



FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 20 1899

Mr. Willman, U. S. Consul at Hong Kong, is a letter writer. In one of his epistles to his great and good friend, Gen. Aguinaldo, which the Americans have captured in their raids, he tells him "rice and water once a day are good enough for his Spanish prisoners, who should be made to feel the horrors of war."

ONE OF THE negro regiments in the U. S. army, stationed near Laredo, Texas, while their officers were visiting last night, broke out of their barracks and took possession of that town, shooting volleys down its principal streets, wounding and killing its quiet citizens on their way home, and frightening its women and children almost out of their senses, and that, too, with such previous lack of discipline that, according to the report of their officers, it is impossible to discover the identity of any of the rioters, upon the ground that "all coons look alike."

SENATOR HOAR believes if the democratic party should nominate for President a man who would be supported by the rich men of the country, such men as would favor the continuance of the high tariff, trusts and gold money, and oppose the imposition of any tax upon surplus incomes, they would probably be successful. But by doing that, while they would not bring back any of the bolters, they would drive away from them millions of their own supporters. And then, too, wise men do not follow the advice of their enemies or of new and temporary converts. Mr. Hoar will probably vote for the annexation of the Philippine, as he did for that of the Sandwich Islands.

THE 46th regiment of U. S. infantry, enlisted in Massachusetts, and on its way to Manila, has been halted at Cincinnati with half of its members drunken and recklessly drunk, in order that they may get sober before proceeding any farther. A regiment so composed and so disciplined may do credit to the American name in a campaign in a far off country, but that few people who know any thing about soldiers, suppose it will, goes without saying; nor can it be imagined that an army of such material can conquer a brave and determined people in a short time or pacify them when conquered.

THE U. S. government has ordered the taking of a census in Cuba, but that it does not intend to place any reliance upon that census, is proved by the fact that it has entrusted the work of taking it to murderers, gamblers, bandits, robbers, thieves and men constantly under police surveillance. If a majority of the voters of this country were as intelligent and as good citizens as those of the previous generation, the present administration would be swept away next year with the besom of destruction. But, unfortunately, representatives are always a fair sample of the people who elect them.

IT NOW appears that Mr. Thomas L. Johnson, of Ohio, the great single taxer, and the late Henry George's chief disciple, owes half a million of unpaid taxes in his State, though he has plenty of money to pay them if he were so disposed. Scratch a self-proclaimed "patriot", and usually a selfish hypocrite will be found, and when carefully searched, it will almost invariably be discovered that a pronounced "reformer" has several cards up his sleeve.

A TRAIN load of Bohemians from Baltimore passed through this city yesterday, on their way to Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, to work in the oyster packing houses there, as their labor is more reliable than that of the negroes heretofore employed therein. What the negroes of the South will do for a living when they shall be shut out of all work, is hard to tell, but it cannot be decided that they will have only themselves to blame.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. Washington, October 20. Edson Bradley, of New York, president of the Kentucky Distilling and Warehouse Company and vice-president and director in a number of companies forming the big whiskey combine, testified before the industrial commission today. He explained the methods of doing business and said that the companies had reduced the selling price to the lowest possible figures at reasonable profits could be made. The production was also being limited, economy in labor was practiced, and manufacturing had been concentrated. The American Spirits Manufacturing Company, with its powerfully, the Standard Distilling Company, controlled about 85 per cent. of the product of the United States. The last named had about 20 per cent. of the 85 per cent. Mr. Bradley said very low prices for spirits had prevailed for the past six weeks.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, head of the Woman's National Industrial League, the organization urging subscriptions for the purpose of purchasing a residence here for Rear Admiral Schley, says that inasmuch as Brigadier General Harries, commander of the District National Guard, cannot serve on the committee she appointed for the day, she will tender the vacancy to Secretary Long. She and others, she says, will soon call upon him and, present reasons being that it would be both coming and patriotic in him to lead his name and influence to a movement so worthy. She declares that the wage earners of this country have such an admiration for Admiral Schley that they will raise a big sum. Letters are being sent to all parts of the country for subscriptions.

Since the President has returned from his electioneering trip, he takes pains to state that he is more intent than ever upon crushing and mashing the Filipinos, even if it takes several years and all the men and money this country can raise to do so.

The portrait of Gen. Robert E. Lee that was removed from the walls of West Point when he took the part of his State, as Gen. Washington did 85 years before, cannot be found, but the War Department has informed the daughter of Congressman O'ey of Virginia that if another one, representing the General as wearing, not the Confederate uniform, in which he gained his chief glory and reputation, but that of the U. S. army, be sent to West Point it will be put in its place.

The gab of the bolters and their paid agents, north and south, about the nomination of Admiral Dewey by the next national democratic convention, is the subject of a good deal of ridicule here by men of both parties. Should Ohio go democratic next month, which is hardly probable, there will probably be a national convention to nominate him; but the stars will go out and the moon shed blood before the democrats will nominate him.

Gen. Miles in his annual report which he handed to Secretary Root late yesterday afternoon recommended the revival of the grade of General of the Army and the addition of two lieutenant generals. This recommendation has the approval of Secretary Root and Congress will be urged to give the requisite authority. It is contemplated that the commanding general will be continued in the highest grade and that Generals Merritt and Brooke shall become lieutenant generals.

Secretary Root took to the Cabinet meeting this morning the plea of Gov. Frank Steiengber, of Idaho, for the retention of U. S. troops in Shoshone country to preserve order and guard prisoners throughout the coming winter. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip called in a carriage for Admiral Dewey this morning and together they inspected a number of houses offered by Washington real estate agents, one of which the Admiral will see as a gift.

Senator Daniel of Virginia is here today. He says there is no political excitement in his State now, and that the democratic party is quietly pursuing the even tenor of its way, confident that it will have no practical opposition at the election of its regular ticket next month, and but little next year.

What with the Indian troubles, the Philippine war and the soldiers' riots the War Department is more bothered than it has been for a long time, and Mr. Root is having a great deal of trouble to keep his proposed would fall to his lot when he was foolish enough to accept Mr. Alger's place. Mr. Day is vexed both day and night, and thinks writing the life of General Grant and acting as ambassador to the court of St. James will do the work of Secretary of State. The Alaska boundary, the Venezuela affair, the Canadian reciprocity or rather lack of it, the Boer trouble and the danger of complications about the Philippines, perturb his wide awakenings, and vex him not with mirth, but with a dry cry of night.

Large crowds assembled near the newspaper offices here today to read the race bulletins, and among them were many who regretted the defeat of the Shamrock.

The President is confidently expected by War Department officials to promote General Lawton to a Brigadier General in the regular army to permanently fill the vacancy caused by General Shafter's retirement.

Minister Loomis telegraphs the State Department from Caracas this morning: "The Spanish advance under Young, in September 20, within 45 hours the government forces will withdraw from Caracas and Guaymas will enter without fighting. The revolution is over."

The following dispatch, dated today, was received from General Otis this morning: "Lawton's advance under Young, in September 20, within 45 hours the government forces will withdraw from Caracas and Guaymas will enter without fighting. The revolution is over."

["COMMUNICATED."] "No foot of land do I possess," therefore I have no "axe to grind," and can ask the following questions without exciting a suspicion that I am financially interested. I am told that the city authorities are paying 65 cents a load for gravel (not a yard, but about three-quarters of a yard). Is that a fact? Are any of the horses and carts used in hauling the gravel owned by a member or members of the City Council? Who owns the gravel bank from which we draw our supply of gravel? and how long has the owner or owners had possession of same? Who asked for an inspector of gravel and who paid for his inspection? Why cannot the corporation buy and own a gravel bank? T. V. E.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Cleveland, O., Health Protective Association will start a new crusade this winter. It will advocate divided skirts and men's saddles for women in riding horseback.

The order has gone forth from Senator Hanna and the republican national committee that the republicans must carry Maryland, no matter what the cost, for the effect it will have upon the Presidential campaign.

The Supreme Court of Illinois last night handed down a decision declaring the American Glucose Company, of Freeport, a trust and its character to be in violation of the anti-trust laws of Illinois, and therefore void.

The British foreign office asserts that the verbal changes in the terms of the Alaskan modus vivendi are of no practical importance and have been readily agreed to, and that it has assumed the United States Secretary of State, Col. John Hay, and the British charge d'affaires in Washington, Mr. Tower, will sign today.

Mrs. W. N. Mitchell, of Atlanta, Ga., a daughter of Congressman O'ey, of Virginia, has inaugurated a movement to have the picture of General Robert E. Lee placed in the gallery of superintendents of the National Military Academy at West Point. Permission has been granted if one is provided, showing General Lee in the uniform of a United States army officer.

An epidemic of drunkenness has caused a detention of the Forty-sixth regiment, en route from South Framingham, Mass., to Manila. The soldiers had whiskey secreted on the train and became more and more intoxicated until upon arrival at Cincinnati the worst offenders were sent to Columbus Barracks. A drum-head court martial was finally ordered and all four sections of the train held at Cincinnati.

Hon. William J. Bryan has begun his stump tour in Ohio in the interest of John McLean, the democratic candidate for governor. Speaking of the Philippines he said: "I dare you to measure the blood of American citizens by the trade of the Orient. I am willing that life should be given in defense of American rights, but I am not willing that one human being shall be sent to death to buy all the trade of the Orient."

FIGHTING IN THE TRANSVAAL. Sharp fighting has resulted from the Boer movements in the vicinity of Kimberley, Glencoe and other points. The British troops at Glencoe camp encountered and repulsed a strong Boer patrol eight miles from the camp. According to the censored dispatches the British suffered no casualties.

The Boers have blown up the bridges at Fourteen Streams and the Modder river, the former north and the latter south of Kimberley.

The combined advance of the Boer forces on the position held by General Sir George S. White has caused several skirmishes at the outposts, which possibly has developed into a pitched battle.

The Boers have not been driven back. Perhaps, however, their movements are only part of a general plan to isolate both Ladysmith and Glencoe from the south.

An official note, issued at Durban regarding the Boers' advance says: "An Orange Free State force with a few guns, moved about ten miles down Tintwas Pass, opening with artillery on small British cavalry patrols. The range was very distant, and the shooting indifferent. The object may have been either a feint to draw our troops from the real point of attack on a prelude to Boer concentration against Ladysmith."

Complaints of Boer outrages upon the natives continue to arrive. These serve further to influence the Basutos and Zulus.

The Capetown correspondent of the London Daily Mail, telegraphing at 10 o'clock Thursday night, says: "Vryburg surrendered Sunday. Tonight's dispatches from Kuruman, ninety miles west by south of Vryburg, state that the police have withdrawn from Vryburg, the inhabitants fleeing in all directions, mostly towards Kuruman. When the police withdrew the Cape Boers notified the fact to the enemy, thus inviting them to take possession. There was a fearful panic. The British are widely indignant at this scuttling."

Important news relating to the Boer war comes from Mafeking by round-about channels. According to reports, Colonel Baden-Powell, British commander at Mafeking, made a feint outside the town and pretended to retreat. He thus, the reports say, drew the Boers over the Lyddite mines, which were exploded, killing 1,500 of them.

A Capetown dispatch says the Boers are boasting that they will hold fancy dress balls and masquerades in British uniforms in Capetown and Durban by the end of October.

Frequent fighting in the neighborhood of Kimberley, Cape Colony, continues to be reported. According to stories from English sources, the Boers have been using white flags as decoys.

A NEW SHORT LINE.

At a meeting of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company held in New York yesterday J. Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line, was elected president to succeed H. R. Duval, resigned. President Williams made the announcement that his system had concluded its arrangements for the operation of through vestibuled trains between New York and Tampa. The lines of this system, in which the Florida Central Peninsular Railroad and the Georgia and Alabama Railroad are included, will, on January 1, 1900, be completed through from Richmond to Jacksonville and Tampa. "Negotiations," said Mr. Williams, "have been concluded with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, extending from Quantico to Richmond, and with the Pennsylvania Railroad, extending from Quantico to New York, by which the trains of the Seaboard Air Line will enjoy the same rights and privileges between Richmond and Washington as those enjoyed by the Atlantic Coast Line, and from Washington to New York the Seaboard Air Line will be upon precisely the same footing in the use of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad as either the Atlantic Coast Line, the Southern Railway or the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway." The new route thus opened will be known as the Florida and West India Short Line and will cover the distance between New York and Tampa by a line about 100 miles shorter than any other.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A case of smallpox developed in Norfolk yesterday, and the patient is Geo. Eley, colored.

Ex-Senator William A. Little, of Fredericksburg, is seriously ill in New York city, where he went on a visit several weeks ago.

It is said that Mr. R. T. Barton will be elected mayor of Winchester to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor J. J. Williams.

Mrs. Mary Brooks died in Richmond yesterday morning in the 91st year of her age. Deceased was probably the oldest white woman in Richmond.

The Holy Wood Cemetery Association, of Richmond, in whose ground ex-President Tyler is buried, has decided to erect a monument over his grave.

Mr. J. B. Beverley has completed his contract for making the Leesburg and Point of Rocks turnpike to the Limestone run, six miles from Leesburg, and the road is well made. The remainder of the twelve miles is not yet contracted for.

Mrs. William B. Talliaferro died at her home, Daubam Massie, on North river, Gloucester county, on Wednesday. Mrs. Talliaferro was the widow of the late General William B. Talliaferro, and daughter of the late Judge Lyons, of Richmond.

The Piedmont Rifles, a volunteer company recently organized at Martinsville, has been mustered into service. The company has a muster-roll of 64 officers and privates, with O. W. Stone captain, Plummer Drewry first lieutenant and R. A. Fontaine second lieutenant.

The trouble over a candidate for Fauquier and Loudoun counties has at last been settled by the withdrawal of Mr. Lucien T. Smith, nominated by the Middleburg convention, and the endorsement of W. H. Lewis, agreed upon by the executive committees of the two counties. There will, therefore, be no contest.

Miss Adelaide M. Rogers, one of Norfolk's most popular belles, died suddenly yesterday at the home of her parents, Col. and Mrs. T. F. Rogers. Miss Rogers returned from New York Wednesday. She was taken ill en route home. Miss Rogers was shortly to have been married and her pallbearers will be the men who were to have been the ushers at her wedding.

Rev. Arthur C. Thomson, of Fern Bank, Ohio, has accepted the call to Trinity Church, Portsmouth, to succeed Rev. J. B. Fuuston, recently elected to the Bishopric of Boise, Idaho. Mr. Thomson was born abroad, of Virginia parents. He received his collegiate and theological training at the University of Pennsylvania and Theological Seminary near this city.

Mrs. Thomas Shaw, seventeen years old, went to the Union Stock Yards, in Richmond, yesterday, where her husband is employed, and after conversing with him a few moments, raised a two-ounce vial of laudanum to her lips and swallowed the poison. As long as she was conscious she charged her husband with wrecking her life, and that their marriage was forced. He ruined her home, broke her mother's and father's hearts, and then deserted her, she said. The woman will recover.

Sir Moses Ezekiel, of Rome, the sculptor, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Lexington as the guest of the alumni committee of the New Market battle monument to be erected to the corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute. The bronze, which he is to design, will be ready for unveiling by May 15, 1901, the day of the anniversary of the battle of New Market. It will be cast in Italy and will cost \$3,000. Sir Moses was a color guard in the battle of New Market and after the battle was made orderly sergeant.

MONUMENT TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

The monument erected in memory of the Confederate soldiers buried at Woodstock was unveiled yesterday. Several thousand people came from all directions. The stores and many residences were gayly decorated with bunting, Confederate and American flags. After the arrival, at eleven o'clock, of the cavalry from Strasburg and Winchester, the procession began forming at different parts of the town, preparatory to marching to the Massanutten cemetery. The exercises at the monument were music by Calvary Band, prayer and hymns, after which Miss Adolyn Gale Miley pulled the cord which concealed the handsome monument. Immediately the Stonewall Band struck up "Dixie," amid the cheering of thousands of voices. Senator John W. Daniel was then introduced. He spoke of the day as one of tears and sorrows, but a day of tribute and of rejoicing in the hearts of all present. "The veteran carries his head high and looks straight. Why? Because he feels in his own heart that he had done right; that to no one is due any apology. He feels that the action prompted from a true and loyal heart for any cause is just to his fellowmen, to his God, and that he needs have no fear to meet anyone for what he has done in this world or the one to come. They fought for the Confederate States of America. It was four years of brilliant history. Those that now sleep are content that they have acted according to the dictates of a loyal heart." The monument is of white Italian marble upon a base of white American marble, handsomely and appropriately carved.

LOUDBON CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court in session at Leesburg since Monday, Judge Nicol presiding. Among the cases decided was that of the contested election for Commissioner of Revenue in Lovettsville district. T. L. Potterfield, the democratic candidate was elected at last spring's election. He had, however, served as registrar for the same election, which under the Virginia law, made him ineligible for any election. Taking advantage of this, Laben C. Grubb, a republican, had himself voted for by some of his party friends and received about 250 votes or 1,300 or 1,500 for Potterfield. Grubb's friends contested the election before the Circuit Court, claiming that as Potterfield was ineligible, Grubb received the next highest number of votes, was elected. Judge Tebbels held that while Potterfield was ineligible, his ineligibility did not operate to elect Grubb and that there was no election for that office. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, and Judge Nicol affirmed the decision of the court below.

It is estimated that the new census will show Havana's population to be between 250,000 and 300,000.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Columbia Wins the Race. Highlands, N. J., Oct. 20.—The weather conditions are perfect for a fine race. The wind is north-northeast—20 knots an hour. The sea is choppy. From a yachting point of view a better day could not be wished for. The crews of both racers were up with the dawn, and as the wind rose their spirits rose, too, with the prospect of a rattling race. By 10 o'clock both boats had reached the starting point. The course is south by west 15 miles to leeward and return. The official starting time was: Shamrock, 11:00:44; Columbia, 11:01:35.

The wind was terrific and the water under the yachts' bows was thrown up in volumes. It was a wonderful sight and the sails of the racers were belied out in the wind. The Britisher had a lead of over a minute. The racers were running at least 13 knots an hour and the excursion fleet had a lively time keeping up with them in the heavy sea. At 11:13 the English sloop increased her lead to a slight extent and was about a minute and a half ahead of Columbia. Then Captain Barr hoisted his working gaff topsail, and the American boat appeared to gain by the additional sail. Slowly the Columbia began cutting down her opponent's lead. The British captain, seeing that his lead was being cut down, set number one jibtopsail instead of a standing jib. At 11:24 the Columbia took a terrific burst of speed and was fast closing the distance. Then Columbia's spinnaker pole cocked up in the air and the spinnaker blew around the stay. Captain Barr kept his boat off a couple of spokes and the sail soon righted. This caused a good gain for the British.

At 11:35 the yachts had cleared over five miles of the course and Shamrock was holding her own. The race so far was a wonder and fully compensated for the many previous flukes. They were still sticking closely to their course. The race before the wind is possibly the fastest ever run in an international cup race.

At 12:16 p. m. the racers were very near the turn. The British boat had the best position for luffing round the mark. Columbia turned the mark at 12:18:30 and the Shamrock half a minute later.

Columbia is giving the Irish boat a terrific lambasting. From this point it appears now that she is almost a mile in the lead. It can now be definitely stated that the Columbia is not only outpacing her but is outfooting her. The wind is still blowing a good 20 knot breeze. The boats are fairly eating up the distance to the finish line and have covered more than half the course.

Unless the unexpected happens, the American boat is a sure winner. At this stage it has lost all resemblance of a race, because of the lead the Columbia has over the Shamrock. The Shamrock at this time appears to be pointing a little better than she has formerly done. But she will never be able to overtake the fleet-winged American.

At 1:50 the wind has shifted in the last fifteen minutes greatly to the westward. This should prove to be quite an advantage to the Irish boat, as she was nearer to the shore and with her topsail set she should have almost a perfect run with the wind. So far is Columbia in the lead that she is practically out of all danger.

Not since the Mayflower-Galates race, has there been such a fast windward and leeward race as this. Capt. Fogarth at 1:45 set his gaff topsail. At 2:15 the Shamrock has cut down some of Columbia's lead, but only slightly. Capt. Barr, seeing that he had the race won, refused to risk an accident by sending up a club topsail.

At 2:45 Columbia wins. Hundreds of steam whistles shrieked a welcome to the Columbia, the successful cup defender. The Shamrock, though defeated, was accorded a welcome almost as great as that of Columbia.

Official finish—Columbia 2:40, Shamrock 2:45:17.

Official turning time—Columbia 12:19, Shamrock 12:19:17.

Official start—Shamrock 11:00:34, Columbia 11:01:35.

Shortly after crossing the line both boats took tows for the Hook, the excursion boats pushing on home.

Fighting in the Transvaal.

London, Oct. 20.—The war office has received two telegrams from Ladysmith, Natal, reporting fighting at Glencoe, the British camps to the north. The first despatch, dated Ladysmith, eight o'clock this morning says: "General Symons at Glencoe wires: 'The Boers are selling the camp with big guns. Our troops are moving out.'"

The second telegram dated Ladysmith 8:25 p. m. today, says: "The Boers attacked Glencoe camp at daybreak. The fighting continues. It is estimated the Boer strength is 9,000 men."

London, Oct. 20.—A spirited battle has been fought at Glencoe. According to the official dispatches the Boers' artillery was stationed on a hill and got the range on the British camp, doing considerable damage. The King's Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers were ordered to charge the enemy's position, which they did under cover of the British guns, two thousand yards distant. The rest is from the telegraph operator at Glencoe who wires Ladysmith: "The Dublin Fusiliers silenced the first Boer battery, the Britishers going clean over the hill. Five of the Boers' guns were taken. The fighting is heavy."

General Symons, commanding at Glencoe, has been wounded.

The Boers are returning after their repulse and the British are hard pressed. The British accounts have reported a column of 9,000 Boers advancing from Hatton Spruit. The 13th Field battery and the Leicestershire regiment have been sent to meet them.

The British forces at Glencoe number 4,000, comprising the 13th, 67th and 69th field batteries, the Hussars, the Natal volunteers, (mounted), the First battalion of the Leicestershire regiment, the First King's Rifles, the Second Dublin Fusiliers, and several companies of mounted infantry.

London, Oct. 20.—The Boers have opened artillery fire on Dundee, across the railroad from Glencoe. It is reported the Boers have been effectually repulsed at Glencoe. Skirmish fighting continues about Bester's station, to the southwest of Ladysmith. Four of the British have been wounded.

A big boom in Kaffir shares has followed the report of British successes at Glencoe, Natal.

Cairo, Oct. 20.—The Khalifa has retreated inland in order, it is believed, to escape the projected expedition of Gen. Lord Kitchener.

London, Oct. 20.—An official dispatch describing the capture of the Boer guns at Glencoe were read in the House of Commons today by Mr. Wyndham, the parliamentary foreign secretary. The news was received with great cheering. Mr. Balfour stated that no arrangements had been made with Portugal for the purchase of Delagoa Bay.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 20.—The legislature has voted £30,000 to assist England in South Africa.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—The greatest alarm is felt that the plague has entered Spain. Physicians with medicines have been sent to Quito and Toledo to investigate an undefined disease which has broken out there resembling the plague.

From the Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 20.—General Young, commanding the cavalry and forming General Lawton's advance, reached San Isidro last evening, and engaged the enemy. The fight took place during a heavy rain, the Americans advancing over swampy fields into the rebel trenches from which they drove them, inflicting heavy loss. The town was occupied with slight opposition. The Americans lost only three men wounded in the attack. The scouts captured 50 natives. Having broken up the Filipino defense, the scouts pursued them to Santa Rita where the insurgents attempted to make another stand. San Isidro, which was captured once before, is the point General Lawton intended to make his base of supplies for the advance on Tarlac. It is hoped the rain will raise the Rio Grande, thus facilitating the transportation of supplies from Calumpit.

General Lawton broke camp this morning, and proceeded with the main column toward San Isidro.

A Terrible Deed.

Kosciusko, Miss., Oct. 20.—Two miles from Conway, a small village in Lake county, Wednesday night, Mrs. J. H. Gamble, her two daughters Sallie and Maud, and two sons were butchered and their charred remains found in the debris of their home that had been burned to the ground. J. H. Gamble, the husband and father, was away from home. Gamble was known to keep considerable money in the house. The manner in which the victims met death cannot be determined. Joe Lefler, a negro, who lives a mile from the Gambles, was arrested yesterday charged with the crime, after having been tracked by citizens from his home to the scene of the murder and into a field, where he was found at work. He made conflicting statements, admitting that the tracks were made by his horse, but he said he loaned them to a negro, named Bob Smith, who said he was going to "doubt the Gambles."

A Tragedy.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 20.—Herman Vogel, 40 years of age, proprietor of the Middlebrook Hotel at Bound Brook, attempted to kill his mother-in-law and his wife this morning. Vogel and his wife frequently quarreled. Neighbors say that he was jealous of her. Monday night Vogel beat his wife and she left him. He met her and her mother on the street this morning, and requested them to come back and live with him. Upon Mrs. Vogel's refusal he drew a revolver and fired twice one bullet going through Mrs. Vogel's arm. The other bullet lodged in Mrs. Vogel's mother's neck. Vogel then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting injuries from which he died almost instantly. His wife and her mother will recover.

Big Strike.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 20.—A phenomenal strike in the Penrose has excited this town. According to reports of the underground force, the company opened a large body of ore running between two walls 25 feet apart, for a distance of 20 feet. The lode is \$2,000,000. The Penrose is leased to the Home Mining Company, whose shares sold two months ago at fifteen cents. Last night \$15 was the quotation.

Captain Carter.

New York, Oct. 20.—Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court this morning, handed down an opinion dismissing the writ of habeas corpus in the case of ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter. This decision confirms the findings of the court martial which dismissed Carter from the army and sentenced him to serve five years in a military prison.

The Markets.

New York, Oct. 20.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Dec 70 1/2; May—Dec 70 1/2; Corn—Dec 30 1/2; Oats—Dec 22 1/2; Pork—Sept 87 1/2.

Georgetown, Oct. 20.—Wheat 65 1/2.

SENATOR MARTIN.

Senator Martin was in Richmond yesterday and said: "I know over 100, and possibly 115, loyal democrats who have been nominated, and who cannot be beaten, and who are favorable to me in my own success in the Senate, and I have no fear as to the result. I am working for the success of every democratic nominee for the legislature who has been regularly put forth by the party, regardless of who he may favor for the United States Senate."

Senator Martin spoke of the methods employed by some of the independents, and in referring to the election of any of them to the legislature he said: "I do not believe that anybody who knows me in Virginia would have to me any success in the Senate, and I have no fear as to the result. I am working for the success of every democratic nominee for the legislature who has been regularly put forth by the party, regardless of who he may favor for the United States Senate."

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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

J. L. Richardson, of Northeast, Pa., is missing, and it is thought he has gone over the Falls, at Niagara Falls, N. Y. He went there several days ago and registered at the State Park Hotel. After spending his money he sent home for \$50. It was sent to him. Two days ago he wrote his wife saying he intended to go over the Falls. John Richardson went to Niagara Falls from Northeast to find Richardson, but was unable to do so.

The magnificent residence of Dr. I. D. Chantler, in the suburb of Sewickley, Pa., was shattered early this morning by a mysterious explosion in an unoccupied room. The walls were forced outward and immediately the collapsed structure caught fire. The doctor and his family were rescued with difficulty, but were unhurt. The fire was consumed, but the cause of the explosion is not known.

Chicago financiers are gossiping about the attempted flotation in New York of a bicycle trust bond. The trust was to be floated in all large cities in the country, and the flotation is a failure. Rumors of the organization of another bicycle trust appear to be founded.

The Rev. L. D. Ott, a Methodist minister at McEvoytown, Pa., and his two sons,