



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1900

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Standard Old Company have just been awarded a dividend of twenty million dollars—the profits of the last three months. In a "free and equal country" people have the right to do what they please with their money and to manage their own business in their own way, but, for all that, it does seem right hard that so many millions of industrious, economical and law-abiding people should always have their noses to the grinding stone, while a few lazy and extravagant plutocrats are allowed, by law, to revel in untold wealth.

THE NEW YORK SUN, the most ultra and pronounced Northern republican journal in favor of jingoism, expansion and imperialism, now comes out openly and declares for the annexation of the whole of the territory of Nicaragua, so that there may be no further trouble about the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the interoceanic canal. That's the way for the imperialists to talk. The United States want the lands of other nations, and they will take them, under the old law of human nature, that might makes right. Why certainly!

THE PLAGUE is now raging in both Honolulu and Manila. None of the newly-conquered provinces has proved a profitable investment for the money that has been and must be expended in them, and that not one of them has been improved either physically, morally or pecuniarily, is too plain to require mention. But, all the same, the people of all of them must be crushed, in the name of humanity, civilization and Christianity.

ANOTHER stay has been granted in the proceedings against Captain Oberlin Carter, U. S. army, of Ohio. The "pull" the Captain has is strong indeed, stronger than either the military or civil courts of the country. He was convicted of stealing a million and half dollars from the federal treasury, but how many hundreds of thousands of dollars his numerous trials have cost the poor taxpayers, they have not been told.

MR. TAYLOR still hesitates to sign the agreement made by his friends for abandoning his insurrectionary proceedings and quietly submitting to the statutes of his State for the observance of law and the preservation of order. He should recollect the famous remark of a well-known and still very much alive Kentuckian, that he who "dallies is a dastard and he who doubts is damned."

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT of New York showed his teeth once too often when he "entered his support to Mr. Taylor, the insurrectionary desperado in Kentucky. There still remain a great many reputations who have interests in the maintenance of law and order, and they realize that those interests are not subserved by such characters as the "hero" of the civil service commission.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 9.

This afternoon the funeral services over the body of General Lawton were held in the Church of the Covenant. Admission to the church was by card and many were unable to secure admission. The church itself was a scene of flag and floral magnificence. A dozen huge flags draped the nave. Around each of the four pillars broad bands of black were wound and Alabama smilax covered every available inch of space for which no more appropriate covering had been suggested. Immediately above the spot on which the coffin rested hung the flag of the Eighth Army Corps. Palms were in profusion; azaleas treated their perfume to the air, and plants were banked against every wall; orchids, lilies, roses and poppies everywhere added to the remarkable beauty of the scene. The widow of General Lawton shed her highest tears over the coffin of her husband. Her tears mingled with those of President McKinley, who made no effort to conceal his emotion; members of the cabinet silently wiped their eyes. Supreme Court Justices, navy officers, Senators and Representatives were there. The services were read by Rev. T. S. Hamlin, pastor of the church, and the eulogy was pronounced by the Rev. H. M. Woolsey Stryker, president of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. Non-commissioned officers and men who served with Lawton's command in the Philippines were the active pallbearers. The honorary pallbearers were the highest officers of the army and navy. Besides these were honorary pallbearers from the Grand Army of the Republic. The church services over, the military escort under General Merritt and the march to Arlington National Cemetery began, headed by the Marine Band. Not less than 3,000 cavalry, artillery, infantry and marines were in line. As the funeral procession crossed the Aqueduct bridge the U. S. S. Sylph fired minute guns and the marines on board stood at attention. The approach of the cortege was the signal for a salute at Fort Myer. The entire escort formed in two lines as the cemetery was neared and were caisson bearing the body passed between them, the battalions presenting arms in respect to the dead. A special guard of honor, composed of Major General Merritt's staff, followed by a troop of cavalry dismounted and preceded by the Third Cavalry band, conducted the body to the grave. At the grave the burial service was read by Chaplain Pierce. Three

volleys were fired, taps were sounded and the crowd dispersed. The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company will send an agent to Cuba to inspect the iron mines of that island. Congressman Eyles of Virginia, was at the office today and was promised that J. Armistead Carr of Petersburg, should be appointed to a place in that department. In his prayer at the opening of the House today, the chaplain told God the bullet that killed General Lawton was fired by a man for whose liberty the General was fighting. Ex-Congressman Meredith of Virginia was here today, apparently in good health as he was seen in the streets of the city. A Virginia Congressman told the Gazette's correspondent this morning that the people of his district had at last given up all hope of getting offices, but that some of them were to see him every day about obtaining private employment. One, today, he said, had asked him to use his influence with any street car company to hire him as a motorman. The impression at the Capitol on the subject today is that the new British treaty for the Nicaragua canal will be ratified, and that among the affirmative votes on it will be those of the Virginia Senators. Congressman Okey of Virginia went to the Pension office this morning in reference to the new Pension bill. When the check which he had applied for a pension for permanent disability incurred by service in the Spanish war, but who had died while the consideration of his case was pending. His pension would have been \$24 a month. A bill passed by the Senate today was one appropriating \$500 to mark the site of the Fort Kearney massacre. In the Senate today Mr. Sewall presented a favorable report on the bill to make a national park of the Fredericksburg battlefield, and make immediately available one hundred thousand dollars for the purposes of the park. The Lawton fund, amounting to over \$98,000 will be turned over to Mrs. Lawton tomorrow by the committee. When the check is presented to her by Gen. Corbin she will turn it over to Secretary Root, who will be asked to invest it for her. The secretary will pay off the mortgage of \$7,000 on the estate of Gen. Lawton bought at Redlands, Cal., and will have the balance for the benefit of Mrs. Lawton and her children. Senator Morgan of Alabama held a conference with President McKinley this morning. The treaty with Great Britain will undergo its final consideration. When the check part I do not see the objections to it that have been raised. We will gain all the benefits accruing from the tolls and from our proximity will be able to defend it with our ships in the event of war with any other power. This talk about Great Britain and any other nation coming across the Atlantic and capturing the canal is all bosh. After a hostile fleet crosses the Atlantic it will not be in very good shape to break up the canal. President McKinley will soon issue a proclamation reserving the Hawaiian legislature that went out of existence several months ago. Several thousand persons in Honolulu are homeless on account of the burning of their houses and a state bordering on a revolution. The situation was discussed at the cabinet meeting today. All the members agreed that the situation in the islands was grave in the extreme and that something should be done and done quickly. In the Cuban inquiry investigation this morning A. J. Steele admitted that he engaged actively in the campaign of 1898 and spent some money to have Clark men elected to the legislature, but denied that he spent any other than for legitimate campaign expenses. He admitted that he had been chiefly instrumental in fitting out the suite of rooms for political headquarters for Mr. Clark during the session of the legislature, where, according to the testimony of the prosecution, he admitted that he had been in and bought up by Clark agents. The witness said that after Mr. Clark's election he received from Mr. Wellcome about \$6,000 which he distributed among the political friends of Mr. Clark who lobbied for his election. W. E. Tierney, a member of the Montana senate from Broad Water county, was next called. He is alleged to have received \$10,000 for his vote for Mr. Clark. He stated that he was worth about \$40,000 previous to the meeting of the legislature and his financial condition had not since materially changed. Representative Boosing, of Kentucky, republican, had a conference with the President today. "You can't water the fighting is all done down there," he said. "And from now on affairs will be conducted as peacefully as in any other State. I feel certain that Gov. Taylor will submit to the decision of the courts. This will, of course, be resisted. He will then sign a law for reelection next year and will be seated." Representative Sulzer, of New York, today introduced a resolution in the House today that the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal by the government of the United States exclusively should be immediately passed and that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty should be rejected, because it contravenes the policy of the Monroe doctrine. Another amendment to the British treaty and re-establishes the Clayton-Bulwer treaty long since lapsed. "It is a shameful surrender of American rights," he said, "and gives England a greater grip on the affairs of this hemisphere. This pro-English administration is controlled by British influence and its foreign and domestic policy is dictated by Downing street."

Senator Blackburn delivered the funeral oration over the remains of Gov. Goebel yesterday in Frankfort, Ky. He said that the shooting of Goebel was not the work of a crank or a crazed assassin, to which the crowd gave its audible assent. Gov. Beckham made an impassioned speech in which he called upon the people to support him in his endeavor to carry out the policies of Mr. Goebel.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 9.

After morning routine business the Senate considered bills on the calendar. The senators who were supposed to be ready to speak on the financial bill were not present. Mr. Sewell reported favorably the bill to mark the battlefields in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Allison gave notice he would speak on the financial bill Tuesday next immediately after routine morning business. Mr. Nelson offered an amendment to the financial bill providing that no association shall be organized with a less capital of \$100,000 except banks with a capital of not less than \$50,000 in towns of less than 6,000 inhabitants, and banks with a capital of not less than \$25,000 in towns of not more than four thousand inhabitants. No association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds 50,000 with a capital of less than \$200,000. Mr. Jones of Arkansas proposed an amendment to the same bill providing that the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver, and silver dollars shall be coined on the same terms and subject to the same limitations and provisions regulating the coinage and legal tender quality of gold.

At one o'clock the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow in order to enable senators to attend the funeral of General Lawton.

HOUSE.

After making provisions for the appointment of assistant clerks to several committees, the House agreed that when it adjourns today it shall be until Monday.

Mr. Payne then moved that a recess should be taken until eight o'clock tonight because many members desire to attend the funeral of General Lawton this afternoon.

Mr. Sims and others objected because they wanted to take up bills on the private calendar, the regular order for today.

Mr. Loud then moved to adjourn and on this the yeas and nays were ordered. The motion to adjourn was defeated by 150 to 86.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

A bill was introduced to incorporate the Westminster School, of Richmond. At 1 o'clock the land grabbers' law was again taken up, and the amendment offered by Senator Munford was again debated. Among the amendments adopted were those requiring notice of application to purchase delinquent land to be served on the real owner; reducing the minimum penalty from \$2 to \$1, and the maximum from \$10 to \$5.

The Senate passed the following House bills: In relation to the school board of Prince William county. To authorize the county of Orange to subscribe to a monument to Confederate dead.

HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted having for its object the beginning of the vote on the different land-grabber bills at 2 o'clock today.

Messrs. Shelton, Pettit and Hubbard addressed the House in favor of the repeal of the present land-grabbers' law. The House dismissed a Senate bill introduced to add several exemptions to the list of articles included in the poor debtors' law.

The House passed the Senate bill to allow Dr. Wm. Janney to practice dentistry in the county of Frederick and surrounding counties. This bill was not opposed by the State Board of Dentistry.

Mr. Musgrave, chairman of the subcommittee which visited the Central State Hospital at Petersburg, reported to the House that the institution is "in a satisfactory condition, scrupulously clean, under splendid discipline and otherwise showing excellent management." The hospital is crowded to its utmost with 550 patients and there are 170 applicants for admission. The committee advises the appropriation of \$75,000 for additional buildings to accommodate 250 more patients. Other appropriations are recommended as follows: Eighty thousand dollars for maintenance this year and \$90,000 for next; \$8,000 for a larger water tank, and \$10,000 for other improvements.

A bill to authorize the town of Warrenton to call in the outstanding bonds of the town and to replace them by a new issue of bonds bearing a less rate of interest, and to borrow money and to extend the time of payment of the bonds and indebtedness of the town, was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Toney's bill requiring railroad companies to furnish discharged employees with the reasons for their dismissal has been set for hearing tomorrow by the House committee on roads.

The House committee on schools and colleges ordered a favorable report on the bill offered by Mr. Patterson, of Richmond city, to authorize cities and towns to establish and maintain free public libraries, and to require the city of Richmond to establish a free public library and reading room.

Senator Berkdale's pure election bill will be debated in the Senate today.

The House will not make the appropriation of \$175,000 passed by the Senate for the enlargement of the penitentiary.

The Senate finance committee reported favorably bills imposing a tax on merchants who sell and deliver goods by sample at places other than their regular places of business and declaring the same to be peddlers.

Amending the code, section 813, imposing a tax on capital used and employed in certain mercantile businesses for local purposes.

Amending the code providing for the assessment of bonds and stocks for taxation.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Feb. 9.—The Senate passed a bill in which Judge Norton and Messrs. C. Bailey, C. C. Carlin and other Alexandrians are interested. The bill is designed to give force and effect to a certain paper which it used in court will clear their title to about 10,000 acres of land in Bath county.

The Situation in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Governor Taylor finally refused last night to sign the peace protocol, and now it is war to the bitter end. The democratic seat of the legislature will be taken to Louisville, the republican to Louisville, temporarily at least, while leaders of each side will today definitely decide what plans will be followed in the contest. No one connected with the legislature has drawn any pay for a week and the way matters are complicated it is difficult to know who may be entitled to pay and for what length of time. Attorneys Pryor and Breckinridge have left for Georgetown to represent the democrats in the injunction proceedings. A boom has been sprung for ex-Governor J. B. McCreary for governor by the democrats, though his real ambition is to be U. S. senator. There is also a possibility of William O. Bradley being nominated for governor by the republicans in case Taylor gives up the office between now and November.

London, Ky., Feb. 9.—The republican legislators from the 13th district at a caucus last night adopted a memorial strongly opposing the signing of any peace treaty whatever by the governor.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Gov. Beckham and party of democratic leaders slipped out of town last night for Louisville. Taylor returned to the executive office this morning. The same guard that accompanied him to the mansion last night took him back. Taylor said he had nothing for the public for the present. He seemed refreshed and in better spirits.

A prominent republican official who stands close to Gov. Taylor said this morning: "Taylor has telegraphed to the legislators at London to issue warrants for all democratic members of the legislature."

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Frankfort today was a deserted appearance, the crowds attending Gov. Goebel's funeral having gone home. It is not yet known when the burial will take place.

It is authoritatively stated that Taylor has prepared counter propositions, embracing the following points: The Goebel law to be repealed at once and Taylor to sign the repeal bill; the legislators to vote on the contest in separate House; after the Goebel law is repealed, he to retire in case both Houses adopted a majority report seating Goebel and Beckham.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—Both branches of the legislature met at noon today in the City Hall where the temporary State government is to be instituted. Several legislators are "broke," as Taylor's officials will not pay them, and they would not dare to go to Frankfort to get their money.

The Senate now has a full quorum. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Sis Jones, of Whiteside county, and Adam Gotschak, of Nelson county, were arrested today by Chief of Police Williams and Officer Thompson as suspects in connection with the Goebel assassination. They are confined in the jail. Gotschak deny that they had any knowledge of the assassination till it occurred.

The Campaign in Natal.

London, Feb. 9.—The Boers are apparently strong in front of General Buller's advanced position at Vaalkrantz, which is an eminence on the right of a valley leading to Ladysmith. Opposite on the left is Doornkloof, which the Boers hold. The British position on Vaalkrantz is one of some difficulty. The position is under a heavy fire of shrapnel, Maxims and rifles from the east and of rifles from the west. Military critics are unanimous in the opinion that Buller cannot succeed in his operation without great loss in men. It is further pointed out that, owing to the mobility of the Boers, he is again confronted with the necessity of attacking their centre. There is nothing to indicate that Buller has advanced since Tuesday. Discouraging news comes from the theatre of war in the west. A telegram from Modder River camp says that after General MacDonald had lost fifty men in repelling attacks at Koodoosberg, Methuen ordered him to retire, as General Babington with cavalry and artillery, dispatched from Modder River to assist MacDonald, failed to arrive.

It is realized now that the invasion of the Free State from the south under the personal direction of General Buller is the movement par excellence of the war. It will constitute the first offensive attack by the British on the territory of the republics. The destination of General Buller is not known, but it is supposed he went to Colesburg, which place will probably be cleared of the Boers. The town will be occupied and French's mounted force will be reorganized into a flying column to operate with the invading army.

London, Feb. 9.—Rumors current here daily since Buller began his latest operations that Ladysmith had been relieved are discredited by the war office.

Modder River Camp, Feb. 8.—General MacDonald was fighting all day yesterday. The Boers opened early with artillery in an attempt to drive the British from Koodoosberg drift. The Highlanders gained an elevated position from which they opened rifle fire on the Boers. They suffered considerably themselves from the Boer shells. The British finally got a battery on the hill and silenced the Boer guns.

Two companies of Highlanders had a sharp engagement with the Boers to the west of Koodoosberg. General Babington with cavalry and two batteries led early yesterday morning to assist MacDonald. He should have reached him by late afternoon. He failed to come up and MacDonald is now retiring at the order of General Methuen.

Paris, Feb. 9.—It is reported on the Bourse that Gen. Buller has been forced to retire.

Lorenzo Marques, Feb. 9.—A report from Boer sources here that Gen. Buller has retreated south of the Tugela. The report adds that Buller's retreat across the river took place yesterday morning.

Boer Head Lager, Ladysmith, Thursday, February 8.—T. E. British, who were in possession of the Korjat Molon's drift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former position.

Mr. Marshall Farford, of New York, was found dead today in a hotel at St. Albans, Hertford, England.

Foreign News.

Gravesend, Eng., Feb. 9.—Two recently enlisted members of the Imperial Yeomanry have been arrested here on a charge of being Boer spies.

London, Feb. 9.—An announcement is expected shortly in the House of Commons to the effect that 37 new field batteries will be created together with the formation of additional infantry battalions for many regiments.

Cairo, Feb. 9.—The military among the Soudanese troops at Omdurman has reached serious proportions and is causing the gravest anxiety here.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—In the debate on the naval bill in the Reichstag today Herr Richter, the radical leader, opposed the measure, saying that a big navy led to trouble like that which was narrowly averted at Manila in 1898 where Germany had an unnecessary number of warships.

Southampton, Feb. 9.—Edmond E. Gale, a U. S. naval cadet from St. Louis, was arrested here today while trying to pass two 10,000 mark notes which it alleged were stolen from Trans-Atlantic mail. Gale said he found the notes on the dock here. The prisoner was remanded to appear for examination in a week.

London, Feb. 9.—The supplementary army estimate which has been issued to Parliament shows that the government will require for the year ending March 31, 1901, 120,000 additional men and £13,000,000 additional money in consequence of the war.

Death of Ex-Secretary-Treasurer.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 9.—Col. Richard W. Thompson died this morning. Col. Thompson was born in Culpeper county, Va., June 9, 1809. When 20 years old he went to Bedford, Ind., and in 1834 was admitted to the bar. After serving in the Indiana legislature he was elected in 1847. President Hayes appointed him secretary of the Navy but he resigned to become American president of the Panama Canal Company. Since the war he had attended all State and national conventions of the republican party and written most of the platform since that time. He was recognized as one of the greatest orators in the country. Col. Thompson sustained a general collapse of his nervous system, due primarily to excessive smoking, several years ago. Since then he had been gradually failing and had several acute attacks, each leaving him weaker.

Lawlessness in Constantinople. Constantinople, Feb. 9.—The wife of Hassan Pacha, minister of marine, and two other ladies were set upon and assaulted while out riding in their carriage yesterday. They were mixed up in palace intrigues. About the same time, in the lower quarter of the city, a crowd of Albanian soldiers attacked a group of Turkish sailors. A general riot followed and in the melee ten men were killed and many others more or less seriously hurt. The Sultan has received warning from the Young Turks party that they would kill him at the end of three months unless he granted the property of having fewer employees.

Hanged.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 9.—Will Golson was hanged in the jail yard here at noon today and met death without fear. Golson murdered Chief Deputy Sheriff Robert Warneck in this city in November, 1898. Last evening he confessed his crime. Warneck was a native of Cincinnati. His murder caused his widow to commit suicide by blowing her brains out before a mirror.

Steamer Ashore.

New York, Feb. 9.—The steamer Gate City, from Savannah, went ashore upon the Long Island sands, near the Moriches life saving station about 10 o'clock last night. The Gate City has a cargo of cotton. She lies well in the water, but her bow has broken the break of the surf. The vessel is in good condition, but, it is said, she is so far ashore that it will be difficult to pull her off.

The Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The market closed as follows: Wheat 85 1/2, 85 3/4; July 69 1/2. Corn—May 33 1/2, 33 3/4. Georgetown, Feb. 9.—Wheat 65 3/4.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A cage containing several miners fell in the shaft of the Western Rock Salt Company's mine at Lyons, Ky., yesterday. The shaft is 1,000 feet deep. Efforts to communicate with the men by the use of the speaking tube and the signal rope failed and the assumption is that all were instantly killed.

James K. Brown was hanged at Jersey City, N. J., this morning for killing Policeman Gebard in Hoboken in 1898 in an attempt to escape the law. The deed was not Brown's neck and he died a slow, terrible death, struggling violently. One witness faint.

Frederick Schmatzer, of Sayreville, N. J., on Tuesday last, one day before his eightieth birthday, was losing his sight. He tried to run downstairs and tripped and fell, receiving injuries from which he died last night.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

A bloody battle has been proceeding and may still be in progress between the British and Boers at Vaalkrantz, Natal.

A cablegram from Spearman's camp dated Thursday says: "Buller holds his position. Relief is certain." The relief presumably refers to the relief of Ladysmith.

The valley through which it is believed General Buller wants to pass on the way to Ladysmith is dominated by two high hills—Vaalkrantz and Doornkloof. The British holds the former, but the Boers in considerable force hold the latter. It is believed that the Boer guns on Doornkloof can sweep the valley and prevent the passage of the British infantry.

The latest losses bring the total for the British during the war up to 10,244 killed, wounded or captured.

For the Babies.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by all druggists.

DIED.

At the residence of her son, Herbert Tancil, 1012 Orono street, Friday morning, February 9, 1899, at 8:30 a. m., suddenly of apoplexy, Mrs. FANNIE E. COLE. Funeral from the Alfred street Baptist Church Sunday, February 11, at 1 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Alexandria, Va., held February 8, 1900, there were present: Wm. H. Marbury, eq. President, and Messrs. H. H. Sweeney, J. T. Sweeney, Clark, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and J. T. Sweeney.

A communication from George L. Simpson, Mayor, giving his reasons for calling the meeting of Council, was received. His purpose was to lay before the two boards the condition of the gas furnished the city. The following was also received from the Mayor: Alexandria, Va., Feb. 8, 1900. To the Honorable, the City Council of Alexandria:

Gentlemen—The many and apparently just complaints of conditions in our city are among my reasons for convening your honor body this evening. For sometime, citizens generally, and gas consumers particularly, have endured impositions to which few commodities would justly submit. At most unimportant times, lights have been extinguished and places of business have been plunged into utter darkness, yet amid these most provoking circumstances, the patience of citizens has been so strikingly exhibited that a stranger visiting our city would naturally have drifted into the error of supposing that our people loved darkness rather than light, and often-times, when light was procurable it came to us laden with foul and noxious odors, that rendered the atmosphere unbreathable, giving no comfort, and only enabling us to contemplate with ominous misgivings the eccentric flickerings of a most uncertain flame that made reading a burden and conversation unless accompanied with profanity well nigh impossible. These facts suggest the need of a remedy for the ills which the gas works have foisted upon our people, and we enter this discussion with that independence which should accompany the acts of our representatives. It is our duty to voluntarily accept positions where in they become the custodians of a people's interests.

A visit both agreeable and instructive, afforded us yesterday an opportunity to impose upon the kindness of practical and expert gas engineers, and to examine the gas works and the need of a remedy for the ills which the gas works have foisted upon our people, and we enter this discussion with that independence which should accompany the acts of our representatives. It is our duty to voluntarily accept positions where in they become the custodians of a people's interests.

One of the gentlemen whose kindness yesterday supplied us with valuable information (this gentleman, by the way, was in our city a short time ago inspecting affairs at the gas works) stated that the gas works employ 60 men, and unless my memory is at fault, he further stated he had advised your committee, therefore, it is quite impossible to divest our minds of the idea that practical management should recognize the necessity and the propriety of having fewer employees, a reduction from nine to seven meaning a saving of nearly \$1,300 per annum to our people, and in the utilization of coke for revenue, expert knowledge should certainly appreciate the necessity of having fewer employees. In the consideration of all these matters there is only one grand, central object in view, and that the welfare and interests of our city. Neither personal regard nor enmity should enter into our deliberations. We stand before the consciences of official and his devotion to Alexandria. Facts and the discussions of facts disclose personal affiliations and personal antipathies, and we are called upon to have our eyes directed but to suggest changes for the benefit of a whole community. Today a most anomalous condition confronts us, the books of the gas office show more consumers and less consumption. There has been already a falling off this year compared with the same period of last year of at least one million feet of gas, and a strange feature is the fact that one year ago when we had better results there were two men less employed at the works. The fall in consumption with the same number of existing circumstances is attributed altogether to choice, or if we reason from the experience of Saturday and other night occurrences inability to procure gas can be safely estimated as an important factor in this lack of consumption. Expert knowledge is in enthusiastic terms of the profitable capabilities and of the magnificent income value of our plant, and yet today widespread indignation is abroad in our city, an indignation that threatens to create a serious impediment to the hopes of those ambitious financiers who, in a generous burst of enthusiasm, stand ready to give us \$100,000 for \$250,000 worth of property. How are we to meet this indignation? How are we to meet these evils? Place in the gas works men who can expertly point out defects, have them properly corrected, and who are in all things being to gas works and gas making indisputably economical.

GEORGE L. SIMPSON, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Doble a petition of Miss Hannah Lunt for permission to connect her two houses on Cameron street with the Pitt street sewer was granted by a unanimous vote. The Common Council subsequently required the petitioner pay the sewer tax for tapping and make the connection at her own expense. The Aldermen receded from their action and concurred in that of the Common Council.

A resolution directing the Auditor to draw his warrant for \$50.25 for work performed by the street cleaning force on January 29, 20 and 31, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by the following: Messrs. Marbury, Sweeney, Clark, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and Mr. President.

A communication from E. F. Price, Auditor, was also received. His petition for privilege granting to any person or persons the privilege of furnishing incandescent electric lights to persons in Alexandria for a period of one year, provided the city's interests are not imperiled thereby.

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated for the purpose of putting in a new log pump at the intersection of Pitt and Gibbs streets.

The board then retired to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of listening to a statement from Mr. Andrew J. Byrne, a gas expert, and upon their return adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the City of Alexandria, Va., held February 8, 1900, the following were present: Messrs. Snowden, Trimyer, Burke, Moore, Latham, Desmond, Bader, Paff, Smith, Lawyer and Evans.

In the absence of the President Mr. Snowden was elected President for the evening. A communication to the President from the Mayor was received.

John Durr, Poseyville, Ind., says: "I never used anything so good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up colds, whooping cough, croup and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take.

Educate Your Bowels With Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Educate Your Bowels With Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mayor calling a meeting of the City Council was received.

The following was received from the Auditor: Office Auditor of Public Accounts, Alexandria, Va., Feb. 7, 1899.

To the Honorable City Council of Alexandria, Virginia: I have the honor to inform you, as required by section 2 of the appropriation bill, that the appropriation of \$2,400 for out-door poor is exhausted, and of that for poor and workhouse, \$1,600 has been expended.

I enclose herewith a copy letter of Corporation Attorney Booth to B. B. Smith, eq., chairman of the Committee on Streets, in reference to street matter, which explains the situation, and respectfully request that you indicate what you desire shall be done. Very respectfully, E. F. PRICE, Auditor.

Mr. Snowden presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted: Ordered, That the Auditor be directed to draw his warrant for \$50.25 to pay the members of the street force for the days January 29, 20, 30 and 31.

A communication from the Hon. George L. Simpson, Mayor, giving his reasons for calling the meeting of Council, was received. His purpose was to lay before the two boards the condition of the gas furnished the city. The following was also received from the Mayor: Alexandria, Va., Feb. 8, 1900. To the Honorable, the City Council of Alexandria:

Gentlemen—The many and apparently just complaints of conditions in our city are among my reasons for convening your honor body this evening. For sometime, citizens generally, and gas consumers particularly, have endured impositions to which few commodities would justly submit. At most unimportant times, lights have been extinguished and places of business have been plunged into utter darkness, yet amid these most provoking circumstances, the patience of citizens has been so strikingly exhibited that a stranger visiting our city would naturally have drifted into the error of supposing that our people loved darkness rather than light, and often-times, when light was procurable it came to us laden with foul and noxious odors, that rendered the atmosphere unbreathable, giving no comfort, and only enabling us to contemplate with ominous misgivings the eccentric flickerings of a most uncertain flame that made reading a burden and conversation unless accompanied with profanity well nigh impossible. These facts suggest the need of a remedy for the ills which the gas works have foisted upon our people, and we enter this discussion with that independence which should accompany the acts of our representatives. It is our duty to voluntarily accept positions where in they become the custodians of a people's interests.

A visit both agreeable and instructive, afforded us yesterday an opportunity to impose upon the kindness of practical and expert gas engineers, and to examine the gas works and the need of a remedy for the ills which the gas works have foisted upon our people, and we enter this discussion with that independence which should accompany the acts of our representatives. It is our duty to voluntarily accept positions where in they