, Ill., July 23.—Grover Hanson, a boy nine years old, was killed last night by Harry Rudolph, aged 11. The two boys were playing and became engaged in a quarrel. Rudolph hit Hanson in the stomach with his fist, killing him almost instantly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. James Armstrong, the well-known soap manufacturer of Baltimore, Md., made an assignment to-day. Liabilities \$200,000.

John Pryde was hanged in the Crow Wing county, Minn., jail at 12:25 this morning for the murder last February of Andrew Peterson.

Beecher Shaw, a member of the choir of St. Simon's P. E. Church, Philadelphia, was drowned at South Cape May to-day. He was twenty-two years of age.

William Wiley, a tailor aged 23, shot and killed his wife in Cincinnati about 1 o'clock this morning. He then committed suicide. Four children survive them.

Wm. Morgan was shot and instantly killed at Towson, Md., last night by William Johnson, who claimed that Morgan was too friendly with Mrs. Johnson. The parties are colored.

Two smooth but bogus solicitors from Mr. Hoke Smith's Atlanta paper gathered in contributions amounting to \$7,000 in all street, New York, yesterday. The swindlers said they hoped to carry Georgia for sound money and the bankers made liberal contributions to that end.

Mrs. Mary Trainor, 50 years old, at Baltimore, Md., is locked up in Central station charged with poisoning her husband and son. The woman drank too much yesterday and the men remonstrated with her. Becoming furious at them she "doctored" their tea last night with "rough on rats." Medical aid was summoned, but the infuriated woman would allow no one to enter the house until a policeman arrived and placed her under arrest. Mr. Trainor is critically ill, but the son is improving. It is thought both will recover.

FAUQUIER NOTES. Mr. Edward P. Templeman, of Orange, died on July 13, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years and nine months.

John S. Thompson died at his home near White Ridge on Wednesday, July 15th, in the 26th year of his age. He leaves a wife and two children.

Col. John R. Fellows, a distinguished member of the New York bar, is spending a week with his friend, Mr. Joseph Rice, of Warrenton. Col. Fellows was imprisoned during the war with Gen. W. H. Payne and Captain, now Rev. G. W. Nelson, of this place.—Warrenton Virginian.

LOUDOUN NOTES. Mrs. George E. Shrock died very suddenly Monday afternoon at her home, about three miles south of Evergreen Mills.

The next annual exhibition of the Loudoun County Live Stock Exhibition Association will be held on their grounds, near Leesburg, on August 25, 26 and 27.

Mrs. Patience Vandevanter, widow of the late Armistead Vandevanter, died at the residence of her son, Mr. D. H. Vandevanter, in Waterford, Tuesday, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.—Mirror.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY. On July 21st, the thirty-fifth anniversary of the famous Confederate victory at Manassas, Va., a chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy was formed that place by Mrs. James M. Garnett, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Merdith; Vice-president, Miss Nellie Clarke; Treasurer, Mrs. Wolfe; Secretary (pro tem), Treuhart Buck. Thirty chapters now enrolled in the Grand Daughters of the Confederacy Virginia, with a membership of 1,500.

LAWNS, latest styles; 12c quality reduced to 10c; 10c quality reduced to 8c; 5c quality reduced to 4c; at A. C. SLAYMAKERS.

CREPONS in beautiful colors, reduced to 8c and 10c per yard, at A. C. SLAYMAKERS. CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER for sale by J. C. MILBURN.