



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2 1898.

THE NATIVE population of Cuba, not the Spaniards, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, representing themselves as constituting a majority of the people of that island, have petitioned the President of the United States to regard their feelings in respect of his treatment of Cuban affairs. They say that if let alone, they will soon effect a great improvement in those affairs, and that he should not make the assertions of the leaders of a small minority of the people there, the basis of his interference with troubles between them and their disaffected countrymen. They evidently do not concede the claimed right of the United States to supervise the affairs of the whole and entire western hemisphere.

THE Dingley tariff bill which, according to the prophecies of its supporters, would so increase the customs revenue that the government would soon have money to burn, brought to the Treasury, during the month just closed, seven million dollars less than the Gorman tariff bill did for March 1897. With a war and the ocean covered with privateers, the receipts from customs would amount to little or nothing, and the people, who pay all the expenses of the government, would have their already heavy burden increased.

MR. JOHN SHERMAN says he finds the "quietude of the office of Secretary of State a most agreeable change from the exhaustive activity of political life." All other ministers of State during periods preceding war find their positions any thing else than those of "quietude." The way the administration treats the country in respect of Mr. Sherman is a shame and reproach. It is needless to say that Mr. Day, the real Secretary of State, is not finding any quietude nowadays.

THE NEGRO debating society of Chestertown, Maryland, after a prolonged discussion on the question of what the men of their race in the United States should do in the proposed war with Spain, decided that it would be better for them to bide at home and let the white men do the fighting. The negro is as much interested in his own safety as other people are in theirs, but his Northern friends having made him a citizen, will see that he shall face his full share of danger in the country's wars.

THE JINGOES and filibusters have originated many canards in their successful efforts to create a war feeling in this country, but the wildest one they have conceived is that to the effect that the Spaniards are going to invade the United States and, most remarkable of all, the State of Texas. Why, Great Britain wouldn't attempt such a thing, and the supposition that Spain would, is an imputation upon the sanity of her government.

NOT content with annexing Hawaii and seizing Cuba, the jingoes now want to buy the Danish islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, in the West Indies. The more foreign possessions a government has, the weaker it is, because its strength is wasted in protecting them. The Republic of Rome was strong until it began to absorb into its citizenship the people of foreign nations.

LEUT.-COL. KIMBALL, U. S. A., says: "Taking no account of the loss of life and the consequent increase in our pension roll, it will cost about \$100,000,000 a month to carry on a war." One hundred million a month, customs but little exceeding the expense of collecting them, millions of idle and dissatisfied people, and high taxes. No wonder President McKinley suffers from insomnia.

IF THE Spanish torpedo fleet has reached Porto Rico, as reported, there can hardly be a doubt that the Spanish battleships that sailed from Cadiz last week and from Havana yesterday are bound for the same port, to protect it on its way to the latter port. So that if the American flying squadron attempts to turn it back, the impending conflict may be brought on at once.

IN ONE single press dispatch yesterday it was stated that one of the battle ships, the Massachusetts, is disabled and will have to be docked, that twenty one of her crew are in irons, and that seventy-eight caulkers at the ship yard at which she is lying have gone on a strike for higher wages. This country needs many things, but, least of all, war.

CONGRESS has developed into such a fighting body that the announcement of Mr. James Corbett's desire to enter it as a member from New York is not at all wonderful, nor would his election be. He certainly could not be a worse law maker than many of the present members of both branches of that body.

NEW YORK, Ohio and Iowa have appropriated from half to a million each for the Spanish war. When that war is over they will ask Congress to

refund those sums to them, and the people of all the other States will be taxed in order to raise the requisite amount.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, April 2. The Senate committee on foreign relations has practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it. This conclusion was reached after a session to-day, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of this course. Senators Gray, Daniel and Turpie, democrats, were absent, but the opinion is expressed that none of them will make any opposition to the resolution.

The committee took steps to ascertain whether the electric lights throughout Havana were extinguished simultaneously with the explosion. The committee learned that the extinguishing of the lights actually occurred. Exactly what bearing this had upon the cause of the explosion is not apparent. It may be that the terrific shock caused an atmospheric disturbance, disarranging the electric plant in Havana, or that some infernal deductions may be made to the electric connections with a submarine mine.

Very few members of Congress who were seen early to-day believe there is much hope of averting war, and those who do base their belief solely upon the groundless theory that Spain at the last minute will yield. Most of them look upon war as a certainty and already are discussing its probable duration, cost, etc. The only thing that seems to be established definitely regarding the President's message to Congress on Monday or Tuesday is that the President will not ask for further delay. Whether he will make a specific recommendation or not seems yet undetermined. He has said within a few days to prominent leaders of his party that when he sent the case to Congress he would share with that body the responsibility for whatever course was decided upon. On the other hand there is an impression that the President may wish Congress to assume the initiative. "If he puts all responsibility on Congress," said a republican representative, "it will sober that body, perhaps." The prevailing belief is that he will make a recommendation. There is said to be an attempt on the part of certain conservative senators to prevent any stronger action by Congress than the recognition of Cuban independence in the hope that the negotiations may then be reopened and war averted. But the prevailing sentiment at this moment seems to be to go farther and enforce recognition by armed intervention. This was the position taken by Gen. Grosvener of Ohio, in his speech last Thursday. Gen. Grosvener says that if war is declared he is in favor of authorizing the President to call out 2,000,000 men and use as many as are necessary to make the war short, sharp and decisive. The ultra conservatives are basing their opposition to intervention on the ground of Spain's recent revocation of the reconcentrado decree and her measures for feeding and otherwise relieving their misery.

At 11 o'clock this morning a Cabinet officer said there was no change in the situation from that shown by yesterday's developments and that he expected events would move along the present lines until the President's message was sent to Congress early the coming week. The preparation of the message was begun by President McKinley at an early hour this morning after long conferences with his Cabinet advisers and public men on the lines it should take. The advice proffered most urgently upon the President has been recognition of the independence of Cuba and intervention at once. This course has been urged especially by Senators and members of the lower house. The President has listened to all these views but has not expressed his own so freely. Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, had a brief interview with Mr. McKinley relative to the army reorganization bill. The President expressed his desire that the bill should be enacted into law at the earliest possible moment and said that it was wise to have it on the statute books in readiness for carrying out its war footing provisions in view of the expected serious culmination of the present crisis. Mr. Hull said the army bill would doubtless be passed by the House next Monday. There is much significance in the early date fixed upon for bringing the bill up in Congress. The bill is an administration measure and provides for the adoption of the three battalion war formation in war times. Secretary Long stated that there had been no new developments.

It is the present programme that the bill for the reorganization of the army shall be taken up and passed by the House on Monday. Although an appropriation bill in the regular order would go to the committee on appropriations, there is reason for the belief that a war revenue measure has been under consideration by the House ways and means committee, and it is not altogether improbable that a bill of this character may be introduced at the same time if it is not indeed made a part of the expected bill or resolution authorizing the President to intervene forcibly to put a stop to hostilities in Cuba.

It is the belief of persons who necessarily would be consulted in the matter that legislation for an additional tax on beer is almost certain, in the event of hostilities, to be recommended to Congress. Whisky, it is said, also would come in for a share of the increase but for the fact that even the present rate of \$1.10 per gallon, in the opinion of experienced revenue officials, is really above the maximum revenue-producing point. There is no reasonable doubt that quite a list of articles, such as are admittedly luxuries, will be considered by the ways and means committee as proper subjects of revenue taxation, in case any large amount of funds is needed to carry on the war which nearly all visitors at the White House said now seems inevitable. Treasury experts have estimated that the tax on beer from \$1 to \$2 per barrel would result in a gain of approximately \$10,000,000 a year to the revenue, but whether so heavy an increase as that is contemplated is not known.

The question of laying an internal revenue tax on tea and coffee is also under consideration. It is thought that a tax of something less than ten cents a pound on tea and about three cents a pound on coffee would bring in a large revenue, possibly \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year. The combined revenues from beer, tea and coffee, it is thought, would approximate \$75,000,000 a year

and possibly \$80,000,000. The President has not actually begun the work of writing his message, which will be sent to Congress either on next Monday or Tuesday. One of the most influential democratic members of the House, in a short talk with the Gazette's correspondent to-day, said he couldn't see how war could be avoided now, and that as soon or later this country must necessarily be the victor, it would help the republican party. This seems to be the prevalent feeling here, but still the business interests of the country are bringing powerful influence to bear upon the President to hold his hand and allow Spain to settle her trouble with her own people in her own way, as the United States demanded they should be allowed to do with theirs, thirty-seven years ago.

The Secretary of the Navy issued an order to-day closing the Washington navy yard to visitors. This order takes effect to-morrow morning and will operate as long as present conditions exist. The application of Mr. Johnston for postmaster at Langley, Fairfax county, Virginia, endorsed by the republican executive committee of that State, was granted to-day. A false report being started here to-day to the effect that Consul General Lee would be recalled from Havana and Minister Woodford from Madrid, some of the Virginians here immediately determined to meet the former on his arrival and escort him to the Shoreham Hotel, his usual stopping place.

A lawyer of this city says General Eppa Hunton of Virginia, who was attorney for many of the claimants in the Bowman bill, which has passed the House, will receive fees which in the aggregate will amount to a large sum, probably as much as thirty thousand dollars. Among those who have paid for seats at the Bryan banquet to be given here on the 13th inst. are twenty Virginians, besides some of the Congressmen from that State.

The Navy Department up to 10 o'clock had no information concerning the arrival of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at Porto Rico, as reported in a Madrid cable. Some doubts are expressed that it would make such fast time. It is said, however, that it will arrive soon, without interference, if it has not already done so, as no move has been made to intercept it, a course advocated by many naval officers. The Senate Department to-day gave out the following: "While it may be not altogether agreeable to the modesty of Senator Elkins, yet it seems but fitting that it should be stated so that it may reach the public that he has contributed five hundred dollars to the Cuban relief fund. It may be said that this is not the first contribution of the Senator to this fund."

Mr. Cobbs of Virginia, recently appointed consul at Colon in place of the late Mr. Ashby, is here to-day. He will sail for his post on the 5th instant, accompanied by his son and daughter. People from different quarters of the country are still making inquiries about the preparatory military and naval school proposed to be established at Warwick, the residence of Mr. Frank Home, near Alexandria. Congressman Jones of Virginia says the character of Walker, the negro who has been nominated for collector of customs at Tappanhook, in his district, will be inquired into before he can be confirmed.

Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell was buried yesterday beside her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, in a Dublin cemetery. The Maryland House of Representatives yesterday passed resolutions of confidence in the President and Consul General Lee. Miss Helen Gould has given another \$10,000 to the University of New York, making \$60,000 given by her to the same institution within a year. The steamer Iceland arrived at St. John's, N. F., yesterday after having taken 23,000 seals. Other vessels are reported to have taken large numbers of them. A reception to Captain Sigbee, the commander of the battleship Maine, will be given at the Arlington Hotel in Washington to-night. One thousand invitations have been issued. John Evans, colored, who on October 22nd last brutally assaulted Miss Lilly Cole, a young white girl about 21 years old and of good family, near Rockingham, N. C., was banged yesterday. Prince Otto von Bismarck celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth yesterday, giving a banquet to twenty-two guests, who had previously inspected the birthday gifts. The prince was in excellent spirits. He walked with the aid of a gold-handled stick, the gift of Emperor William. At dinner he called for cheers for the emperor.

A man calling himself John D. Bennett, of New York city, who claims to be an inventor of explosives, has made an affidavit in which he tells how he was called upon by Gonsalo de Quesada, Horatio S. Rubens and others of the Cuban junta in New York, who were greatly interested in his explosive, which has caused Spanish representatives in this country to throw out the suggestion that the Maine was blown up by the Cubans.

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CONGRESSIONAL.—The House of Representatives yesterday evening passed the naval appropriation bill and adopted an amendment increasing the number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers to twelve of each class. In addition, the bill provides for the construction of three first-class battle ships. Mr. Underwood (democrat of Alabama) offered an amendment appropriating \$4,000,000 for the establishment of a government armor-plate factory. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order. An amendment to reduce the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton was defeated. As finally agreed to the bill carries a total of over \$39,000,000 direct appropriations.

The resolution reported from the Senate committee on foreign relations for the acquisition of the islands in the West Indies owned by Denmark was withdrawn by Senator Lodge. There was an animated debate in the Senate in which some Senators intimated that advantage had been taken of the situation to press a questionable proposition in the hope that the Senate, in its patriotic desire to support the President at a critical time, would consider it favorably without the regard to its merits. Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

BUCKLE'S ARABICA SALVE. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. A. P. Montague, Virginia's labor commissioner, has entered upon his duties. A local option election for the entire county of Essex has been ordered for April 14. The chief of police of Newport News will inaugurate a crusade against Sunday work. The State Weather Bureau reports that Thursday night's frost did no material damage. The State auditor's office began yesterday to pay of Confederate pensions. There are 3,600 pensioners in Virginia. Captain A. J. Ware, commander of the second Bath Cavalry during the late war, died at his home, near Millboro', last Friday.

Ex-Governor O'Ferrall says that in the event of hostilities with Spain he will unhesitatingly offer to the government his services. Bishop Thomas U. Dudley, of Kentucky, will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the commencement of the University of Virginia in June 12th. United States Marshal Morgan Treat yesterday appointed S. C. Scott (colored), of Henrico county, bailiff of the United States District Court in Richmond.

The last Virginia postoffice to be attacked by burglars was the one in the town of Emporia Thursday night. Two hundred dollars in stamps and money was secured. In the suit of Bird & Co., of London, against Major S. P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, the jury yesterday rendered a compromise verdict against Major Halsey for \$20,000. J. G. Wright, an insurance man of Roanoke, was found dead in bed in a room in Christianburg yesterday morning. He was intoxicated on Thursday, had several fights and fell down a flight of stairs.

A. S. McDannel, of Frederick county, committed suicide on Thursday by hanging himself from a rafter in the garret of his home. He had been in bad health for some time. The first cargo of molasses which has been received at the port of Richmond for fourteen years reached there yesterday on the Canadian schooner Utopia, from Bridgetown, Barbadoes. Rev. John Ridout, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Petersburg, has under consideration a call to a neighboring parish. It is said that Brandon and one or more adjacent churches are calling for his services as pastor. Col. James Kerr Edmondson, died at his residence in Lexington on Thursday of Bright's disease. He commanded the Twenty-seventh Virginia Regiment at the battle of Chancellorsville, and in that engagement he lost an arm and was forced to retire from service.

Changes in star mail schedules have been made as follows in Virginia: Millwood to Boyce—Leave Millwood daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m., and 5:25 p. m.; arrive at Boyce at 8:30 a. m. and 5:55 p. m.; leave Boyce daily, except Sunday, at 9:45 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.; arrive at Millwood by 10:15 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. The marriage Thursday in Baltimore of Ralph Savage and Miss Marie Adah Seabright, both of Winchester, occasioned surprise in the latter place. Mr. Savage is a wealthy business man and Miss Seabright is the daughter of Mr. James W. Seabright, a well-known contractor. The couple were married in January, 1895, and divorced in March, 1897, by a decree of the Circuit Court.

At the commencement of the dental department of the University of Maryland in Baltimore Thursday night the following Virginians received diplomas: Charles E. Beall, Welly B. Fahnestock, Leroy Whiting Farinbolt, Edwin C. Hamilton, George N. Hardesty, Montell B. Ruld, C. Linwood Smith, George A. Sprinkel, Jr., and Edward Payne Tignor, who was honorably mentioned.

On Thursday morning about 2 30 o'clock, fire was discovered in the livery stables of David Ennis in Fredericksburg and before the flames could be subdued the building, five head of horses, seventeen vehicles, two hogs, and all his harness and other paraphernalia, were consumed. His dwelling which adjoins the stables was almost completely destroyed, together with most of its furniture. Among the patents issued this week were the following: William H. Bennett, assignor of one half to D. F. Rhodes, Athlone, plow and cultivator; Joel S. Borden, Tom's Brook, window sash; Wilmer B. East, assignor to Farmers' Manufacturing Company, Norfolk, ventilated barrel; James P. Harris, assignor to C. D. Harrison, Danvers, stamp holder; Samuel J. Johnston, Leesburg, combination tool.

There is a man with no feet in the penitentiary. He is a negro named Ross Carter and he was sent from Washington county to serve a term for breaking into a barroom and stealing two bottles of whisky and 60 cents in money. Before his conviction an accident necessitated the amputation of both limbs below the knees. Mr. S. R. Davenport, the former owner of Carter, has written to the governor urging him to pardon the negro. Representative Burke, of Texas, from committee on elections No. 3, yesterday rendered the minority report in the case of Richard A. Wine, republican, against William A. Young, democrat, sitting member from the Norfolk district. Messrs. Brundidge and Miers, of the committee, signed the report in favor of Mr. Young. The official returns gave Mr. Young a plurality of 2,339, but by attacking the validity of the vote in forty-four precincts a plurality of 5,119 is made for Dr. Wise. The majority report of the republicans is in favor of Mr. Wise.

Col. B. H. Dulany, of Loudoun county, has presented the Confederate relief bazaar of Richmond with a fine stock, which will be raffled at the Richmond market. Mrs. Adrian, mother of Messrs. Al. and John Adrian, died at her home, near Sterling, Loudoun county, last week, aged 91 years.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE'S TOAST.—Ambassador Draper in Rome on Thursday night entertained the Spanish ambassador among other guests at dinner. Thursday Monsignor O'Connell gave a banquet in honor of General Collis and staff. The American and Spanish embassies were present. Archbishop Keane drank to the toast of peace amid hearty applause. It is understood that the Pope, who is extremely anxious to maintain peace, highly approves the peaceful entertainments, and signified his pleasure thereat.

Jacob Schaefer and Frank Ives will meet in Chicago to-night for a stake of \$500 a side and the championship at eighteen inch billiards.

THE POPE WANTS PEACE. ROME, April 2.—Vatican circles announce that Archbishop Keane, bishop assistant at the pontifical throne, in the name of the Pope, has sent to Archbishop Ireland the expression of the desire of the Pope that Archbishop Ireland use his influence with President McKinley in favor of a pacific attitude in the Cuban question. It is explained that Archbishop Ireland was asked to do this because of his friendship with President McKinley.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pills, remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills were recommended. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills has no equal. Charles G. Lennon.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News. BERLIN, April 2.—Germany proposes to take prompt action to obtain indemnity in the Cannanaba case. The Spanish ambassador has been formally notified that the warship Geier has been ordered to sail in the direction of Cuba to punish the insurgents who, it is claimed, burned a German sugar refinery and murdered four persons there and to collect an indemnity, unless Spain punishes the offenders promptly and makes monetary compensation for the damage done and the lives taken. The Spanish ambassador has promised to do his utmost to comply with German demands. BERLIN, April 2.—The German ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radowitz, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal family fears especially a pronouncement from General Weyler and the military party. Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy King, Alphonso, will be taken to San Lucan de Barameda, an Andalusian port, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing. The replies to the Queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers have been wholly unsatisfactory.

PARIS, April 2.—There was an all round weakness on the Bourse to-day. As a result of the collapse Spanish fours were offered by wholesale. LONDON, April 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that Li Hung Chang is likely to visit Europe in connection with the cessation of Port Arthur to Russia. The Spanish Flotilla. MADRID, April 2.—The statement cabled last night that the torpedo flotilla of Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. Investigation shows the announcement to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at the Cape Verde islands and it is said will proceed after coaling.

As it has taken the Spanish flotilla nine days to make the Cape Verde islands from the Canary islands, which they left on March 24, it should, roughly speaking, going at about the same rate of speed, take the flotilla about twenty-six days from now to reach Porto Rico from the Cape Verde islands, supposing the flotilla was able to coal and start again to-day, which is unlikely. Negotiating for Warships. ROME, April 2.—The report that the Italian armored cruiser Carlo Alberto has been sold to Spain is untrue. A law must be enacted before she can be sold. Commander Bronson, U. S. N., is negotiating for the purchase of the Basoir, which is being built for Morocco, but the consent of Morocco must be obtained before the sale can be consummated. Commander Bronson is also negotiating at Leghorn for two torpedo boats and a torpedo boat destroyer. Spain is negotiating at Leghorn for the purchase of the armored cruiser Garibaldi and the armored cruiser Varese from Argentina, and is understood to be consummating the purchase of the Varese. The prices of the Garibaldi and Varese are \$3,400,000.

BERLIN, April 2.—The torpedo boat purchased by Commander Bronson at Schichau, for the United States, passed through the Baltic to-day on its way to England, the government having granted permission for it to do so. Lieut. Niblack is negotiating at Pillau for two more torpedo boats. The Eastern Question. PEKIN, April 2.—The British Minister here, Sir Claude Macdonald, had an important conference to-day with the Chinese foreign office. Great Britain demanded important compensatory concessions for the purpose of maintaining the balance of power in the far east. YOKOHAMA, April 2.—The Japanese newspapers think that the British naval display is not directed against Russia, but is intended to coerce China into making concessions to Great Britain. The belief is expressed that Japan is to be left in isolation for which state of affairs Great Britain is blamed, and there is consequently a growing feeling of resentment against that country. The newspapers generally urge the retention of Japanese troops at Wei-Hai-Wei after the war indemnity shall have been paid by China.

A Texas Tragedy. WACO, Texas, April 2.—A fight between W. C. Davis, editor of the Iconoclast, and Capt. Davis took place last night on the street, the weapons being revolvers. Each of the combatants received three bullets. Three non-combatants were each slightly wounded. Brann died from internal bleeding of the lungs. Capt. Davis is suffering in precisely the same way and his death is expected at any moment. The particular motive in this case was the extraordinary attack by Brann in his paper on the chastity of the students at Baylor University, Waco, Texas. Among the students at the university were the two daughters of Capt. Davis. When the two men met on the street last night they had some words, drew revolvers and firing of both followed almost instantly.

London Press on the Situation. LONDON, April 2.—The afternoon papers deplore war between Spain and the United States, and declare that it is inevitable unless a third nation succeeds in patching up an eleventh hour peace. Some of the papers deride the Madrid demonstration. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "President McKinley has played a great part; but he will know when the limit has been reached and if war is to be, he will enter upon it with a quiet dignity contrasting strongly with the excitable, s-age-army effects of the Madrid opera house."

The Century Magazine for April has been received from its publishers here in New York. Its contents are: Gilbert Stuart's Portrait of Lady Erskine; Her Last Letter; by Bret Harte; Penitencia (by J. Willard Van Dyke); King of the Mountains; by Albert G. F. Gilbert; Stuart's Portraits of Women; The Fall of Maximilian; The New Telegraph; The Supernatural; Art; Anecdotes; Among the Fellahs; A Song The Adventures of Francois IV.; The Seven Wonders of the World; A Famous Sea Fight; Loyalty; Good America; Conclusion; Heroes of the Saving Service; Timrod the Post; The Century's "American Atlas Series"; A Good Fellow's Wife; The Political Bearing of "Three Meals a Day"; The Uses of a Literary Century; Fights Between Ironclads; Translations from Bacchylides; and In Lighter Vein.

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SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

As stated in the tri-weekly edition of the Gazette yesterday, James Eskins, colored, who made an attempt about daybreak of March 29 to criminally assault Barbara S. Wagler, the ten-year-old daughter of Michael Wagler, who resides near Bealeton, Fauquier county, was convicted yesterday afternoon in the County Court of Fauquier, Judge Charles M. White presiding. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on May 13.

The case was called at 11 o'clock, and a jury of farmers and citizens was promptly secured. The evidence showed that the child would not be ten years old until June 5. The little girl, whose innocent face excited the compassion of those present, could only converse in Pennsylvania Dutch, and Justice Teates, on whose warrant the prisoner was sent to the gaol, acted as interpreter. She stated that she knew Eskins's face and voice, but of which she recognized when threatened to kill her if she made an outcry. She then left the stand and identified the prisoner, whose features twitched as she gazed at him.

The other witnesses were R. O. Anderson, a constable of Culpeper, Justice Teates, William Embrey, Oscar Stumate, John Ficklin and G. W. Burke, all estimable citizens, whose testimony was indisputable and pointed clearly to the negro's guilt. Justice Teates swore that Eskins made a voluntary statement in his office that he had attempted to commit the crime, and in his presence and hearing dictated a letter to his brother, Joe Eskins, at Knoxville, Tenn., to that effect, adding that the people were very much excited and he must come on to Okon.

John Ficklin corroborated Justice Teates's evidence, and stated that he wrote the letter for Eskins after the trial before the justice. At this point, about 1 o'clock, Mr. Keith, of counsel for the prisoner, asked the court when a recess for dinner would be called. The Judge replied: "I do not propose to adjourn at all." The prisoner was then put on the stand, and intense interest was manifested in the crowded court room. His voice, which was pitched on a tenor key, was the only peculiar feature about him. It was this, however, which betrayed him to his victims. He denied everything that directly implicated him, but there was nothing in his evidence to inspire confidence, and when subjected to the cross-examination of Commonwealth's Attorney James P. Jeffries his story was robbed of both plot and incident.

The argument in the case did not consume an hour. The jury took fifty minutes to reach their verdict, after which Judge White passed sentence. Intervention in Cuba.—A Strong Nation Bullying a Weak One.—War Unjustifiable. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.

The Gazette deserves the hearty thanks of all good men for the opposition it has so steadily made to intervention in Cuba. You have taken the right position from the first. It is none of our business on any ground to come between Spain and her rebellious subjects. Still less does it become us to assign a pretext for doing so a tardiness on Spain's part in subduing them, which is mainly, if not solely, due to the contumacious given the rebellion by people of the United States. Everyone deplores the misery incident to the struggle, and especially the woes of the reconcentrados, but these are incidents of war, and constitute, as has been well said by the Hon. E. J. Phelps in his recent letter, no better reason for interference on our part than did the sufferings of the people of Georgia and South Carolina after the devastation wrought by Sherman in 1864-65 for the interposition of any European power.

It is now coolly proposed, not merely to feed the starving and use all mediatory offices in behalf of peace—both good things in their way—but to compel Spain by force of arms to make Cuba independent. Was there ever a more insolent, cowardly bullying of a weak people by a strong one? Would any such ultimatum, under like circumstances, be offered to Russia or to England, for example? And is there any justice or reason in involving this country in war, with all its horrors to our own people, for the purpose of relieving the Cubans of their distresses? We cannot afford to remove the pain of others by imposing equal or greater ones upon ourselves.

Is there ground for supposing that the Cubans left to themselves would be any better off than under Spanish sway, bad as that has always been? If not, what good can war achieve? No good—but infinite evil, since it would inevitably result, sooner or later, in the annexation of the island to the United States.

The Maine affair is another matter, and it must be conceded, an awkward one. Our court of inquiry says the vessel was blown up from without; the Spanish court says from within. Both tribunals are prejudiced, and, however much we respect our own, neutrals will accept the finding of neither. Whenever a board of experts from other nations, appointed by mutual consent of the parties in interest, render a decision on the facts of the case, there is no reason to doubt that Spain will make whatever amends, if any, are proper. As things stand just now, she cannot fairly be expected to do anything.

April 1, 1898. \$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the cause of the disease, and leaving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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