



FRIDAY EVENING DEC 10, 1897

PEOPLE ARE honored for special heroism, but the common sense idea upon which the system of pensions was founded was that the government should provide for those soldiers who had not only been disabled by the war, but were too poor to support themselves. But that idea is now scouted, and men are drawing pensions who never smelt powder, and others, who are almost rich enough to be considered millionaires. This may have been well enough when the country had money to burn, but that it is not so now, is plain even to the wayfaring man.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress to reduce the salaries of the members of that body. This certainly doesn't indicate that the man who introduced it thinks that prosperity has come, for if such a thought were in his head he would never have dreamed of offering that bill. If prosperity had returned nobody would object to the high salaries that Congressmen receive for doing nothing, but as it has not, and as there is no present appearance of its doing so, many people do object, especially as those salaries were established when the cost of living was a great deal higher than it is now.

THE COMPARATIVELY few farmers who have wheat to sell are happy, but that it is entirely different with the many who have not, is as apparent to everybody else as it is to them. Virginia wool sold yesterday at 17 cents, corn from 30 cents down, dressed turkey at 9 cents, pork at 4 cents and other farm products in like proportion. Deducting freight and commissions, very little money goes back to the farmer, whose land in many cases is taxed for more than it would sell. Governor O'Ferrall may see prosperity in this, but a questionably the poor duped people who elected him cannot.

THE government appropriations recommended by the departments for the next fiscal year, amount to the enormous sum of \$504,522,563, nearly all of which will be exacted of the poor people of the country, as there are a thousand such people to one rich one. The latter are taxed to support their State governments, but, so far as national taxes are concerned, they are practically exempt. The pocket nerve of a poor man is just as sensitive as that of a rich one, and it would hardly be natural for the millions of the poor to submit much longer, patiently, to the onerous and unjust burdens they now have to bear.

THE Fall River cotton manufacturers who will reduce the wages of their thirty odd thousand employes at the end of the present month say they are compelled to do so by reason of the competition of the cotton mills in the South. Whether that be so or not, there is no doubt of the fact that the advantages for the manufacture of cotton, and every thing else, in the South are so superior to those possessed by the North, that were it not for the protective tariff, almost the entire manufacturing industry of the country would be carried on in the Southern States.

GERMANY has set the pace for international damages. This government has now demanded damages from both Haiti and Peru for the alleged ill treatment of its subjects, and Great Britain has laid claim for compensation for the illegal arrest of a Canadian in New York. In former times such affairs were settled by war, but this is eminently a "commercial" age, and money can accomplish all things.

THERE is nothing dishonorable in playing cards or in accepting checks in payment for money lost thereat, and that a man with common sense would hesitate, for an instant, to acknowledge the acceptance of a check in payment of a card debt, in order to exculpate himself from a most infamous charge, is what few reasonable people will believe.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. The delegation of native Hawaiians who have been in Washington for the past few days called at the State Department to-day and were admitted to an interview with Secretary Sherman. They presented the secretary a memorial, represented to be in behalf of 20,000 native Hawaiians, protesting against annexation or at least soliciting a secret plebiscite of the Hawaiian population before such a course was determined upon by the government of the United States. Secretary Sherman treated his visitors with courtesy and, without making any promises, said he would lay the petition before the Senate, which body now had the annexation treaty before it. Accordingly he submitted the document to Senator Hoar, a member of the Senate committee on foreign relations. The delegation called upon several Senators at the Capitol to-day to urge their views. They have attempted no canvass of the Senate but say they have received considerable encouragement. The House committee on civil service met to-day and outlined the work before it. There will be a determined effort

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. SENATE. The Senate was not in session to-day. At the opening of the session of the House to-day it was agreed that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday. Saturday, December 13, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative E. D. Cooke, of Illinois. The House then resumed the consideration of the pension appropriation bill, which was debated yesterday. Mr. Brown attacked the civil service law because it protected some of the pension examining boards appointed under the last administration. He styled it an "abomination" and was lustily applauded by many of his republican colleagues. He said the soldiers of his district regarded the law as inimical to their interests and he favored its repeal or radical modification. He declared that the President was mistaken when he affirmed that the civil service law had the approval of the people. The republicans and the press of his district had denounced it. The last republican State convention of Ohio had declared against the law and on that platform he stood. If disloyalty to the law was disloyalty to the republican party then he was disloyal (great applause in the galleries).

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks the House by unanimous consent agreed to close general debate on the bill at 3:15. Mr. Brownwell said he concurred with much said by his colleague, Mr. Brown, but he insisted that true civil service reform was a cardinal principle of republicanism. He believed, he said, that Grover Cleveland had done more to discredit the true spirit of civil service reform than all the agencies combined and he thought Mr. McKinley could be relied upon to bring it back into its proper channel. Mr. Maxwell submitted some remarks in favor of liberal pensions and was followed by Mr. Grosvenor who said that while his colleagues from Ohio seemed to differ on the civil service question he thought they were practically of one mind. So far as he was concerned he had enlisted for the war against the law. His friend, Mr. Brownwell, reminded him of a candidate for office, who, when forced to define his position on the temperance question, told the prohibitionists that he favored the theory of a prohibition law and the liberal element that he was opposed to its enforcement. In discussing the pension question Mr. Grosvenor said if he could he would abolish the pension examining boards and much of the expense of administration in the pension office and substitute a general service pension system carefully safeguarded. In reply to Mr. Norton's criticism yesterday Mr. Grosvenor reviewed the records of the two parties on the pension legislation of Congress, showing that in the aggregate 1,304 republican votes were cast in Congress for general pension legislation and two against, while 412 democratic votes had been in favor of such legislation and 516 votes in opposition.

Mr. Sullivan, in support of an argument against the payment of pensions to those who were wealthy and did not need them, quoted from an article recently written by Gen. H. V. Boynton, whose testimony against abuses in the present system, he said, was entitled "Respectful consideration by the other side." Mr. Johnson declared that the enemies of the civil service law dare not attack it openly. They hoped as "the friends of true civil service reform" to tear it down peaceably and do covertly what they feared to attempt directly. "Do you favor life tenure in office?" asked Mr. Pearson. "I do in the civil service," replied Mr. Johnson emphatically. Messrs. Camack, Gains and Sims, democrats of Tennessee, spoke in favor of retrenchment in pension expenditures. The latter expressed the opinion that the Dingley law would not supply sufficient revenue for the increasing pension expenditures. These remarks drew out a statement from Mr. Dingley.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Private companies are trying to get a lease of the water supply franchise in Philadelphia. Railroads connecting New York and Buffalo are said to be scheming to grab the Erie canal. Another attempt was made to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey on Monday. The would-be murderers were captured. The republicans of the House will hold a caucus Saturday night to determine the policy of the party regarding the civil service system. Testimony for the defense was begun yesterday at Parsons, V. Va., in the case of Robert W. Eastham, on trial for the murder of Frank E. Thompson. Germany, it is said, will evacuate Kiaochow and will receive instead as a coaling station the San-Sab inlet, in the province of Fo-Kien, over against the island of Formosa. The Baltimore and Washington baseball clubs will probably make a deal involving the exchange of Doyle, Reitz and Amole to Washington for McJames, McGann and De Montreville. Granville Lou, of the firm of Loud, Claridge & Co., shipping merchants and ship chandlers, of Baltimore, shot himself through the heart yesterday. He was sixty-seven years old, and leaves a family. Worry over business affairs was the cause. Cash, checks and money orders for thousands of dollars have been found in the drawers of the private desk of Mr. Spofford in the old Congressional Library, where he had carelessly thrown them and forgotten them. When Mr. Spofford's accounts had been audited, there was a deficit of about \$22,000, which he made good. It is believed that the newly discovered money orders will nearly cover that amount. The residence of Mr. Isaac E. Emerson, president of the Emerson Drug Company, and commander of the Maryland Naval Reserves, at No. 2500 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, was entered last night shortly after seven o'clock, and diamonds valued at nearly \$10,000 were stolen. After a desperate struggle the thief was captured as he was leaving the house. The prisoner was searched and the diamonds found in his pockets. Most of the diamonds were identified by Mrs. Emerson, while others were later identified by Mrs. Heekelman. The police also found \$152.02, which is supposed to have been stolen, in the prisoner's pockets.

THE RATE WAR IS ENDED.—The long and hard fought rate war between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway is at an end. President R. Curzon Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, gave out the following official statement yesterday, signed by himself and Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway. "The Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company have agreed to adjust their differences as to Chesapeake Bay traffic on a basis mutually satisfactory, and this adjustment carries with it an agreed policy of harmony and co-operation in the management of the rail lines of the Seaboard Railway and of the Seaboard Air Line south of Washington, D. C., and Norfolk, Va., in respect to both freight and passenger traffic."

MADE HIM A FRIEND.—In Philadelphia, yesterday, Antonio Tucci, an Italian, shot and probably fatally wounded G. Tompkins, keeper of an Italian saloon at the corner of Christian streets, because of the rejection of his affections by Tompkins' nineteen year old daughter, Theresa. He followed this up by setting fire to the clothing of Tompkins' little son Michael, and when an attempt was made to arrest him he successfully held a crowd of policemen at bay until he had fired his revolver at them and slightly wounded Policeman Simpson and a citizen named Saccharino. Finally driven into a corner he set fire to his room and, until severely handicapped, defended himself with a large knife.

Joe Reid, a prominent lawyer of Tangipahoa, La., and widely known as a figure in the legends in the Florida parishes, was assassinated last night. He was shot in the back on the way of the court house at Frankton.

THE BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company have agreed to adjust their differences as to Chesapeake Bay traffic on a basis mutually satisfactory, and this adjustment carries with it an agreed policy of harmony and co-operation in the management of the rail lines of the Seaboard Railway and of the Seaboard Air Line south of Washington, D. C., and Norfolk, Va., in respect to both freight and passenger traffic."

MADE HIM A FRIEND.—In Philadelphia, yesterday, Antonio Tucci, an Italian, shot and probably fatally wounded G. Tompkins, keeper of an Italian saloon at the corner of Christian streets, because of the rejection of his affections by Tompkins' nineteen year old daughter, Theresa. He followed this up by setting fire to the clothing of Tompkins' little son Michael, and when an attempt was made to arrest him he successfully held a crowd of policemen at bay until he had fired his revolver at them and slightly wounded Policeman Simpson and a citizen named Saccharino. Finally driven into a corner he set fire to his room and, until severely handicapped, defended himself with a large knife.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. The Senate concurred in the House resolution providing for a committee to investigate the criminal expenses of certain counties. The House bill was passed imposing the original tax on all charter extensions or amendments. Senator Letcher offered a joint resolution providing that the legislature resolve to consider any private bills at this session, where the courts can give the remedy sought. The old attempt to force those seeking charters for private corporations to go to the circuit courts is to be attempted this session. Mr. Letcher offered a resolution to this effect in the Senate yesterday. Senator Barksdale's anti-football bill was made the special order for next Monday, at ten o'clock. The bill will probably succeed in the Senate, and meet defeat in the House, where there are a considerable number of young men recently from college, and advocates of athletics. Mr. N. B. Early, from Greene county, a former center rush on the University of Virginia football team, is looked on as the leader against the bill in the House. A bill was introduced to amend the code in relation to taxation and allowance of cost in criminal cases.

HOUSE. Mr. Bland introduced a bill providing for regular inspection of the food in the penitentiary. The opinion of the House was that the regular committee on prisons could conduct such an inquiry if deemed necessary. During the contest for the superintendency of the penitentiary, the charge was made against the defeated incumbent that the good financial showing made was accumulated from furnishing insufficient food to the prisoners. Mr. Hale introduced a bill to amend section 2823 of the code, in relation to excess over legal interest and how the same may be recovered. The bill provides that if an excess beyond the lawful interest be paid in any case, the person paying the same may, in a suit brought within one year thereafter, recover it from the person with whom the contract was made or the assentor of the note shall be barred from the plea of usury after twelve months from date of renewal. Another measure of reform is presented in a bill offered by Mr. Parks. This proposes to prevent the adulteration of candy. It provides a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$200 for any person selling, adulterating or coloring in candy with terra alba, barytes or other mineral substances. Mr. Turpin offered a bill which proposes radical amendments to the present usury law. This bill provides for the recovery by a suit of law of all amounts paid in excess of the lawful interest of 6 per centum per annum, provided the proceedings are instituted within a year after the transaction. Where a bank or private individual has loaned money at a greater rate of interest than 6 per centum per annum, the maker and indorser shall be relieved from the plea of usury after twelve months from the date of renewal. Under the present usury law the whole interest may be repudiated if it is in excess of 6 per cent. Some very conspicuous cases of this kind have occurred in Virginia in recent years. The money lenders are willing to run the risk of losing the amount above the legal rate.

HOUSE BILL TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORPHANAGE OF VIRGINIA, and to create a new charter for said corporation, was passed. Delegate Parker will soon offer a bill in the House designed to cut down criminal expenses. It will provide for judges, commonwealth's attorneys and sheriff's being paid out of the State treasury, and will shift the burden of other criminal expenses to the counties and cities. The Senate committee on general laws met yesterday and fixed upon next Monday morning at 10 o'clock as the time for giving consideration to the Barksdale anti-football bill. All present interested will be given an opportunity to be heard.

ELOPED ON HER WEDDING NIGHT.—From Oakman, Walker county, Ala., comes the story of a marriage which did not take place in the usual way. James Willingham, a prominent young farmer residing near Berry, was to have been married a few nights ago to a Miss Brown, one of the belles of Oakman. All preparations were made for the affair, which was expected to be the swell society event of the season. Willingham and four friends drove over from Berry to Oakman in buggies. They reached the home of the prospective bride's parents but a short time before the hour set for the marriage. The guests were rapidly gathering and the kitchen and dining room presented a scene of great activity, where preparations were in progress for an elaborate wedding supper. Just before the arrival of the happy hour it was found that the bride was missing. Investigation brought to light the fact that a short time before she had quietly left the house and having met another lover, had eloped with him. The pair drove across the country to Jasper and were married. Willingham took the matter good-naturedly, but the assembled guests and the parents of the young lady were greatly shocked. However, at Willingham's suggestion, the supper was served and all partook of it, none more heartily than the disappointed young man whose intended bride at that hour was burying to Jasper with a young farmer named J. T. Echols.

FAUQUIER NOTES. Mr. Wm. Beverly, of Broad Run, has sold his stock of cows and quit the creamery business. Bishop Gibson confirmed two persons at Little Georgetown last Wednesday and preached an excellent sermon from 1 Peter, second chapter, first to third verses. Mr. A. W. Strother, of Broad Run, has started a new enterprise in this neighborhood. He is buying cows and shipping them by the carload to New Jersey and Alexandria, Va. He shipped three or four loads last month and has nearly a carload on hand which he will ship later on.—(Warrenton Virginian).

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Charles G. Lennon.

HISTORY INVESTIGATION.

As was stated yesterday the evidence before the investigating committee of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans on that day, was as sensational as Chairman Micajah Woods the previous night intimated it would be. The scandal in the rumors connecting the names of members of the history committee of the Grand Camp with being at the same time representing the American Book Company of New York is the most unusual occurrence in the history of the career of the veteran organization of the South. The committee, which is composed of Hon. Micajah Woods as chairman and Berryman Green, Washington Taylor, W. A. Smoot and O. B. Morgan, began their work yesterday morning with the determination to go to the bottom of all the facts connected with the rumors reflecting upon certain members of the camp. There were ten witnesses examined yesterday. They were Major Thomas A. Kramer, Major N. V. Randolph, Dr. J. William Jones, Capt. M. W. Hazlewood, Mr. Greer H. Baughman, Col. John Cussons, Col. H. M. Boykin and Judge George L. Christian and Grand Commander James N. Stubbs, the member of the House of Delegates from Gloucester county. Mr. Stubbs, who has been a member of the history committee ever since its organization, more than ten years ago, was the person reflected upon in the rumors. His evidence was looked forward to with more interest than that of any preceding witness.

The committee produced two checks drawn to the order of J. N. Stubbs, grand commander of the Grand Camp and chairman of the history committee. They were signed by J. W. Womack, agent of the American Book Company. Before the introduction of the checks Commander Stubbs declared that if they contained his indorsements they were forgeries. This is a stenographic report of his testimony after the exhibition of the checks. The Chairman.—"You characterize these indorsements as forgeries, I understand?" Mr. Stubbs.—"I did before I saw the checks. I will say this to you, Mr. Chairman, that I did not want to see them. I was under the impression that the checks were of recent date and since I see they are in 1894 I still say that I know nothing about them, although the signature on them is very like mine. That is what I want to say. What they were given for I cannot say, but I must have received credit for them at bank. That is all I can possibly answer. J. W. Womack may have sent these checks for some reason I don't know, but I do know that it was for nothing connected with the American Book Concern. He did not sign them as agent. That is all that I can say. I have never had any intimacy with Mr. Womack in any way, shape or form."

The Chairman.—"In view of the great importance of this matter to yourself, to your friends and the camp, is it not possible, now that you know the dates of these checks and have seen the indorsement on them, that you can refresh your mind, sir, as to how that money came by to-morrow morning?" Mr. Stubbs.—"Mr. Chairman, I could not possibly tell you unless I was at home. I may be able to tell you at home. I cannot imagine, sir, what they were for."

Further on the chairman said to Mr. Stubbs: "The committee is exceedingly anxious to hear any explanation and would be very glad to receive a satisfactory explanation. You admit that you got credit for \$250 in bank. Can't you tell by an inspection what use you have made of the money? You do not remember, you say, for what purpose it was given you or on what account?" Mr. Stubbs.—"I could not say, Mr. Chairman. I suppose I have used the money." Continuing, Mr. Stubbs said he knew that these checks were not given for anything connected with the Book Concern and that Mr. Womack did not draw these checks to him in payment of any consideration as an agent of the Book Concern. He went on to declare earnestly that there was nothing in his record to show that he had ever been connected with any northern book concern. On the contrary, he declared, he had always been active in the interests of southern companies. Colonel Stubbs denied ever having been intimate with Mr. J. W. Womack. He knew him, he said, as everybody else did, but had never received any propositions from him nor had he declared vigorously from all his life he had kept himself free from everything that might throw suspicion on him. In twenty-eight years as a member of the General Assembly, he had never been in a candidate's room nor partaken of a banquet. He had never had any connection with the American Book Company in any way, shape or form, and was satisfied that no member of the history committee had ever done anything that he should not have done. Colonel Stubbs subsequently stated that the signature was his, but he was unable to remember what the checks were for. The committee then adjourned until ten o'clock to-day in order that he might refresh his memory.

Colonel Stubbs has for thirty years been a prominent figure in Virginia politics. He was defeated by Judge Blisley for the Senate from Gloucester, Middlesex, Essex, King and Queen and Mathews counties, and was returned to the House from Gloucester county. It was believed by his friends that he would refute the charge promptly. His failure to make some defense is a surprise to all. After the adjournment of the committee Gen. George J. Hundley, counsel for Col. Stubbs, stated that Col. Stubbs would go on the stand to-day, admit the genuineness of the checks, and make a statement which would cover the whole ground and clear up the matter, and Col. Stubbs has confirmed this statement of counsel.

Mr. George Booker, of Hampton, made an affidavit in regard to a game of poker that took place at the Confederate Veterans' reunion in 1894, in which Col. Stubbs, Mr. Womack, Booker and another man were engaged, and which, it is understood, will clear up the case. Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by crop had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic is a perfect Malarial Life Tonic and Blood Purifier. Removes Bilelessness without purging. As pleasant as Lemon Syrup. It is as large as any dollar tonic and retails for 50 cents. To get the cure ask for GROVE'S. For sale by CHARLES G. LENNON.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following opinions were handed down in the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday. Coons vs. Coons, from the Circuit Court of Culpeper county; reversed. Bradley Salt Company vs. Norfolk Importing and Exporting Company, from the Court of Law and Chancery, city of Norfolk; affirmed. Also the following writs of error and appeals: Rainsburg vs. Kline, from the Circuit Court of Rockingham county; writ of error allowed. Turner vs. Nelson, from the Circuit Court of Fauquier county; appeal and supersedeas. People's Building and Loan Association vs. Tinsley, from the Hustings Court, city of Radford; appeal allowed. Wise vs. Roller, from the Circuit Court of Rockingham county; appeal refused. Yancey, trustee, vs. Blakemore et al; petition to rehear refused.

Judge George M. Harrison handed down the opinion in the case of Napier against the Prison Association of Virginia. This is an appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond and that judgment is affirmed. This was a writ of error to a judgment in a habeas corpus proceeding, which held that Thos. M. Napier was legally detained by the Prison Association of Virginia. The plaintiff contends that he was entitled to a trial in the Hustings Court in the same manner as if he had been indicted for the offense charged, and that he has never been legally convicted of any crime in that court, and that being without parent or legal guardian to consent to his commitment before conviction, he cannot be lawfully committed until after conviction. This court is of the opinion that the Hustings' Court had the power to, in its discretion, commit the accused to the reformatory before conviction. That power is only limited when the accused has parents or guardians to give consent. In that event such consent must be obtained. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. vs. Chambers; argued and submitted. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. vs. City of Richmond, No. 24, and Southern Railway Co. vs. Torian, No. 24.

QUINTUPLE MURDER.—A dispatch from Wesson, Miss., says the family of Brown Smith, consisting of a wife and four children, were murdered Wednesday night, while a fifth child was fatally injured, by a negro. Smith went to a neighboring town, leaving his family alone Wednesday afternoon. Upon his return yesterday morning he found his wife and children covered with blood and all apparently dead. The whole neighborhood turned out to hunt the murderer. One of the children revived sufficiently to say that a negro committed the crime and described him. Posses are scouring the country in every direction, and the sheriffs of Lincoln, Thompson and Copiah counties have gone to work on the chase with bloodhounds. The last information from the scene is that Mrs. Smith and her four children are dead. Wesson, Miss., Dec. 10.—Charles Jones, the negro who on Wednesday murdered Mrs. Brown Smith and her four children near this place, has been captured and lynched by an infuriated mob. It is greatly feared that a wholesale lynching may take place in that neighborhood as the country is excited to the highest pitch.

A FRIEND.—Charles Zanoli, fifty-one years old, was arrested in New York yesterday afternoon on the charge of grand larceny and forgery. The complainant in the case is the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The charge is a technical one, and was made simply for the purpose of holding the prisoner. Zanoli is suspected of murder; not one murder, but three at least. Two of the supposed victims were Zanoli's wives. Since 1883 the man has been married five times. Four of his wives are dead, and each of these was insured. Besides this, Zanoli buried a man under his own name and then collected the insurance on his own life. Zanoli was arraigned in police court again to-day and was remanded until to-morrow to give the detectives on the case time to investigate the record, and ascertain whether the lives of all the people, whose insurance Zanoli obtained, were lost through natural causes.

When Zanoli was searched yesterday \$1,000 in bills and a bank book with an account of \$500 in it were found on him. He also had a revolver, which he said he carried to protect himself against some one who had threatened to kill him. He refused to tell the name of this person. SACRIFICED HER HUSBAND.—The young wife of Charles Bonai, the accused murderer of Charles M. Nichols, was yesterday the principal witness against her husband, who is on trial for his life at Bridgeport, Conn. She described how, on the morning of July 22, her husband and brother had come home at 4:30 o'clock and Bonai had told her of the shooting and robbery. After Bonai went into hiding he made visits to the house at night. She told of his burning his clothes, which were bloody. Without any seeming hesitation, Mrs. Bonai described the trap by means of which she led Bonai to his arrest, a trap that would not have worked but for Bonai's love of her. The house was watched and an electric bell was put in so that, by pressing a button, Mrs. Bonai could inform Officer Arnold that her husband had come. It is believed that Mrs. Bonai is trying to save her brother by sacrificing her husband.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN R. R.—It is announced that the proposition made to the bondholders of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road by the Seaboard Air Line has been accepted with some modifications. The Seaboard guarantees the bonds to operate the road for 75 per cent. of the gross receipts. A contract has been executed, it is said, providing that the holders of A bonds will receive for their bonds new four per cent. bonds, with principal and interest guaranteed by the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and in addition, \$400 in preferred stock for each \$1,000 bond. The B and C bondholders will receive new bonds for seventy-five per cent. of principal and interest at four per cent., and \$800 in preferred stock.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. Charles G. Lennon.

Harvey Allender, the double murderer, was hanged at San Quentin (Cal.) penitentiary at 10:30 o'clock to-day. Mrs. Fred Schroeder, who was shot by her husband at Chicago last night after a quarrel, died of her injuries to-day. Schroeder put a bullet into his temple, dying instantly. A record-breaking fast run was made to-day by the Union Pacific east bound fast mail train between Cheyenne and North Platte. The train made the run between Teton and Wamsutter Station on the Wyoming division at the rate of 78 miles an hour. From Cheyenne to Sidney, a distance of 102 miles, the running time was 97 minutes. From Sidney to North Platte, 114 miles, the time was 117 minutes, being the fastest run in the history of the road.

The United States Court of Appeals in opinion handed down in Chicago to-day in the Indianapolis three cent car fare case dismissed the appeal of the city of Indianapolis from the order of Judge Showalter annulling the enforcement of the three cent fare ordinance. The schooner Augusta, with five passengers from Copper River, Alaska, is ten days overdue at Seattle, Wash., and some anxiety is felt on her account. Charles Fleischmann, the well known manufacturer of compressed yeast, died to-day at his home near Cincinnati from paralysis. Mrs. Asa W. Tenney, of the United States District Court, died at her home in Brooklyn to-day. Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was accidentally burned on the face and neck by a fire which started in the kitchen. She was instantly relieved by Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous eye remedy. Charles G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Dec. 10.—Senator Boykin and Mr. S. G. Brent, representing Col. Barley, to-day made a proposition to Mr. Willard, who has charge of Judge Love's canvass, to allow Senator Musbach to settle the contest. Mr. Willard declined. Senator Musbach has now announced his purpose to support Col. Barley. The impression prevails here that some of the strongest supporters of Mr. Barley are interested in racing in Alexandria county. Col. Stubbs stated in the investigation to-day that the checks he received from Mr. J. W. Womack were in payment of poker debts. The committee adjourned till three o'clock in response to a telegram from Womack saying he desired to be heard.

The Bicycle Race. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Only sixteen of the 36 men who started on the record breaking task on Monday last were on the track this morning. At 8 a. m. Moore slipped on a turn and fell over the handlebars. He struck his head violently against one of the uprights of the rail and lay unconscious. He was put to bed and is not expected to take any further part in the race. He had ridden 1489 miles when he fell. Miller's trainers feared for some time to-day that their man's mind was giving way. The sleep which would put him right is an impossibility for Rice would then cut down his lead. Of the first three men, Riviere looked by far the best conditioned. Miller, who led at 2:15 p. m., had made 1761 miles. The best previous record for 110 hours was 1515 miles.

Attempted Hold Up. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 10.—A train had just left Stein's Pass, New Mexico, near the Arizona line, last night when the engineer noticed a dark signal in front and immediately stopped the train. Five men then stepped out from their hiding places near the track. One covered the engineer and fireman with his Winchester while the others fired their guns in the air to intimidate the passengers. At this point the guards in the express car took a hand in the fusillade. The leader of the gang was killed and the other robbers made a break for their horses. One of the fleeing robbers was seen to fall and was assisted out of range by his comrades. No express money was stolen and none of the passengers were hurt.

From Cuba. HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Marshal Blanco held a reception at the palace last night, at which there was a large attendance of politicians, bankers and others. United States Consul General Lee introduced to the captain general Surgeons Wasdin and Geddings, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, who have been detailed by President McKinley to establish a laboratory here for the purpose of investigating the cause and nature of yellow fever. The insurgents have burned the cane fields of the plantation of San Jose, this province, belonging to Miss Lacoste. General Pando has ordered the construction of forts at the fords in the river Cauto, north of Manzanillo.

Mrs. McKinley. CANTON, O., Dec. 10.—The President rested only a short time during the latter part of the night and resumed his vigil in his mother's sick room during the forenoon. Dr. Phillips left the McKinley home shortly before one o'clock with the announcement that Mrs. McKinley was likely to die at any moment. He said there was a possibility of her surviving to evening but it was almost impossible that she could live through another night. Through With Prize Fighting. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons this afternoon said the statement that his wife, who is now in Milwaukee, had consented to his going into the ring again providing he would first meet Corbett, was untrue. "My wife never said any such thing," he said, "and even though she had given her consent, I would not give Corbett another chance. As I have said many times before, I am through with prize fighting."

The Durrant Case. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The papers in the Durrant case have been filed here. It is expected that the murderer will be sentenced for the third time on Tuesday and will be hanged on the first Friday of the new year. Of the nine condemned murderers now awaiting execution at San Quentin prison, three killed two persons each. Foreign News. LONDON, Dec. 10.—A severe gale is again raging along the British coast especially west of the Irish Sea, and the Irish coast ships are running for shelter into all the ports.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Harvey Allender, the double murderer, was hanged at San Quentin (Cal.) penitentiary at 10:30 o'clock to-day. Mrs. Fred Schroeder, who was shot by her husband at Chicago last night after a quarrel, died of her injuries to-day. Schroeder put a bullet into his temple, dying instantly. A record-breaking fast run was made to-day by the Union Pacific east bound fast mail train between Cheyenne and North Platte. The train made the run between Teton and Wamsutter Station on the Wyoming division at the rate of 78 miles an hour. From Cheyenne to Sidney, a distance of 102 miles, the running time was 97 minutes. From Sidney to North Platte, 114 miles, the time was 117 minutes, being the fastest run in the history of the road.

The United States Court of Appeals in opinion handed down in Chicago to-day in the Indianapolis three cent car fare case dismissed the appeal of the city of Indianapolis from the order of Judge Showalter annulling the enforcement of the three cent fare ordinance. The schooner Augusta, with five passengers from Copper River, Alaska, is ten days overdue at Seattle, Wash., and some anxiety is felt on her account. Charles Fleischmann, the well known manufacturer of compressed yeast, died to-day at his home near Cincinnati from paralysis. Mrs. Asa W. Tenney, of the United States District Court, died at her home in Brooklyn to-day. Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was accidentally burned on the face and neck by a fire which started in the kitchen. She was instantly relieved by Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous eye remedy. Charles G. Lennon.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. Charles G. Lennon.