ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

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SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1900

IN HIS speech in the Senate yesterday, on the proposition to reduce congressional representation from the South, on account of the small vote cast at her elections, Senator Morgan said no white man, anywhere, would quietly accept negro denomination, as it would be a thorn in the flesh and would rankle until removed, and that if Southern white men had resorted to fraud to cut down the negro vote, they have the stronger, if not the better reason, that they did so in self defense and in defense of their families. The Senator is wrong on expansion, but that he is right on the idea that this is a white man's government, no intelligent and disinterested white man entertains a doubt; and all that a white man, who thinks otherwise has to do, in order to agree with him, is to come South and live here a short time.

THE last reported victory of the British in South Africa turns out to be like that of all the others—founded upon British hopes rather than upon facts, and to have been anything else than decisive. Indications from Europe point to increased sympathy with the Boers, and if the latter shall continue their struggle much longer, which there is now every reason to believe they will do, it would not be strange if complications should arise that might induce Great Britain to "hold her horses." When war once commences there is no telling what interests may be involved, and when, where or how it will end, for, than it, there is nothing more uncertain.

SORE-PRESSED as he is, Commander Gilmore testifies to the consideration with which he was treated by order of Gen. Aguinaldo. That treatment compared, with that accorded by the English to their prisoners in South Africa, is not at all conducive to the erroneous belief, prevalent in this country, that the Anglo-Saxon race is the most civilized and humanitarian of all the others. Their skins are whiter, but that their hearts are black is proved by their whole history, from their invasion of Britain down to the time when Gen. Miles had President Jefferson Davis chained to the floor of his prison.

ANOTHER general pension bill, that will greatly increase the pension appropriation bill, was passed by the republican U. S. Senate yesterday. The republicans, when the requisite money comes from the entire country, certainly provide for their own section first. Nearly all the pensioners come from the North, and nearly all the pension money goes there, and the South is not "in it." But few Southern congressmen oppose pension bills, lest their Northern colleagues accuse them of being disloyal.

CONTRACT labor is prohibited by law from being imported into the United States. But though Hawaii is now a part of the United States, and citizens thereof are admitted to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court, contract labor is imported there, and, indeed, the required labor of that country could not otherwise be obtained. But imperialism pays no attention to consistency, and but little to law—except that of might

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The basis of a new general treaty between Spain and the United States has been drawn up at Madrid.

French and American warships have been ordered to Santo Domingo, where France is seeking to enforce a claim.

Official reports from Manila confirm the outbreak of bubonic plague in that city. There have been six cases and four deaths.

The President has created a military department consisting of the territory of Alaska, and assigned Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth United States infantry, to command.

The executive committee of the International Peace Society has sent a telegram from Berne, Switzerland, to President McKinley, asking him to intervene with a view of ending the war in Africa.

The German foreign office yesterday evening authorized the following statement: "Germany recognizes the right of search within certain specific limits. Among the points enumerated in the protest filed in London is one contending that England has exceeded those limits. No answer has yet been received to this protest."

With simple but impressive ceremonies, and in the presence of many of Baltimore's most prominent citizens, the magnificent new court house, which has been in course of construction for five years, was formally dedicated in Baltimore yesterday. The building was transferred to the city by Chief Judge Henry D. Harlan, on behalf of the commission, to Mayor Thomas G. Hayes, on behalf of the city. In addition to addresses by these, the oration of the day was delivered by Hon. John Prentiss Poe. About one thousand invited guests witnessed the ceremony and inspected the building, which was opened to the public during the afternoon.

Charles Loth, who, with Olivia B Newton, took French leave from the Hustings Court in Richmond on Saturday, where Loth had just escaped a penitentiary sentence for abducting the girl, returned yesterday, from Weldon, N. C., where they were married.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, January 9.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew today presented to Admiral Dewey the loving cup secured through the New York Journal by 70,000 persons, each of whom contributed a dime. In accepting the gift the admiral said he was greatly pleased as it had been represented to him that the children of the country had contributed a great number of the dimes. Among those present were Secretary Long, Senator Perkins and the bureau chiefs of the Navy Department.

The joint Congressional postal commission has decided upon a bill to regulate second-class mail matter. It excludes from second-class rates all books, novels, etc., making them pay 8 cents a pound. It establishes two zones—one of 1,000 miles and the other of over 1,000 miles—for magazines and newspapers, the rates being 1 and 2 cents. It puts a charge on all sample copies of a half-cent for each two ounces, instead of permitting them to go at the pound rate, as at present. On news agents' returns the rate is fixed at one cent for each four ounces. The bill eliminates publications of incorporated institutions of learning from the special privileges of sending without a list of subscriptions. It permits fraternal societies and trades unions with a bona fide membership of 1,000 to send their papers without a list of subscriptions. It requires the separation of all second class mail matter into sacks by States, cities, towns or counties as the Postmaster General may direct.

Among bills introduced in the Senate today were: By Mr. Penrose, appropriating $5,000,000 for the building of public roads in the several States of the United States; by Mr. Fairbank, to extend the immigration, contract-labor and Chinese exclusion laws of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands; by Mr. Quarles, to prevent the desecration of the American flag. A joint resolution was offered by Mr. Butler proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States Senators by vote of the qualified electors of the States.

At the meeting of the House committee on military affairs this morning, Mr. Hay of Virginia called up the bill to set apart a portion of the Arlington reservation for experimental agricultural purposes and place it under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors. Mr. Hay explained the bill and its objects and did so in such a satisfactory manner that the committee, without a dissenting vote, agreed to report it favorably, and directed Mr. Hay to present it to the House, which he will do at the first opportunity. The bill provides that the portion of the reservation to be set apart, is that lying east of the public road leading from the Aqueduct bridge to Alexandria, and between said road and the Potomac river, containing about five hundred acres, on which all that pertains to agriculture, in its several branches, including animal industry and horticulture, may be fostered and the practice and science of farming in the United States be advanced. Provision is made that the improvements shall not obstruct or interfere with the natural or artificial water ways on the reservation, nor impair any of the rights heretofore granted by Congress to the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway. Senator Martin having been informed of the action of the committee referred to, said that he would do all that is possible to further the bill in the Senate.

H. W. Cockerille was appointed postmaster at Willard, Fairfax county, Va., today, vice J. W. Jarrett, resigned.

The House elections committee No 3 will take up the Wise and Young contested election case from the 2d Virginia district next Thursday. A prominent republican, who is close to Speaker Henderson and the administration, said today that both the Virginia cases will be disposed of as soon as possible, that Wise and Walker were needed in the House, and that a change in the managers of the administration's politics in Virginia would soon follow. Senator Hanna has expressed his desire to have nothing more to do with politics in that State. There is no Virginia republican now opposing the seating of Dr. Wise.

Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the democratic caucus of the House, has issued a call for a meeting thereof tonight, to consider purely party affairs. It is possible, if there be a full attendance, that a resolution may be introduced making the action of the caucus on any and all subjects that may be brought before it, binding upon every democratic member of the House, as the only means by which the integrity of the party can be maintained.

The term of the democratic postmaster at Lynchburg expires on the 23d instant, that of the one at Bedford City on the 11th of February. The republican State executive committee has recommended Mr. McLaughlin for the former place and Mr. Mosby for the latter.

Mr. Rawlins submitted a resolution directing the Philippine committee to inquire into and report to the Senate: 1st, What, if any, form of government, insurgent or revolutionary, or in the form of dictatorship other than the kingdom of Spain, existed in the Philippine Islands, on and prior to December 10, 1898, and to what extent did such government have and exercise dominion, control or influence in said islands; and to what extent the kingdom of Spain had actual possession or control therein at and prior to said date. 2nd, Can sovereign power be justly and in accordance with international law, be claimed in the absence of actual power to control.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage gave the Cabinet the gist of his report to Congress at the meeting today. The other members expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with his disposal of the government funds, and agreed that the administration has nothing to regret in the matter.

Col. William Lamb of Norfolk is in the city to ask Congress to make an appropriation for the purpose of widening Norfolk harbor at Hospital Point. This improvement has become necessary to accomodate the large shipping interest which is annually increasing at that port

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals convened this morning. There are six cases on the Commonwealth's docket and three cases on the privileged docket. It is estimated that the above cases will take about five or six days. Then comes the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company vs. Chalkley, No. 6 on the argument docket. After this case the court will take up the regular docket, beginning with No. 31, Riverside Cotton Mills vs. Green.

On January 12, Friday next, the law examination for applicants to practice law will be held. There will be quite a large class, probably thirty.

Joseph Elam, an insane negro, while laboring under the delusion that he has been commissioned by the Lord to deliver a message to the people of Virginia, created a sensation at the Capitol at Richmond, yesterday, by trying to address the House of Delegates while that body was in session. He not only wanted to preach, but tried to brain Sergeant-at-arms Johnson, when the latter interrupted him. He was finally ejected.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

Senator Barksdale introdused a bill to prevent the use of money in elections. Among the provisions is one to the effect that if the candidate on a ticket is next to the one elected, he may institute proceedings and have the successful candidate ousted if it shall be proven that money was used to accomplish his election, and the person receiving the second highest number of votes shall be awarded the rights and privileges and shall assume the duties of such office, provided it shall not appear that the second highest man did not use money in his election.

Senator Eggleston offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to consider the question of rearranging the judicial circuits of the State and to fix the pay of the judges. The resolution was agreed to.

The Senate elected a judge for the Corporation Court of Lynchburg, the incumbent, Judge Frank P. Christian, receiving all the votes cast.

Bills were introduced

To authorize the board of supervisors of Frederick and Shenandoah counties to levy a tax not exceeding 20 cents on the $100 of taxable value of said counties for public school purposes.

To provide for the establishment of a Virginia State colony for epileptics and to appropriate money therefor.

A large number of private bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees.

The Senate passed the House bill to authorize school board of Jefferson township, in Culpeper county, to borrow money.

Senate bills were passed:

To amend license tax law.

To amend section 2498 of the code, in relation to satisfaction of liens.

To amend section 186 of the code in relation to pay of certain judges.

To amend section 3057 of the code, in relation to judicial circuits.

To repeal act for working roads in Fairfax county.

To incorporate the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway.

To authorize the Norfolk and Southern Railroad to consolidate with other roads.

To amend the charter of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

To amend section 613, of code, in regard to compensation to treasurers.

HOUSE.

Messrs. Powell and Barclay introduced an amendment to the election law which seeks to impose an educational qualification without directly so stating. The bill provides for the removal of the judge or constable from the booths and leaves the illiterate voter to mark his ballot unaided. The bill provides for the appointment of a supervisor from each political party represented in the election, who shall enter the booths and mark ballots for all electors who are blind or otherwise physically disqualified from performing the service for themselves, but these supervisors shall mark ballots for one other. The judges are to pass on the physical disqualification before the supervisor may act.

Mr. Pollock introduced the following, which was referred:

"Resolved, That the committee on finance inquire into the expediency of authorizing the appropriation of $500, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated upon the order of the Executive, when the work is done and for the purpose of having the boundary line between the State of Virginia and the State of Maryland in the Tangier and Pocomoke sounds plainly and permanently marked, and report by bill or otherwise."

The matter of the Grimes Battery claim was reported adversely from committee, Chairman Boaz explaining that technical questions involved had rendered it out of the province of a committee to decide them. The vote was 35 to 32 in favor of the claim, the bill being ordered to its engrossment.

Mr. Hutcheson introduced a bill giving relief to widows of soldiers, sailors or marines. The present general pension law gives pensions to wounded soldiers, &c., who are in need of aid, but the pension expires with their death. Mr. Hutcheson's bill provides that upon the death of the husband so wounded in the service and receiving a pension therefor, the pension shall become payable thereafter to his widow. It is provided that only those soldiers' wives who were married prior to January 1, 1868, shall benefit under this act, for which it desires compensation to the extent of $1,573 05.

Colonel Anderson introduced a bill providing that all officers of the State volunteer forces whose commissions were revoked by virtue of their being mustered with the United States volunteer army for the war with Spain shall be commissioned as retired officers. They shall be under the orders of the commander-in-chief, and shall report by letter on November 1 of each year to the adjutant general.

Mr. Bland introduced a bill to require railroad companies to make connections with each other. Mr. Bland says that in several portions of the State, though there is only a few minutes difference in the schedule of the trains of two railroad companies, passengers arriving at certain points on one road, and desirous of taking a train on another road, have to wait several hours before they can proceed on their journey. The measure offered by him compels connecting roads to so arrange schedules as to make their trains connect, and if one is a little late and has passengers for another the latter, upon telegraphic notice, must wait.

The following were presented and placed on the calendar:

To amend certain acts relating to the organization and conduct of institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind.

To amend an act relating to the working of roads in Fauquier county.

The following bills passed the House:

To permit W. D. Gray to obtain license to practice law in Virginia courts.

To authorize the superintendents of the State hospitals for the insane to grant furloughs to the inmates thereof

To amend section 164 of the code so as to allow fourth-class postmasters to act as notaries.

There is to be a big fight in the legislature over the bill providing for teaching in the public schools the evil effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system. The liquor dealers of the cities and State are preparing to use their influence against the measure. The ministry, embracing all evangelical denominations, today appointed a committee of the leading ministers of Richmond to press the measure. The bill, of which Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, is patron, will come up tomorrow.

It is claimed by the opponents of the bill to merge the position of register of land office with that of secretary of the commonwealth that the advocates of the measure have practically given up the fight.

The management of the Soldiers' Home will, it is understood, have a resolution offered in the legislature looking to the abandonment of the present contract under which the State supports the home, and providing for the establishment of a State institution farther from the city, where the veterans cannot get liquor.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 9.

SENATE.

Mr. Allen introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate a statement showing the number of transports purchased by the department prior to and since the war with Spain, as well as the names of all vessels, the former owners and the prices paid. Adopted without opposition.

Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution requesting the President to send to the Senate all reports, military, naval, civil or diplomatic, relating to conditions in the Philippines; and to especially transmit all proclamations in the possession of the government, whether issued by President McKinley, Aguinaldo or any one else in authority.

Mr. Hoar made a brief statement regarding his object in offering the resolution. He said he desired compact information and what he particularly wanted was the State papers in which the Filipinos have undertaken to establish a government. He insisted that such information would be valuable to all Senators in discussing the Philippine question.

When Mr. Pettigrew asked consent to print a paper by Professor Potts on the government ownership of railroads, Mr. Sewell objected. Finally Mr. Pettigrew gave notice he would get the paper in the Record by reading it in a speech in the near future.

By unanimous consent all of the pending resolutions relating to the Philippines have gone over until Thursday.

Mr. Beveridge took the floor at 12:45 to make his speech. The galleries were crowded. All of the members of the Philippines commission, with the exception of Admiral Dewey, were seated in the private gallery of Senators.

Many of the diplomatic corps were present also. Most of the Senators were in their seats and from the start it was evident the young Indiana statesman would have the close attention of his legislative associates. Mr. Beveridge stood at the desk of Mr. Gear, of Iowa, which is located next to the middle aisle in the centre of the chamber. He wore a large carnation on the left lappel of his coat. The Senator was in good voice, spoke clearly and forcibly and held his audience so well that absolute silence prevailed. Seventy-five or more of the members of the House were in the chamber during the delivery of the speech. He said: "But if they did not command China, India, the Orient, the whole Pacific for purpose of offense, defense and trade, the Philippines are so valuable in themselves that we should hold them. No land in America surpasses in fertility the plains and valleys of Luzon. Rice and coffee, sugar and cocoanuts, hemp and tobacco and many products of the emperate as well as tropic zone grow in various sections of the archipelago. The wood of the Philippines can supply the furniture of the world for a century to come. The mineral wealth of this empire of the ocean will one day surprise the world. Luzon is larger and richer than New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indana, is larger and richer than all New England. Manila as a port of call and exchange, will in the time of men now living, far surpass Liverpool. Had Aguinaldo not understood that in America, even in the American Congress, even here in the Senate, he and his cause were supported; had he not known that it was proclaimed on the stump and in the press of a faction of the United States that every shot his misguided followers fired in to the breasts of American soldiers was like the volley fired by Washington's men against the soldiers of King George, his insurrection would have dissolved before it entirely crystalized. Gen. Otis had ably conducted the campaign and should not be harshly criticized. The Filipinos he had found to be a barbarous race, modified by three centuries of contact with a decadent race. Not a thousand people in the islands were capable of self-government in the Anglo-Saxon sense. Aguinaldo is a clever, popular leader, able, brave, resourceful, cunning, ambitious, unscrupulous, and masterful. He is full of decision and authority, and had the confidence of the masses. He is a natural dictator. His ideas of government are absolute orders, implicit obedience or immediate death. He understands the character of his countrymen. He is a Malay Sylla, not a Filipino Washington. The speaker insisted that the President's policy is right; that it is endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the American people, and that the phrase, "consent of the governed" is misunderstood by those who do not believe in retaining the Philippines, and exclaimed that man little knows the people of the public, little understands the instincts of our race, who thinks we will not hold the Philippines fast, and hold them forever, administering just government by simpliest methods. Mr. Beveridge closed his speech with the assertion that God's hand was in this Philippine question, and cost what it might the war would not end until the enemy had been vanquished; and Americans, he added, did not measure duty by financial standards.

When Mr. Beveridge concluded his speech there was loud applause in all the galleries.

Mr. Hoar complimented the Indiana Senator on what he called his "very entertaining and silvery speech," and admitted that it was interesting, but Mr. Hoar did not agree with him. He thought that Satan had taken him to the top of a high mountain and held out temptations to him. Mr. Hoar contended that liberty was what the Filipinos wanted and what they should have. He then briefly alluded to reports from Otis, Dewey and others to prove that the natives had not been fairly dealt with by the U. S. government. He denied that the Filipinos were not fit for self-government, adding that he had information proving they are more capable and better educated than Mr. Beveridge conceded. The Filipinos, he argued, should not be crushed out of existence. Mr. Hoar subsequently read numerous extracts from the reports of General Otis to sustain his statements.

HOUSE.

The House was not in session today.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Paris Jan. 9.—The police have seized a quantity of posters advertising a patent medicine representing Herr Kruger and Queen Victoria in offensive attitudes.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Prince Hohenlohe opened the Prussian diet today reading the speech from the throne. The speech announced the intention of the government to reintroduce the canal bill which was recently defeated in the Reichstag but made no reference to foreign affairs.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The German cruiser Deutchland has been ordered to accompany the cruisers Schwalbe and Condor to Delagoa Bay. The reply of Lord Salisbury to the German protest against the seizure of German vessels is in the main amicable in tone. The British foreign minister, however, insists upon a complete investigation of the cargo of the steamer Bundesrath to determine its character as contraband of war.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Princess Irene, wife of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the emperor, was safely delivered of a son at Kiel, this morning.

Madrid, January 9.—The government authorities are fearful that the Spanish soldiers who are to arrive here from the Philippines will bring bubonic plague into Spain.

Paris, January 9.—The session of the Chamber of Deputies was opened today. M. Paul Deschanel was re-elected president of the chamber by a majority of 87 votes.

The Situation in South Africa.

London, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Estcourt states positively that General Joubert has been seriously injured. His horse was shot from under him and in falling the animal rolled over upon him, injuring him so severely that he will be unable to take further active part in the war.

London, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Lourenco Marquez dated January 6 says it is reported that the Orange Free State officials at Bloemfontein are engaging residences at Pretoria in expectation of evacuating Bloemfontein within a short time.

Capetown, Jan 9.—The Boers continue to extend their works along the Modder river which are now so enlarged that it is estimated it will require 30,000 men to properly defend them.

Frere Camp, Jan. 9.—Everything is quiet here. The Boers are hoisting Red Cross flags, making it evident that they have many wounded.

The Pulitzer Mansion Burned.

New York, Jan. 9.—The palatial city home of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, at No. 10 east 55th street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Pulitzer and her two daughters, her two months old child and the nurse were asleep in the house when the fire broke out, but all got out in safety. Mr. Pulitzer was at Lakewood, whither he went last night. Mrs. Pulitzer was the first to discover the fire. Wrapping the two girls in bed clothing she saw them safely to the street and then returned for the baby which was in charge of a nurse and together they escaped to the street. The flames spread through the house in a twinkling and when the firemen arrived it was on fire from cellar to roof. The house was completely gutted. Pictures, statuary, porcelains, curios and bric-a-brac filled the mansion and a conservative estimate placed their value at fully $200,000. The fire is thought to have started in the basement through defective electric insulation. The body of Mrs. Jellett, the housekeeper, has been found in the ruins. A valise lay at her side. It is believed the woman tried to save her valuables and that in the endeavor she lost her life.

The Feather Weight Championship

New York, Jan 9.—What should be one of the best ring contests in fistic annuals, will take place tonight when George Dixon meets Terry McGovern in a twenty-five round battle for the feather weight championship. The contest will take place at the Broadway Athletic Club and the purse will be one half the gate receipts, winner to take 75 per cent. and the loser 25 per cent. The men will box straight Queensbury rules and will weigh in at 118 pounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Both fighters have trained carefully and there is not a flaw in their physical make-up. McGovern still rules a favorite this morning at 10 to 7, though prospects are that betting will be nearer even as the time of battle draws near. Johnny White, the referee, will call the little fellows together about 10 o'clock tonight. Sale of seats for the mill have been enormous, not a reserved seat or box being left. What few admission tickets there are will be quickly gobbled up as soon as the doors are opened.

Hanged for Infanticide.

London, Jan. 9.—Despite the petitions to the Queen received from Paris and the protests of French women in England, Louise Massett, the young French teacher who was recently condemned to death for infanticide, was hanged this morning. The young woman was the mother of a boy two years old. She was infatuated with a Frenchman who had followed her to London and fearing that she would lose his love if he should discover that she was a mother, she killed the child by choking it to death. Her guilt was clearly established and the home secretary refused to interfere.

Hanged for a Brutal Murder.

MONTROSE, Pa., Jan. 9.—Cornelius W. Shaw and James J. Egan were hanged here this morning at 10:03 for the murder of Jackson Pepper. The two men, on the morning of October 19th, 1897, hung around Pepper's homestead until nightfall. After eating supper the old man went into the barn to husk some corn, and while thus engaged was set upon by the murderers and his brains battered out with a whiffletree. They quarreled after the murder and left without committing robbery. The arrest, trial and conviction of the murderers followed.

Expiated His Crime.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—Wasco Blasco was hanged in the county jail at 10:20 o'clock this morning for the murder on May 6 of last year of Anna Sisloke, a prepossessing young Hungarian woman with whom Wasco became infatuated. The girl declared she would never marry him. Wasco repeated the demand that the wedding should take place immediately. Upon her refusal, Wasco shot her four times. Death was immediate. Wasco then fired a bullet into his own body but soon recovered, was tried and convicted.

Mrs. Wm. E. Ennis, wife of the commonwealth's attorney of Caroline county, died Sunday at her home in Bowling Green. She is survived by her husband and two small children.

Shot by her Playmate.

Beulah, Ala., Jan. 9.—Leon Ray, aged 7 years, together with his sister and Ruth Barnes, also 7 years old, were playing yesterday. Leon secured a revolver and flourished it viciously. Leon's sister fled, but the Barnes girl, badly frightened, pressed into a corner. "I am going to kill you," declared young Ray, and pulled the trigger, and the child fell dead. The boy is in jail but refuses to talk of the tragedy. There seems to have been no motive for his action.

Blackburn Elected.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Both legislative bodies balloted separately today for U. S. Senator. The vote was as follows: House—Blackburn 57, Bradley 42. Senate—Blackburn 22, Bradley 22. Total—Blackburn 79, Bradley 64. Necessary to a choice 70. The joint ballot of both houses will be taken tomorrow.

Fled From the Field

London, January 9.—The Manchester Guardian affirms that the disaster to the British force at Colesburg was due to the cowardice of the Suffolk regiment. This allegation is confirmed by a dispatch received here today, which says that the Suffolk men were seized with a panic and most of them fled from the field. Those remaining, including the officers, were overwhelmed by a superior force of Boers and annihilated or captured. The list of casualties sustained by the regiment at Colesburg is as follows: Killed, Colonel Watson, three lieutenants and twenty-three men; wounded, Major Graham and twenty-one men; missing, three captains, four lieutenants and one hundred and six men.

The Markets.

New York, Jan. 9.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Dec —; May 67⅞a67⅝.

Georgetown, Jan 9.—Wheat 67a72.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Temporarily crazed by illness, Mrs. Catharine Stern attempted suicide by cutting her throat with her husband's razor at her home in east Seventy fifth street, New York, this morning. She gashed her throat from ear to ear. Her husband attempted to wrench the razor from her and was badly wounded. Mrs. Stern is dying.

John D. Rockfeller has given $100,000 to the Columbia University, New York, with which to establish a chair of psychology.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Major George Dichlt, keeper of the National Soldiers' Home Cemetery, at Hampton, died yesterday.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, wife of Major R. B. Hill, superintendent of the National Cemetery at Fredericksburg, died Sunday night.

Mrs. Alexander Shelton, formerly Miss Louisa Jett, of Fredericksburg, died Sunday at her home in Stafford county, aged 30 years.

Mrs. T. N. Conrad, wife of Professor Conrad, who was stricken with paralysis last week, died on Friday last, at her home, in Prince William county, in the 56th year of her age.

The body of Walter W. Watts, who was lynched at Newport News last Friday, is now at the Medical College of Virginia, in Richmond, where it will be used for anatomical purposes.

Rev. W. Gaston Payne, missionary of the Catholic Church in Virginia, was taken suddenly and seriously ill Sunday night and had to abandon the service at the Sacred Heart Church in Danville. He is considerably improved today.

It is said in Richmond that Mr. Montague's term as commissioner of labor will expire by limitation on March 15, and that the matter is being held in obeyance until after the General Assembly adjourns, and that the Governor will appoint Major Heth Tyler, his son, to the position.

Governor and Mrs. J. Hoge Tyler have issued invitations to the marriage of Miss Evelyn Tyler to Mr. John J. Miller, of Rappahannock county. The marriage will take place at the executive mansion in Richmond, on January 18 at 6:30 o'clock. Miss Tyler is the sister of Governor Tyler.

A legal fight is in progress in the United States District Court before Judge Edmund Waddill between the representatives of the Ryan interest and the Williams syndicate in connection with the hearing of the application for the granting of an injunction restraining the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company from making any disposition of its stock looking toward consolidation with the Raleigh and Gaston or any other of the railroads known as the Seaboard Air Line system. The contest which started yesterday morning lasted all day, and was not completed when the court closed at seven o'clock last night.

$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 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 foundation of the disease, and giving 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. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—It was stated yesterday on the highest possible authority that a resolution would probably be offered in the Legislature in a few days providing for the cancellation of the contract which the State has with Lee Camp, whereby the Confederate Soldiers' Home is maintained by the Commonwealth. The resolution will provide for the return of the buildings and land to Lee Camp, with whose money the property was purchased and improved. It will also request that the State erect a home for disabled veterans at some point distant from a city or town so that it will be impossible for the veterans to get whisky.—[Richmond Dispatch.

L. T. Thirkfield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or N. Y.

EXTRA SIFTED NEW CROP CANNED PEAS just received by

J. C. MILBURN

GINGER ALE.—Imported and American Ginger Ale just received by

J. C. MILBURN.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

New York, Jan. 9.—The stock market opened strong. There was no special activity but some important independent speculative movements took place. After the first half hour's trading there were fractional reactions all around, due to profit taking.

Alexandria Market, Jan. 9.

There is nothing to note in the grain market the offerings continuing light and quotations unchanged. Country produce is firm.

Baltimore Cattle Market, Jan. 8.—Swine.—Receipts for the week were 11,982 head against 16,260 head last week. The market was steady for Westerns; other points about 10c lower. We quote far Western hogs at 5c per lb; those from nearby points $4 60a4.80 per 100 lbs gross; pigs 4½a4¾c; roughs 3¾a4c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were 3,591 head against 3,445 head last week; 9 carloads on sale. Market active for both sheep and lambs. We quote: sheep, common to good, 3a4c; good to prime, $4a4.50 per 100 lbs. Lambs, common to good, $5a6; good to prime, 6a6½c per lb.

Calves—Market easier and dull; sales were made at 5a7c per lb.

New York Cattle Market, Jan. 8.—Beeves—good to choice steady; others a shade lower; medium to good cows 10a25c off; steers $4 70a6, oxen and stags $3a5 25, bulls $2.75a4.25, cows $1 90a4 per 100 lbs. Calves—market slow and 50c lower; veals $4.50a8.50; barnyard calves $2.50a3 25. Southern and Western dc. $3a3 50 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—sheep firm to a shade higher; sheep, poor to good, $2.75a4.50; yearlings and choice wethers $5a5.25 per 100 lbs; culls $2; lambs $5.75a6 75; Canadian lambs $6.37½a6.50; culls $4 50 per 100 lbs. Hogs—market lower at $4 65a4.70 per 100 lbs; good to choice Western pigs $4.75a4.80.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION NO. 5, of Alexandria, Va., at the close of its fiscal year, December 31, 1899.

FIRST SERIES—TENTH YEAR.

RECEIPTS.

Cash, bal Dec. 31, 1898,	$11,072 56	
Stock,	5,513 00	
Loans,	15,830 00	
Bills receivable,	31,000 00	
Insurance,	29 00	
Interest,	4,079 61	
Fines and transfers,	21 85	
Taxes,	5 46	$67,551 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dividends,	$4,434 00	
Stock,	11,885 00	
Bills receivable,	47,000 00	
Insurance,	32 00	
Expenses,	264 00	
Interest,	50 74	
Taxes,	6 05	
Cash in bank,	3,879 69	$67,551 48

LIABILITIES.

Stock,	$56,232 00	
Dividend,	23,266 35	$79,498 35

ASSETS.

Loans,	$19,470 00	
Bills receivable,	56,000 00	
Profit and loss,	21 52	
Insurance,	61 00	
Taxes,	66 14	
Cash in bank,	3,879 69	$79,498 35

Number of shares 473; of loans 110.
Value of each share paid up to date $168.50.

SECOND SERIES—FIFTH YEAR.

RECEIPTS.

Cash balance,	$2,459 43	
Suspense acc't,	227 10	
Taxes for members,	130 99	
Insurance,	58 32	
Sale of real estate,	600 00	
Loans,	22,720 00	
Stock,	14,827 00	
Interest,	6,517 70	
Fines and transfers,	164 23	$47,704 77

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bills payable,	$31,000 00	
Insurance,	76 57	
Suspense acc't,	56 00	
Taxes,	146 95	
Expenses,	349 25	
Loans,	200 00	
Real estate	2,344 66	
Dividend,	1,153 50	
Stock,	8,373 00	
Interest,	1,425 96	
Cash in bank,	2,578 88	$47,704 77

LIABILITIES.

Stock,	$69,779 00	
Dividend,	12,538 50	
Profit and loss,	873 53	
Bills payable,	9,000 00	
Suspense acc't,	63 05	$92,254 08

ASSETS.

Loans,	$87,840 00	
Taxes,	40 95	
Insurance,	49 59	
Real estate,	1,744 66	
Cash in bank,	2,578 88	$92,254 08

Number of shares 1193; of loans 440.
Value of each share paid up to date $70.50.

THIRD SERIES—FIRST YEAR.

RECEIPTS

Stock,	$3,049 00	
Interest,	2,085 00	
Bills payable,	54,000 00	
Initiation fees and premiums,	103 80	
Loans,	600 00	$59,837 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans,	$54,600 00	
Bills payable,	3,300 00	
Interest,	1,540 16	
Stock,	24 00	
Expenses,	42 50	
Cash in bank,	331 14	$59,837 80

LIABILITIES.

Stock,	$3,025 00	
Bills payable,	50,700 00	
Profit and loss,	470 14	
Dividend,	136 00	$54,331 14

ASSETS.

Loans,	$54,000 00	
Cash in bank,	331 14	$54,331 14

Number of shares 272; of loans 270
Value of each share paid up to date $12.50.

Respectfully submitted,

JUSTUS SCHNEIDER, Sec'ty.

We, the undersigned, have examined the books of the German Co-operative Building Association No. 5, of Alexandria, Va., and find them correct, agreeing with the above statements.

H. BAADER,
J. D. NORMOYLE,
JOSEPH KAUFMANN,
Examining Committee.

City of Alexandria, to wit:

On this, the 4th day of January, 1900, before me, the subscriber, a notary public for the city of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, personally appeared Justus Schneider, the Secretary of the German Co-operative Building Association No. 5, of Alexandria, Va., and made oath that the annexed statement, to which his name is signed, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Given under my hand the day and year aforesaid. JOHN D. NORMOYLE, Notary Public.

FINE LOT GATOS PRUNES for sale by

J. C. MILBURN.