



TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 7, 1899.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Bennings race track at Washington having been acquitted of the charge of violating the anti-gambling law by allowing book making at their track, of course there was nothing else to do with the book makers there but to acquit them also, and that was done in the criminal court of that city yesterday.

ACCORDING to Mr. Cannon, chairman of the House appropriations committee, the cost of the late Spanish so-called war has been \$482,562,083, nearly half a billion. That is a pretty large sum to pay for unprofitable real estate, but, judging from what is now going on in the conquered provinces of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine Islands, it is a mere bagatelle to what the retention of those provinces and the enforcement of law and order therein will be.

THE Cuban Assembly puts the strength of the Cuban army at thirty-five thousand; General Gomez puts it at twenty-five thousand. Americans who were in Cuba during the Spanish so-called war say the Cuban army was strong, and that the only armed Cubans they saw were some negro and scoundrel brigands, who would not fight the Spaniards, but pillaged the Americans whenever they had an opportunity. And yet that army, which if it exist at all, has been recruited since the close of the so-called war referred to, will be paid by taxes imposed upon the people of this country.

NOTHING could more plainly show the fraudulent character of the pension system, as now conducted, than the fact that hundreds of men who were drawing pensions upon their oaths that they were physically incapacitated, enlisted in the late Spanish so-called war, though, in order to do so, they had to swear that they were physically sound in every respect. Under the law, they forfeited their pensions when they took the latter oath. They are now applying for the restoration thereof, and though they will doubtless succeed, how they can possibly do so is inexplicable to anybody but a pension examiner.

JUDGING from what was done yesterday at the meeting of the republican congressional committee on the currency, the republicans in the next Congress will do in the matter of the currency question just exactly what those in the late one did—nothing, and that, too, though Mr. McKinley was elected President upon the promise that he would see to it that the present and long prevailing condition of the currency should be improved. So long as stocks and bonds are high, republican congressmen, who are interested in them, are satisfied with the present condition.

THE DEMOCRATS in Congress who voted with their republican colleagues to allow members of that body who had accepted commissions in the U. S. army to retain their seats, evidently agree with Mr. Tim Campbell of New York, an ex-member, who, in talking with an acquaintance about an unconstitutional bill, closed the subject by exclaiming, "what is the Constitution among friends?" That he expressed the now prevalent and accepted opinion of the supreme law of the land goes without saying.

EVEN WITH all the nearly two billion dollars provided for by the late Congress, Mr. Dockery, of the House appropriations committee, predicts a deficit of no less than one hundred million.

SAY DISEASE IS SPREAD BY BREAD. Consideration for the public health and a desire to improve the conditions under which they work have prompted the members of the International Journeymen Bakers' Union of New York to prepare a bill which has been introduced in the Assembly. The bill prohibits the employment in a bakery of any person afflicted with tuberculosis, scrofula or any communicable skin disease, and forbids the exposure of bread or cake for sale in any place where it is exposed to contamination by dust of the street or where it is in close proximity to any animal or vegetable matter.

A Little Falls, N. Y., yesterday the Remington Arms Company of Ilion, N. Y., commenced work on a contract for 32,000 rifles and carbines, and 10,000 bayonets for the Argentine Republic. The firm employs about 1,000 skilled men, and the plant is run twelve hours and a half per day with the regular shotgun and bicycle work. The Remington firm now enjoys the greatest period of prosperity in its history.

HIGH WATER AT RICHMOND.

A dispatch from Richmond dated last night says: The flood in the James river lacks only two inches of being as high here as it was in the great freshet of 1889. The water is nearly to the eaves of the Old Dominion, Clyde Line and Virginia Navigation Companies' freight car houses. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad gave them warning of the coming flood early Sunday morning, and the freight was all moved to higher grounds. In the lower part of the city many cellars are flooded, and on Lester street the people have taken refuge in the second stories, and the only communication is by boat.

Street car service to Fulton was abandoned last night, and small boats have been doing a good business carrying passengers to and from that suburb to the street cars.

All freight traffic on the James river division of the Chesapeake & Ohio was abandoned at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The passenger trains continued to run until it became absolutely impossible to get through the water. The last attempt was made near Wingings. The water then had reached a considerable depth at that point, but a desperate attempt was made to get the train through. The engine passed all right, but the train became stalled, and the water put out the fire in the engine. Another engine was hastily provided, attached to the stalled train by a cable, and it was drawn out of the flood. All day yesterday and last night the water continued to rise rapidly, until at 6 o'clock this morning it reached, at Columbia, the height attained during the celebrated flood of 1889, which was thirty-two and a half feet. The water stood at this height for two hours and a half and then began to fall slowly. The worst was passed.

The news of the great freshet came early to the Chesapeake and Ohio officials in Richmond by means of telegraphic dispatches from their agents there. These messages show that agents stuck to their posts until driven out by the water. One from Columbia said: "I am now standing on a chair sending this message, and will have to leave."

Others down the line were of similar import, and soon nearly all the offices were deserted.

From Richmond to Gladstone today not a wheel has been turning on the James river division of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and it is expected that traffic will be resumed tomorrow.

THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO.

In the presence of a congregation that filled the Bridge Street A. M. E. Church in Brooklyn beyond its seating capacity, Dr. William D. Cook, D. D., pastor of the church, delivered a sermon Sunday night upon the "Race Problem." Dr. Cook declared that many of the ills to which the negroes of the South are subject are occasioned by the fact that there are too many preacher-politicians in that section and that this class of men use their pulpits for their own political preferment and have little regard for the spiritual or temporal welfare of the masses of their people. These "weaklings in the pulpit," as Dr. Cook called them, by their indulgence in politics involved the entire colored population of certain localities in trouble. They themselves are able to flee from the wrath of those whom they incite to violence and leave the poor weak, ignorant and defenceless negroes whom they have benefited to suffer the vengeance of the mob and the utterance of whites, who are responsible for the present outrageous condition of things in the South. Dr. Cook said the negro race needed able and competent preachers who would preach the whole Gospel and who were not cowardly. He said he would win the respect of both the intelligent and the illiterate whites. He declared that the first lesson the negro needed to learn was one which he had sadly neglected—that of being honest, first to himself and then to his race and fellow man. He needs to cultivate these virtues which would earn for such a man the respect and good fellowship of all good people everywhere, with honest motives characterizing his future conduct, with the determination of not forgetting the great debt from which he has come and with a persistent effort to merit the good will of all people. With this, he said, the future of the negro in this country was secure, as well as his success along all of life's avenues.

SECRET SESSION.—The Baltimore Conference, in secret session in Baltimore, yesterday admitted on trial the following young ministers: Messrs. Vernon N. Ridgely, Fletcher G. Watson, George F. Stiles, Norman R. Smith, and Arthur E. Slagle.

It has been a record-breaking conference for private sessions and the mystery has added much to the importance of cases which have probably not been important. At previous conferences it has not been usual to hold secret sessions.

It is said four cases have received the attention of members of the conference. Two were serious charges against the character of ministers, one old and the other young. One was a case in which a minister was acquitted on a letter from Judge McComas, stating that he had not been named in certain divorce papers as co-defendant.

The fourth was that of a young minister who is said to have been engaged to three young ladies, but who married a fourth and went off on a wedding trip with \$150 which had been given him from the conference. He was ordered to pay a poor widow.

SOUTHERN WOMEN PROTEST.—The local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Savannah, Ga., which is the original chapter of the organization, yesterday adopted resolutions strongly protesting against President McKinley's suggestion respecting the Federal care of Confederate graves. The resolution says:

"With full appreciation of the impulses expressed in that sentiment, we shrink instinctively with hushed and shry sorrow from yielding the slightest assent to the graves of the Confederate dead as our pilgrim shrines. From their hallowed hearts eternally ascend mite protests against all assaults upon constitutional liberty. The record these incomparable heroes made furnish the brightest pages in American annals, wrought out by men of loftiest mold. Only reverent hands should lay memorials over their consecrated dust. To the women of the south this sacred trust must be reserved through all generations."

MIDGHT LESS THAN A POUND.—The small, old child ever born in Reading, Pa., it is believed, was that of Mrs. Mary E. Dieffenbarger, which died after seventeen days in this world, and was buried yesterday. At birth it weighed a little less than one pound, and it grew to little. It would nestle close in a cradle mamma. The head was the size of a small orange, and the fingers not more than half an inch in length.

The high water forced the Lower Gas Works, of Richmond, to close down about 11 o'clock last night.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ambassador and Mrs. Choate dined at Windsor Castle last evening as guests of Queen Victoria.

Postmaster S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, was yesterday reappointed by President McKinley.

There is reason to believe that the President will offer the position of Librarian of Congress to Mr. Herbert Putnam, of Boston.

Madame Bianchini, who is alleged to have experimented on her dog with poison and then given it to her husband, is on trial in Paris.

General Otis is preparing for an aggressive move against the Filipinos and the latter are constructing intrenchments with a view of checking him.

It cost the United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore \$25,000 for revenue tax stamps to be affixed to deeds and mortgages recorded in the street railway consolidation plan.

Gustavus Adolphus White, of Capon Springs, Hampshire county, W. Va., died yesterday morning, aged sixty-nine years. He owned valuable property near Capon Springs, and also ran a summer resort.

The United States, it is announced on high authority, will not undertake to seize territory in China, but will not permit any discrimination against its commerce by nations which have already secured a foothold there.

Miss Eliza Waltz, an elderly lady, residing near Cavetown, in Washington county, Md., was robbed of \$2,500, which she had in her house, by masked burglars, who invaded her room and bound her hand and foot and compelled her to tell where the money was kept.

Emperor William has received through Herr von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, a message from Mrs. Ruydar Kipling expressing her heartfelt thanks for the dispatch sent to her yesterday by his Majesty, in which he expressed his solicitude for Mr. Kipling.

The North Carolina House yesterday passed a strong bill directing the railway commission to assess all railway, telegraph, telephone, express, canal, steamboat, sleeping car, trust or transportation companies which have omitted or which in future shall omit to return for taxation their property.

The War Department has made an announcement of the appointment of 101 second lieutenants created by the army reorganization bill among the various States and Territories. In addition there are twenty appointments at large. The appointments are on the basis of population. Virginia is entitled to three.

A dispatch from Pekin says that owing to the insulting manner in which the Chinese government has refused the request of the Italian government for a lease of San Sun Bay, province of Chekiang, as a coaling station and naval base, Signor Martino, the Italian Minister, declines to hold direct communication with the Tsung Li Yamen.

Prof. R. W. Wood, of the University of Wisconsin, the originator of the electrical thaw, has a new method of photographing in natural colors. He reproduces the colors by diffraction, and, although at present the production of the first finished picture is somewhat tedious, it is said duplicates can be printed as easily as ordinary photographs are made.

It is stated that General Otis has completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the Filipinos, which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least. It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns, as soon as his reinforcements are all at hand, and will push these in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops go forward.

A dispatch from Havana says for the month of March the various provinces, excepting the province of Santiago, have made requisition for two million rations. Thus, instead of diminishing, the requisition has doubled since that of January 1. This is due partly to the fact that the Cubans use every possible opportunity of getting rations under false pretenses, and partly to the fact that the American distributors are unable to discriminate properly between impostors and the really needy.

Notwithstanding the action of the House in refusing to consider the report of the committee on judiciary in the case of Representatives Wheeler, Robbins, Colson and Campbell, Speaker Reed still insists they were not members of the Fifty-fifth Congress and will not sign the warrants for their pay. The Speaker has steadily maintained they were not entitled to their seats, and on this account declined to recognize General Wheeler when the latter attempted to speak last Saturday. Gen. Wheeler drew no pay from the sergeant-at-arms of the House from the time he entered the army. He preferred his army pay as a major-general which is considerably in excess of that of a Congressman.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The initial appearance in the Spanish Senate yesterday of Senor Silveira, as Premier, was marked by a somewhat stormy session. He attempted to read the decree of dissolution, and Count D'Almeida tried to talk, but his voice was drowned with the cries of "Conseguir! Conseguir!" The president of the House vainly endeavored to quell the disturbance, but finally Senor Silveira completed reading the decree amid cheers for liberty mingled with cheers for the Queen, the army and the navy. The session was declared closed amidst an uproar.

There were similar scenes in the Chamber of Deputies, and shouts of "Down with the Jesuits!" and cheers for the republic and liberty. The session was closed in a general uproar, the ushers having to drive the public from the floor and platform of the Chamber.

The new Cabinet has been well received by the conservatives and business world, but the democrats and republicans denounce it as representing the most ultra-montane section of the conservatives. The Weyerlerites are violently opposed to the Cabinet and stormy times are predicted.

The elections to the Cortes will take place in April next.

A BIG BLACK BEAR.—A dispatch from Williamsport, Md., says: A large black bear has been terrorizing that section of country between Sandy Hook and Weverton adjacent to the Potomac river for two weeks past. The animal has carried off pigs and other domestic animals belonging to farmers, and has killed a man. Thursday night while returning home Joseph Egin encountered the bear on the road and ran back to Weverton to give the alarm. A large party armed with guns and pistols started out to hunt for the bear, but failed to find it.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. William Duffey died a few days ago at his home in Stafford county, aged sixty-nine years.

Dr. William G. Jeffries, a prominent and well-known physician, of Essex, died at his home in Tappahannock, that county, Friday.

Rev. Dr. Ed. N. Calisch was yesterday elected pastor of Beth Abaha Synagogue, Richmond, for five years at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Saturday night dogs invaded the sheep-fold of Mr. M. E. McPherson, near Leesburg, killing and injuring eighteen out of twenty-three in the flock.

Mrs. Jefferson Branagan, of King George county, was so badly burned about the face and body by falling into the fire recently that her recovery is despaired of.

Governor Tyler and party are expected to reach Richmond tomorrow night on their return from Cuba. When they left Richmond they proposed returning tomorrow.

Judge J. B. McCabe has been elected vice-president of the People's National Bank of Leesburg, in place of Dr. C. Shirley Carter, resigned, the latter having removed to Washington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoague, aged about 80 years, relict of J. Barclay Hoague, died yesterday at the home of her son, Colonel William T. Hoague, treasurer of the Virginia Military Institute.

William M. Hope, aged eighty-six years, one of Portsmouth's most respected citizens, died yesterday evening. During the civil war Mr. Hope was a naval constructor in the Confederate service.

Another "local option" election will be held in Leesburg district on Wednesday, March 29. For many years the county of Loudoun has been "dry." This is the third attempt to get that district "wet."

Mr. M. K. Lowry has discovered a vein of silver on his farm in Stafford county, near Brooke, which he is having examined by experts with the expectation that it will lead to valuable mining property.

Collis P. Huntington yesterday purchased through his agent, from the Old Dominion Land Company, at Newport News, one hundred and ninety-seven lots opposite the shipyard, paying \$40,000 for the tract.

Mr. Norman Chance died yesterday at his father's residence, in Petersburg. He was twenty years of age, and is the seventh member of the family to die from pneumonia within a month. The father and youngest son are the only two now left, and the boy is sick.

The widow of a Confederate soldier has written Governor Tyler a very pathetic letter, saying she is in very needy circumstances, owing to the pension which her husband received from the State being cut off by his death. She says that unless allowed a pension she will have to depend upon charity for support.

The James river division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has been generally submerged for 200 miles west of Richmond, and freight and passenger traffic has been suspended since early in the day Sunday. Telegraphic communication between Richmond and Lynchburg was possible last night only by way of Clifton Forge. Points east of Lynchburg cannot be reached.

In addition to the \$500 left to Trinity Episcopal Church, of Fredericksburg, as a special legacy by the will of the late Major William Key Howard, a debt of \$500, which, with interest, amounts to \$600, due the estate by Trinity Church, has been canceled by Mrs. Howard and Messrs. W. Key Howard, jr., A. Randolph Howard and Clarence R. Howard, the sole parties legally interested.

MANILA, March 7.—The Filipinos at San Juan Del Monte, numbering several thousand, were driven from their position at 6:30 o'clock this morning by General Hale's brigade, with great loss. After the charge by Hale's brigade the Filipinos left their earthworks and ran in every direction. Their retreat was cut off in every direction save that to Pasig river, and as they turned in that way they were shelled by one of Dewey's gunboats. They scattered in small bodies and were driven along the river's bank with great loss. The Americans had but one man wounded.

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PASSENGERS MAY STOP THE TRAINS.

Experimental trials have been made on the Northeastern Railway of England with an appliance to enable passengers to apply the continuous brake to a train in case of emergency. The apparatus is worked by a lever in each compartment. This, when pushed up, releases the air in the Westinghouse brake pipe, and thus brings the brake into action, at the same time cutting a whistle into the air to draw the guard's attention to the emergency. The guard, by means of a key, restores the handle of the lever to its normal position. The guard is in this way able to locate the compartment a special train, fitted with the apparatus, was run from York to Scarborough and back, and the result was very successful. The train, which was traveling at speeds varying from 35 to 50 miles an hour, was stopped 11 times within a distance varying from 200 to 400 yards. This device is suggested as a means of protection to the patrons of the road, and it is hoped by some such arrangement to obviate the possibility of the awful murders, assaults and such crimes that the English railway system is responsible for.

ANOTHER JAUNT CALLED OFF.—The members of the House committee on naval affairs, who had obtained the use of the United States dispatch vessel Dolphin, Commander Lyon, for an inspection trip to places in Cuba and Porto Rico, have decided to forego the jaunt. The reason for this action has not been disclosed, but it is understood to be due to the fact that the accommodations of the Dolphin were not ample enough for the party. Some of the members of the committee intended to take their wives, but there was not room enough for them. As these members did not care to make the trip without their wives, it was arranged that the excursion should be called off.

THROAT CLOSED WITH A PIN.

LEBANON, Pa., March 7.—Mrs. Thomas Hackman, of this city, died yesterday from a peculiar cause. Twenty-five years ago, when she resided at Newville, Pa., she swallowed a large pin. It lodged in her throat and defied all efforts at extraction. It was necessary to give her food through a tube, her throat closing a result of inflammation. Recently she became seriously ill, and suffered terribly until she died.

SUCCESSOR TO LORD HERSCHELL.

LONDON, March 7.—Sir Edward Fry, formerly lord justice of appeals, is suggested as the successor of Lord Herschell at the head of the British-Canadian joint commission. The appointment of Lord Brampton (Sir Henry Hawkins) is considered unlikely. He is a great criminal lawyer, but other qualities are required.

FLOOD AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Mar. 7.—The flood in the James river is within two inches of being as high as during the great freshet of 1889.

In the lower part of the city the cellars and first floors of many houses are flooded, and the occupants have taken to the second stories for refuge. In the flooded district the only communication is by boat.

QUAY'S FIGHT.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7.—The Senatorial caucus today was largely attended. Eight pairs were announced, but Quay lacked 15 votes of election. Many charges were predicted, but balloting was without special incident.

It is reported that Senator Quay will withdraw and that Col. G. F. Huyl will be chosen as his successor in the Senate.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.

is pleasant to take; it tastes good; children like it; no trouble to administer it and it always cures. Buy the genuine, Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Toiled to Free Her Father.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Birch Coppelman, who was brought from Chicago, Ill., last week on the charge of having swindled Max Bernstein, a liquor dealer of Cleveland, O., and for which crime Solomon Jacobs is now serving a term of eight years in Sing Sing, was arraigned in court yesterday. Jacob's wife became ill and died soon after his conviction. By the efforts of his daughter, Rebecca, after a long and heroic struggle, a confession was obtained from Coppelman after his arrest, exonerating the girl's father. Yesterday she filed in the District Attorney's office an affidavit of her own and one made by Coppelman, in which Coppelman is said to have admitted the crime. In court counsel for Coppelman intimated that the accused would be willing to plead guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, but asked for adjournment until this morning, which was granted. In the event of Coppelman's plea of guilty, or of his conviction, the papers will be sent to Governor Roosevelt and a pardon asked for Jacobs.

Triple Anti-British Alliance.

PARIS, March 7.—The Journal, in an article dealing with the question of common action on the part of France, Russia and Germany, declares that it has no wish to exaggerate the importance of such action but confines itself to pointing out, first, that by the Anglo-German treaty, the terms of which are still secret, Germany remains unpledged to any course regarding Egypt, and second, that despite the differences between France and Germany both can unite in common action for the defence of their joint interests in Africa and Asia. "It is Prince Bismarck's provocation," the Journal says, "that led to the Franco-Russian alliance proceeded by the insatiable rapacity of Great Britain to-day will produce temporary understandings which a few years ago would have been deemed impossible."

Justling May Cost His Life.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 7.—For justling in a crowd after a performance at the Opera House here, Saturday night, Robert C. Hittle, superintendent of Carrie Knitting Mills, at Hellertown, lies at point of death and Herman A. Rodgers, his assailant, is in Eastern jail, the court refusing to entertain bail for his release. Hittle was unconscious for forty hours and only at 7 o'clock yesterday evening was restored, but he still continues to be attended by his side continually. Rodgers, armed with one blow, which he landed on the right side of the jaw. In falling Hittle struck his head and fractured his skull. Very little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Adah Richmond Wants \$300,000.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—Adah Richmond entered suit yesterday for \$300,000 against John Stetson, sr., author of the late theatrical manager, whom the actress claimed as her husband. Miss Richmond was unable to establish her claim before Judge Norton, but the present suit is brought under an old common law clause, and seeks to obtain order in the property left. The Hotel Savoy property is named in the papers. Stetson's will left his estate to Kate Stokes Stetson, his wife, who died soon after her husband. Adah Richmond asserts that she was married to Stetson, jr., long before he met Kate Stokes.

From Manila.

MANILA, March 7.—The Filipinos at San Juan Del Monte, numbering several thousand, were driven from their position at 6:30 o'clock this morning by General Hale's brigade, with great loss. After the charge by Hale's brigade the Filipinos left their earthworks and ran in every direction. Their retreat was cut off in every direction save that to Pasig river, and as they turned in that way they were shelled by one of Dewey's gunboats. They scattered in small bodies and were driven along the river's bank with great loss. The Americans had but one man wounded.

FAURE'S FAITH IN DREYFUS.

LONDON, March 7.—A dispatch from Paris says that two months ago President Faure received a French ambassador named Vionet, who had come to France from Oceania to spend a vacation. In the course of their conversation M. Faure said he believed that Dreyfus was innocent, but it would be better to release him now, as it would cause the ruin of so many important men.

Kipping Better.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Rudyard Kipling passed a comfortable night, and his condition seemed much improved to-day. He has not been told of the death of his daughter Josephine. Elsie is past the danger point.

Senator Jones Better.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who suffered a relapse yesterday, spent a comfortable night, and his condition to-day is encouraging. It is said that the Senator is in no immediate danger.

The Markets.

CHICAGO, Mar. 7.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—July 71 7/8; May 72 3/4; Corn—July—May 35 1/2; Oats—July—May 24 3/4; Pork—May 89 3/4; Lard—May 85 1/2. BALTIMORE, Mar. 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 red spot and the month 76 1/2; April 76 1/2; Corn firm; mixed spot and the month 38 1/2; Oats steady; No 2 white 36 1/2 asked; No 2 mixed 35 1/2.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY WITH MEXICO.

MEXICO.—The extradition treaty with Mexico was ratified by the Senate and the official copy returned to the State Department. The Mexican Senate will meet in April, and it is expected that the treaty will be ratified by it without delay. There is now no agreement between Mexico and the United States for the extradition of fugitive criminals from one country to the other, but the treaty contains a provision making its terms retroactive, so that criminals whose offences were committed during the period when no treaty was in existence will not be exempt from extradition.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals convened in Richmond today for the spring term. The case of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. the Board of Public Works was argued. The company is resisting the payment of taxes on certain vessels employed at Norfolk.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.

is sure to cure incipient consumption. This remarkable remedy will stop the wasting away of the patient, and in a short time effect a cure.

DIED.

On Tuesday, March 7, at 9 o'clock a. m., Mr. ABRAHAM HEWES SMYTH. Funeral from his late residence, 309 South S. Asaph street, Thursday at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in presence, this 6th day of December, 1888.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and neutralizes the faces of the system. Sent for free.

FRANK J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR FROST BITES, BURNS, INFLAMMATION OF THE SKIN, ETC.

Witch Hazel Salve is made of the best of the most improved medicinal herbs, and is a most reliable and comforting for all such ailments.

AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR.

is the only establishment in Alexandria, Va., licensed to furnish FLEMING'S PATENT. We are prepared to receive orders for put in the latest improved sanitary style Closets, Porcelain Bath Tubs, Sinks, etc., and guarantee perfect satisfaction.

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SMALL SUGAR CURED HAMS.

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THE BOOKMAKERS.—Max Klein, of New York, who was charged with violating the gaming laws of the District of Columbia by setting up and keeping a gaming table at the Bennings race track, was acquitted of the charge yesterday in Criminal Court No. 2. Justice Bradley presiding, as stated in the Gazette of that date. This result was reached by the jury under the direction of the court, who, after hearing the testimony on both sides, ordered the return of a verdict of not guilty. This action practically disposes of the case against the four other bookmakers indicted at the same time and for the same offense. It will probably result also in the abandonment of the cases against President S. S. Howard and the other officers of the Washington Jockey Club. Klein and four other bookmakers were held on the charge of having conducted a gaming table with in the purview of the anti-gaming law passed several years ago for the enforcement of the District of Columbia and the several Territories. The offense was said to have been committed on the Bennings race track during the recent fall meet of the Washington Jockey Club. At the time these men were indicted warrants were issued on similar grounds for the arrest of the officers of the club. As a result of yesterday's action of the court, racing will be continued at Bennings as heretofore.

MARRIED TO THE WIDOW OF HIS OWN SON.—A dispatch from Danburg, Ga., says: Last Wednesday morning Mr. R. C. Sale, a well-known farmer of this section, married his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Woodie Moon Sale. Some years ago Miss Moon, of Farmington, Ga., while visiting in the community, met Dudley Sale, an old young farmer, and a few months later they were married. The couple made their home with the father of the groom, but within a few years the husband died, and the father-in-law being a widower, his daughter-in-law continued to keep house for him.

Wednesday morning Mr. Sale and his daughter-in-law drove into Washington and obtained a license from the ordinary. As they were returning home they called at the residence of Rev. J. H. Forston, a Baptist minister, who was their pastor, and asked that he marry them. He refused, saying that it was against the law and in direct opposition to the teachings of the Bible. The couple then proceeded to the home of Justice E. D. Beard, some miles distant, who performed the marriage ceremony. Mrs. Sale continues to call her husband "father." Mrs. Sale has a little daughter, who calls her mother-in-law by the name of "granma." The groom is seventy-four and the bride thirty.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ENTERTAINMENT.

Knights Templar of many States gathered at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, last night at the reception of the Columbia Commandery No. 2, of the District of Columbia. Three hundred knights and their ladies were present and the scene was an interesting one. The parlors and the banquet hall were a blaze of magnificence. The most distinguished people in official and social life, including representatives of the Grand Commandery of Virginia, and visiting banquets were thrown open at 8 o'clock one of the most brilliant parties ever held in Washington. The reception lasted until 10:30 o'clock, when it was retired to the banquet room and ended an elaborate menu.