



THE VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

IN THE U. S. SENATE YESTERDAY

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, declared that not ten per cent. of the white people of the South were glad that the Confederate States had been defeated. Well, why should they be glad that their cause and that of their fathers was lost? How could the treatment they have received from their conquerors since they surrendered be conducive to feelings of gladness? They were robbed and impoverished by their victors; their servants were made their equals, and in many cases put over them; the days of reconstruction were direful; their States were cut in half; the men they honored and respected were disgraced; the privileges granted their former slaves; attempts were made to degrade and debase them by force; and even now, negroes are appointed to responsible and important federal offices among them. Have these things tended to make them glad that they were defeated? But, for all that, the white people of the South are conservative and have good sense, and they love the States of their birth. They know it is best for them to be content with the position in which God has placed them, and now, are certainly as patriotic as those of any other part of the country. And then, too, a brave man, though it would be unnatural for him to be glad he was defeated in a fight, does not bear malice against his victor, and so it is with a brave people; and besides, if the Confederates had their crowning sorrow at Appomattox, they also had their raptures at Bull Run and on the Peninsula. But the objection that was made to Mr. Tillman's remark shows that there are some Northern republicans who still nurse the wrath inspired by the latter. They should remember their own saying, in their gushing moods, that "bygones be bygones."

RANK republican as is the republican elections committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, and notwithstanding the efforts of its Southern republican member, Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, that committee has finally decided that in the contested election case of Walker vs. Rhea, from the 9th district of this State, Mr. Rhea, the democratic contestant, was fairly and legally elected, and that the republican contestant, General James A. Walker, had no good ground for making his contest. It is well known that this decision is by no means disagreeable to the republican committee of the contestant's own State, to many of the republicans of his own district, and to several other republican members of the House, besides those on the elections committee.

ACCOUNTS of the jubilation with which news of the British empire's successes in South Africa over the weak Boer republics of that country, are received in England make the old Confederates sad, because it reminds them of the heart burnings that depressed them when they read accounts of the glorifications in the Northern cities that greeted the news of their defeats during the war between the States, though their fight was against the whole world, and they were weak and ill-supplied with means of defense.

NOTWITHSTANDING ALL her colonial possessions and her numerous wars, Great Britain, as judged by the remarks of the leading men of her government, is opposed to large standing armies, and in favor of relying upon volunteers for such soldiers as she may be in need of. It is the case with monarchical England, why should the republic of the United States, according to whose theory governments depend upon the consent of the governed, require an army of one hundred thousand men?

AT THE Disciples' conference at Hagerstown yesterday, a delegate from Richmond said, "some men should be prevented from entering the ministry, and if there be no other way, they should be shot." That would be an effectual, though a rather summary mode, of treating them; but it must be acknowledged that there are some men in the ministry, not only of the Disciples, but of all other churches, who do the cause they profess a great deal more harm than good.

THE MORE that is heard of the frauds upon the government in Cuba, the worse they appear. Indeed they present the Americans in a bad light to the people of the world at large, and as a nation of conscientious souls, with no regard for the honor or interests of their own country, and intent only upon stealing everything in sight; and, worst of all, that they have their government to back them.

Another charge against Neely is that he has defrauded the customs department out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing nominally for postal use large quantities of paper, which was subsequently sold to a large printing house in Havana.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, May 19.

Conference reports on the appropriation bills and the further consideration of the Alaska code bill will occupy most of the time in the House next week. On Monday District of Columbia business will be in order. In the Senate next week the Philippine bill will continue the unfinished business. Mr. Spooner will speak on it Monday afternoon, but there is no indication now that the measure will be kept to the front as the republican leaders do not seem anxious for its passage this session. The Clark case from Montana promises to be the absorbing topic for the week. The new credentials will reach Washington Monday and will be promptly presented. Mr. Chandler will move his reference to the elections committee over this. The committee, however, will win the point, as practically nothing will be gained by making a fight against the proposed reference. The real contest will be on the adoption of the original resolution declaring Clark was not legally elected to a seat in the Senate by the Montana legislature. As conference reports and appropriation bills will be coming up all the week, the understanding is the friends of Mr. Clark will aid in every manner possible to have the House and over which there will be a stubborn contest in conference.

The sub-committee of the special House committee on the St. Louis World's fair to which was referred the question of drafting a provision for the participation of the United States government in any profits that may accrue from the enterprise, have agreed that there shall be repaid into the treasury of the United States as large a proportionate amount of the aid given by the United States as shall be repaid to either the corporation or the city of St. Louis.

The Grant statue was formally accepted by Congress today. The exercises in the House began immediately after the reading of the journal at noon. The speakers were Representatives McCleary, of Minnesota; Grosvener, of Ohio; Richardson, of Tennessee; Cummings, of New York; Lacey, of North Carolina; Gayle, of Kentucky; Berry, of Kentucky; Warner, of Illinois; Gardner, of Michigan; Brosius, of Pennsylvania, and Deliver, of Iowa. Mr. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris and her four children, Lieutenant Sartoris and three sisters, were the special guests of the occasion, and occupied seats in the gallery reserved for the Speaker of the House. Mrs. Grant, like Queen Victoria, uses a cane. The unveiling ceremonies preceded the ceremonies in the House. The unveiling was in the morning, in the rotunda where the statue stands, and was witnessed by the Grand Army committee composed of Gen. S. S. Burdett, of this city, chairman; Gen. R. B. Beath, secretary, Philadelphia; Gen. R. A. Alger, Detroit; Gen. Selden Connor, Augusta, Me.; Col. E. S. Grant, Middleport, Ohio; and Hon. Horace S. Clark, Mattoon, Illinois. The cord holding the veil was pulled by Miss Sartoris. During the ceremonies in the House and Senate the members of the committee and members of the personal staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. were admitted to the floor. The exercises in the rotunda were at two o'clock. Senator Culum was one of the speakers. Two galleries were reserved for the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grant statue is the gift of the G. A. R. to the nation. Contributions were limited to 15 cents from each comrade and the movement to raise the fund started in September, 1885, two months after Grant's death. The contributions closed in 1890 with a fund of \$1,114. The contract for the statue was made in 1892 with Franklin Simmons, of Rome. The statue represents Gen. Grant in uniform as he appeared before Vicksburg. He is standing in an attitude of attention, his sword in his hands, in the right hand, the point of the scabbard resting on the ground. Over his left arm his cloak is thrown. The stump of a tree forms a background. The statue is of the purest white marble.

The army bill, in its present shape, will hardly become a law, some of the members of the military committee say, and they also say that should it do so, there would be no show in the army for the volunteers, and but little for anybody except West Pointers.

A New York democrat here today who heard Senator Hawley object to Mr. Allen's Boer resolution, said the republican majority in favor of the secret alliance between Great Britain and the United States, as those of his city are now denouncing the mayor thereof for welcoming the Boer envoys. A Virginia politician, now here, who had read in the Gazette that Representative Otey of his State is very prompt in answering the numerous letters he receives said, that was a characteristic of the late Governor Smith, who represented the Alexandria district in Congress before the war, and that he answered those of his enemies as well as those of his friends, and when asked why he treated the former with so much respect, replied: "They may be my friends next time, don't you observe?"

It was practically agreed at the White House today that a resolution will be introduced in the House on Monday to adjourn Congress on the 2nd or 4th of June. But as the Senate will probably not be ready to adjourn so soon the resolution when it reaches that body will probably be amended, to read the 9th or 11th of June.

The Boer envoys spent most of the day quietly at the Arlington Hotel. A number of democratic representatives called during the morning. At three o'clock the committee on a drive accompanied them on a drive about the city. No definite arrangements have yet been made for the envoys' reception by the President. As they are provided with official credentials, however, they will present them first at the State Department. Their sympathizers do not believe that Secretary Hay will receive them in their official capacity despite their credentials. If he will not do so, the President can only receive them in an informal affair.

The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs held a meeting at the National Hotel here today. The resignation of Gov. McMillin, of Tennessee, as president was accepted and W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the New York Journal, was elected president. He will accept.

By a full and complete statement of the accounts between Virginia and the federal government, it appears that Virginia is in debt, and it is understood that an arrangement has been practically agreed upon by which a settlement will be effected by wiping out that indebtedness and commencing with a clean slate, and that such a settlement will be satisfactory to both the State and the general government.

Of all the members of the House elections committee of two—Mr. Linney of North Carolina, an ex-Confederate and former democrat, who naturally hates the people of his own section, and Mr. Davenport of Pennsylvania, who hates the Southern people, probably because though a full-grown and hearty man before the war between the States commenced, he staid at home all during that war—were in favor of General Walker, who contested the seat in the House to which Judge Daniel and a committee of the Senate District of Columbia committee will appear before the Senate appropriations committee this afternoon and urge that committee to make the Southern people, the Arlington bridge. All the other members of the Senate District committee say they will do what they can to induce the appropriations committee to make the appropriation referred to. Friends of Senator Gray, of Pennsylvania, say he will resign from the national republican committee. He does not wish to help President McKinley or Senator Hanna since they accomplished his defeat.

VIRGINIA NEWS

The Blue Ridge Hunt Club, of Clarke county, will hold its fifth and best annual exhibition on Saturday, May 26, in Carter Hall grove, adjoining Millwood.

The feature of the Richmond carnival programme for yesterday was to have the parade of secret orders last night. It was expected that several thousand heavy downpour of rain yesterday and last evening made it necessary to postpone this parade.

The case of Charles Goodloe, the assistant superintendent of Station A, Richmond, charged with robbing the mails, was called before United States Commissioner Pleasants yesterday. The accused waived an examination and the case went over to the grand jury. Goodloe was released on a bail bond of \$20,000.

There came near being serious trouble Thursday night on Broad street, Richmond, where an immense crowd assembled to witness a cake walk which was in progress on a stand between Third and Fourth streets. As it was, there was a knockdown and drag-out fight in a mass of people. Two men were struck on the head and others received blows of a more or less painful nature.

Judge Rives, of Prince George county, yesterday admitted Thomas M. Gilliam to bail in the sum of \$1,000. Gilliam is charged with the betrayal of Nannie S. Sterne, fourteen years of age. His case was sent to the County Court by the Hustings Court of Petersburg Thursday, as it appeared that the offense was committed just beyond the limits. His getting bail is a surprise to all acquainted with his crime.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Charlottesville, May 18.—The Council resumed its session for business at 9:30 a. m. Rev. Landon R. Mason, of Richmond, reminded the council of the claims of the Virginia Bible Society. As the committee on the falling off of candidates for holy orders appointed at the last council was unable to report, a new committee consisting of 3 clergymen and 2 laymen was on resolution of the council appointed by the bishop. The council then took a recess for divine service. The litany was read by Rev. Fred Nash, of Richmond, and the sermon preached by Rev. Edward Wall, of Berryville.

The council resumed business at 12:20 p. m. The order for the day on the report of the committee on the general constitution and canons was taken up. Addresses were made by Rev. W. Nelson, Rev. R. K. Massey and Rev. H. B. Lee. Rev. G. W. Nelson then moved that section 7 of the proposed constitution and canons of the general church with reference to the provincial system be not concurred in by the diocese of Virginia. Strong addresses were made in favor of this motion by Revs. L. B. Mason, W. M. Clark and G. W. Nelson.

It was moved by Mr. Rosewell Page that article IX of the proposed general constitution and canons be not concurred in. This is with reference to the appointment of appellate courts. This matter was fully discussed and the motion of non-concurrence passed by the council.

The proviso of article X was then taken up. This reads as follows: "But provision may be made by canon for the temporary use of other forms and directions of worship by congregations not in union with this church who are willing to accept the spiritual oversight of the bishop of the diocese or missionary district." This is to be adopted as a canon. This article was approved by the council.

A general vote of thanks was moved by Rev. W. M. Clark and unanimously passed by the council. The report of the committee on the state of the church was read by the secretary of the council in the absence of Rev. E. Wall. It referred to the work of the Woman's Auxiliary, congratulated the council on the interest and zeal shown in missionary work and its renewed interest in the work of the Brotherhood. The committee stated that it was hampered in making a full report of the state of the church on account of the number of incomplete parochial reports turned in. Yet on a general review of the state of the church there is cause for much thankfulness to the Great Head of the church.

The council then adjourned with the usual religious exercises and the pronouncing of the benediction by Bishop Whittle.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

The service appointed by the council in the interest of foreign missions was held in the church at 8 o'clock.

Co-adjutor Bishop Gibson presided and read the opening service. Addresses were made by the Revs. R. K. Massey, of the Theological Seminary; J. A. Angle, missionary to China, and Dudley Powers, D. D., secretary of the American Church Missionary Society. The addresses were earnest and listened to by a large congregation. The business of the council during this meeting was chiefly of a routine order, though there was an important and well sustained debate on certain of the proposed changes in certain of the general constitution and canons already mentioned in this report, which took place on the last morning of the session.

Bishop Gibson remains over in Charlottesville to administer the rite of confirmation next Sunday, while Bishop Whittle goes to the Theological Seminary to administer that rite also on Sunday next.

RHEA TO RETAIN HIS SEAT.—House committee on elections No. 1 yesterday, by a vote of seven to two, ordered a report in favor of the sitting member in the contested election case of James H. Walker vs. W. F. Rhea (dem.), from the Ninth Virginia district. Four republicans—Taylor of Ohio, Mann of Illinois, Hamilton of Michigan and Burkett of Nebraska, voted with the democrats. Messrs. Linney of North Carolina, and Davenport of Pennsylvania, republicans, will make a minority report in favor of Walker.

A large crowd of people, including many members of Congress and prominent citizens of Washington, greeted the Boer envoys, Dr. Abraham Fischer, Mr. C. H. Wessels, and Mr. A. D. Wolmarans, when they arrived from New York last night. Thousands cheered them as they drove up Pennsylvania avenue, escorted by a brass band and a committee of citizens. Red fire, sky-rockets, and Roman candles blazed a welcome.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, May 19

SENATE.

After reading of the journal in the Senate today the president pro tempore, Mr. Frye, laid before the Senate and had read a telegram from Governor Robert B. Smith, of Montana, announcing that he disregarded and revoked the appointment of United States Senator made by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. A. Clark, and had appointed Martin Marinius to fill the vacancy. The telegram was laid on the table.

Mr. Morgan, from the committee on inter-oceanic canals, asked unanimous consent that the Nicaragua canal bill be taken up for consideration next Tuesday.

Mr. Morgan then gave notice that at 2 o'clock Tuesday he would move to take up the bill.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution that the South African republics' envoys be admitted to the privileges of the floor during their stay in Washington. "It is my object," said Mr. Hawley, with emphasis, who was standing in front of the presiding officer's desk, and it went over until Monday.

Mr. Teller offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill authorizing the President of the United States to refund any money misappropriated in the island of Cuba by officials of this government. Ordered printed.

The conference report on the fortification appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Jones offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for all information in his possession relative to the organization and composition of the North American Trust Company; to report the nature of the government's financial business transacted by said trust company in the island of Cuba; whether or not the Cuban revenues are as money of the United States are handled by said company; how and by whom the said company was designated as the fiscal agent of the United States government; what security, if any, said trust company has furnished the United States government; and whether or not any commission is charged by said company for cashing of government drafts or warrants. The resolution went over.

Mr. Kenny offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with all information in his possession relative to progress made in putting down the rebellion in the Philippines. The resolution directs the Secretary to state what garrisons have been established and what places were occupied by American troops up to April 1, 1900; also the number of officers and enlisted men in active service, the number of deaths that occurred from September 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900. Also the number of soldiers who have become insane and what disposition has been made of such soldiers. Objection was made to present consideration of the resolution and it went over under the rule.

After the close of routine morning business Mr. Wolcott called up the postoffice appropriation bill.

Discussion of the pneumatic tube service was resumed and Mr. Hoar's substitute, which read as follows, was debated at length: "For execution of existing contracts for transportation of mail by pneumatic tube, and such extension of such service as may be judged expedient by the Postmaster General, and may in his judgment be accomplished at reasonable cost, not exceeding in any event \$12,000 a mile, \$750,000."

Mr. Teller moved to lay both amendments relating to pneumatic tubes on the table; carried. Yeas 32 nays 16. Mr. Lodge then offered an amendment to carry out the existing contract—\$225,000.

Mr. Cokrell then sent to the desk and had read resolutions relative to the acceptance by Congress of the status of Benton and Blair, from the State of Missouri.

Mr. Wolcott gave notice that he would call up the postoffice appropriation bill Monday at the close of morning business.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the journal had been read a memorial committee, consisting of the officers of the G. A. R., were announced at the door of the House and were escorted to seats in front of the Speaker's chair. The Speaker then said: "This great body a few days ago, without a dissenting voice, adopted a resolution which the clerk will now read." The resolution admitted the Grand Army officers to the floor of the House and set apart some of the galleries for members of the G. A. R. and their ladies. The resolution of the G. A. R., tendering the Grant statue was then read, followed by a resolution offered by Mr. McCleary, chairman of the committee on library, accepting it and extending the thanks of Congress to the G. A. R. for its donation.

Mr. McCleary then opened the exercises with a short speech. He made an allusion to the presence of General Grant's family in the Speaker's gallery. Mr. Richardson, the democratic floor leader, who followed Mr. McCleary, received much applause when he said that as an ex-Confederate he revered Grant's memory. Grant needed no statue, he said. His deeds would live after the statue had crumbled to dust. Many people admired him for his lion heart and iron will displayed in his determination "to fight it out along that line if it took all summer." But many more would reverence him for his magnanimity in victory and for his tenderness which prompted him at Appomattox to allow the Confederates to take their horses home with them for use on their farms. Richardson's speech was loudly applauded at its conclusion.

Just as the House adjourned at 3 p. m., great excitement was created in the hall of the House by the delivery of a speech from the gallery by a man with a loud voice and a gray beard, who announced himself as a friend of General Grant and demanded the support of members of the Senate and House towards nominating at Philadelphia candidates for president and vice president and alternates, owing to the uncertainty of human life. He was proceeding at the top of his voice to declare that Lafayette came here not because he loved the United States, but because he hated England, when the police ejected the evidently insane man. He was recognized by Indiana men as the same man who created a similar scene at the Indianapolis republican convention.

DIED.

At his home in this city, on Friday May 18, 1900, at 11:30 a. m., SAMUEL CHEVALLER. Funeral will take place Monday, the 21st, at 9:30 a. m. from St. Mary's Church. Friends of the family are invited.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Relief of Mafeking.

London, May 19.—The official announcement of the relief of Mafeking had not been received up to noon today but there is little doubt that the relief is a fact. The absence of official confirmation of the news is attributed to lack of communication between the relief column and its base, the column having traveled so fast that it is supposed it had no time to string wire. The date of the relief is not known though it is believed it occurred Tuesday or Wednesday. Every person and building in London is decorated today in honor of Mafeking and pictures of Colonel Baden-Powell are hung out everywhere. When the news was received last night London was transformed instantly into a shouting, singing mob made up of persons of all classes. The celebration was kept up all night. Little business is being transacted.

A special telegraph service was held in St. Paul's Church this afternoon for the relief of Mafeking. At 2 o'clock this afternoon when the business houses closed an enormous crowd gathered in front of the Mansion House cheering for Baden-Powell, Lord Roberts, the army and finally for everything in general. Di-patches from Scotland and the provinces show that the celebration of Mafeking's relief is in progress in every city and village in the Kingdom.

London, May 19.—A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch says that Mafeking was relieved on Wednesday, May 16.

Windsor, May 19.—Lord Salisbury called on the Queen in person today to offer his congratulations on the relief of Mafeking.

Capetown, May 19.—The Mafeking relief column consisted of only 1,500 men and was made up exclusively of Cape Colony troops with the exception of a contingent of yeomanry. They avoided the Boer intercepting forces who, when they saw themselves outwitted, dispersed.

The garrison of Mafeking which has just been relieved has furnished one of the greatest examples of courage and determination in the history of warfare. A small force of British soldiers, some 1,800, at the beginning of the war successfully resisted forces of three and four times their number for over seven months. For the greater part of this time the besieged were living on starvation rations consisting of fodder, mule flesh, locusts and other revolting food. At the same time they were fighting deadly diseases bred by these conditions. The siege lasted 216 days.

Antwerp, May 19.—It is reported at the Hague that the Boers are ready to sue for peace at any cost. Both Kruger and Steyn are said to be discouraged.

Capetown, May 19.—A correspondent with the Mafeking relief column wires: "We approached Mafeking from the south. The Boers attacked us, but were repulsed. We pursued the enemy, who were seeking to delay us by a weak rear guard action. Our casualties were few."

Kroonstadt, May 18. (Delayed)—A force of mounted troops under Colonel Pilcher captured Bothaville, northwest of here, yesterday.

The St. Louis Street Car Strike. St. Louis, May 19.—As a result of yesterday's disturbance in connection with the street car strikes, seven persons were wounded, two fatally. It is said that the special police assigned to each car today will be armed with rifles instead of revolvers, with instructions to shoot into any mob which offers violence. There were a number of minor injuries inflicted during the day. All negotiations between the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Company have been terminated for the present. The House of Delegates has passed an ordinance annulling the franchises of all the street railways in St. Louis unless they run their cars in compliance with the terms of the city ordinances.

The executive committee of the Central Trades Association last night resolved that the time was ripe for a sympathy walk-out and all unions were requested to prepare for a strike.

Minister Locked Up. New York, May 19.—Rev. Francis J. Clay Moran, an elderly Episcopal minister, was arrested last night while on his way to the home of Bishop Potter and compelled to remain in a station house cell all night. Policeman Coyne, who made the arrest, was engaged in a wrangle with a night watchman at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street when the clergyman came along. He listened to the dispute for a time and then asked the policeman what the seat of government was. He replied that it was none of his business. Dr. Moran then charged the officer with being impudent, whereupon the officer seized the old man and hustled him to the station. The police sergeant was satisfied with the policeman's story and the minister was locked up.

The Turkish Envoy. New York, May 19.—Admiral Akmed Pasha, the special envoy of the Sultan of Turkey, arrived in port last night on the Augusta Victoria. It is believed he went direct to Washington. Akmed Pasha, it is believed, has been empowered to settle the indemnity trouble between the United States and Turkey. It has been stated that he is commissioned to order a warship for the Sultan in this country, and that the \$90,000 will be added to the cost of the vessel and then paid to the United States government to settle the claim. The wily Sultan takes this method of payment in order to stave off his numerous European creditors, who have hitherto been kept at a distance by the Sultan's cry of poverty.

To Instruct a Revolution. Havana, May 19.—General Luis Rivera, who recently retired from Governor Woo's cabinet, sailed yesterday for Honduras, and it is understood he has been engaged to head a revolution there for the purpose of reinstating Policapoa Bonilla to the presidency. An armed expedition is reported to have left Florida Keys for Honduras and it is said it will pick up volunteers on the west coast of Cuba. Bonilla was in Havana last night negotiating arrangements for the revolution.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Bitters, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, sore and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting, hot, tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the foot and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Foreign News.

Berlin, May 19.—As anticipated the street car employees for the number of 7,000 struck today for an advance in wages and as a result all the tram lines in Berlin are tied up.

London, May 19.—A dispatch from Shanghai confirms the report of the murder of 78 native Christians by "the Boers" in Pechili province. The dispatch adds that the Christian village of Lushun and the French mission there were destroyed.

London, May 19.—King Leopold of Belgium has arrived in England.

Paris, May 19.—A crowd of Britishers in Madison Hall at the Exposition grounds upon hearing the news of Mafeking this morning gathered together and sang "God save the Queen." A crowd of Frenchmen immediately surrounded the English and shouted "Vive les Boers." A row ensued and a posse of police was needed to restore order.

Representative George B. McClellan, of New York, is the latest name mentioned for the vice presidency on the democratic ticket. He was named at a conference of democrats held at his residence last night. It is said that he is acceptable to North as well as the South.

The oil refinery of Fisk Brothers, Newark, N. J., was destroyed by fire this morning. There were several explosions and as each one occurred, a stream of boiling oil shot high into the air, driving the spectators and firemen back and rendering the work of extinguishing the blaze impossible for some time. The loss will amount to \$500,000.

Geo. I. White, a brother of Justice Thomas C. White, killed himself last evening in his office in Buffalo, N. Y. He stood a mirror on his desk, set before it and shot himself over the right ear. Financial reverses are supposed to have prompted him to kill himself.

Thomas Cheney, 24 years old, a son-in-law, walked out of the third story of his home in New York during the night, while asleep and plunged to the sidewalk below. He was found lying unconscious in a pool of blood at daylight. His injuries will prove fatal.

At Memphis, Tenn., last night Mrs. Lily Vadakin and her paramour, Henry Richmond, were shot and killed while in bed together by the woman's husband. The murderer fled immediately after the tragedy, but was arrested today at Fort City, Ark.

Admiral Dewey's accomplishments. Mr. Dewey will leave Washington this afternoon for Baltimore. President Casatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, over which line they travel, has placed his private car at their disposal.

The street car strike at Dayton, Ohio, has been settled and declared off. The cars are running on schedule time. The settlement was made last night by concessions from both sides.

Mafeking has been relieved at last and London is roaring with joy. The news came last night and scenes surpassing those at the time of Lady Smith's relief occurred in the British capital. Cheering, singing through the waving flags, shouting like mad and bearing laurel-budded pictures of Col. Baden-Powell, commander of the Mafeking garrison, filled the streets until a late hour.

"Not 'Bobs,' but Pretoria, sent the tidings. As yet London is without advice on the subject from British sources. A dispatch from the Transvaal capital says it was officially announced yesterday that the forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded and the siege abandoned. A British force from the south took possession of the town. The exact date of relief is not yet known.

"Bobs is a man of his word," says London. He had predicted the relief of Mafeking by May 15 and on that very day the news was received.

A censored British dispatch from Kroonstadt, Orange Free State, says it is reported there that President Kruger intends to surrender as soon as Lord Roberts' army crosses the Vaal. Advice from other sources do not confirm this. Lord Roberts continues to prepare at Kroonstadt for his new advance.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

Mafeking has been relieved at last and London is roaring with joy. The news came last night and scenes surpassing those at the time of Lady Smith's relief occurred in the British capital. Cheering, singing through the waving flags, shouting like mad and bearing laurel-budded pictures of Col. Baden-Powell, commander of the Mafeking garrison, filled the streets until a late hour.

"Not 'Bobs,' but Pretoria, sent the tidings. As yet London is without advice on the subject from British sources. A dispatch from the Transvaal capital says it was officially announced yesterday that the forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded and the siege abandoned. A British force from the south took possession of the town. The exact date of relief is not yet known.

"Bobs is a man of his word," says London. He had predicted the relief of Mafeking by May 15 and on that very day the news was received.

A censored British dispatch from Kroonstadt, Orange Free State, says it is reported there that President Kruger intends to surrender as soon as Lord Roberts' army crosses the Vaal. Advice from other sources do not confirm this. Lord Roberts continues to prepare at Kroonstadt for his new advance.

The third Free State capital has fallen into British hands. Lord Roberts captured Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt successively, and now he has taken Lindley, 40 miles east of Kroonstadt, to which the seat of government was recently removed. President Steyn and the other government officials had left. It is supposed that the Free State will now be abandoned and that the Boers will concentrate for the defense of the Transvaal.

General Buller is now almost within sight of famous Majuba and Laing's Nek. He cables to the London war office that "seventy thousand men are being before us." As the army under Joubert, which repulsed Buller's party, was estimated at about 7,000, it is possible that Buller's present force is a little overdrawn. The British have occupied Newcastle, which is but 25 miles south of Laing's Nek, and report the Boers had burned the chapel at Newcastle, plundered many houses and taken the cash from the banks.

A dispatch from Pretoria admits the invasion of the Transvaal by 500 British troops, and says the Landroos and other officials of Christians were taken prisoners.

President Steyn was at Pretoria Thursday in conference with the Transvaal officials.

Fortune is smiling upon Buller with particular liberality these days. The Queen has sent a message congratulating him upon the taking of Dundee, where the Boers did not oppose him.

The Markets. Chicago, May 19.—The market for wheat follows: Wheat—May—July 66 1/2; August—May 19.—Wheat 65 1/2.

W. S. Mason, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her one Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from a cold. It is the only medicine that cures whooping cough, croup, whooping cough, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

FOR SALE. THE PROPERTY. No. 205 to 209 King Street. Apply to my 14 t. G. W. RAMSAY.

COFFEES, freshly roasted at his store, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

100 DOZEN BROOMS for sale at low price by J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1900 THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SALE OF THE SAVINGS INVESTMENT COMPANY will be held at 128 South Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., MONDAY, June 4, 1900, at eight o'clock p. m.

W. F. LAMBERT, Sec'y and Treas'r.