ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1900.

AMONG the accredited delegates to the national republican convention at Philadelphia yesterday were some from the new Territory of Hawaii, in the middle of the Pacific ocean. None applied for admission from Samoa, Porto Rico, Cuba or the Philippines, but, unless the coming fire works go off before that time, each and all of those newly conquered provinces will be represented in the convention four years hence. When a powerful republic, in which every man has a right to vote, once adopts the policy of military expansion and imperialism, in the nature of things, it will continue until expansion shall come to its legitimate and natural end—explosion, with its consequent wreck and ruin; and the finest feathers will then be the most soiled.

SOME of the jingo newspapers head their late news from China with the line, "China begins war." But jingoes are not like Plato, they don't reason well, and therefore don't talk reasonably. If, during the temporary reign of a mob in New York, in which the lives and property of some foreigners were endangered, a foreign fleet should attempt to force a passage by the forts defending that city, and be fired upon, could it be said that the United States began war? But recklessness of assertion is characteristic of jingoes. That what they say, however, is credited, is not strange to those who have correct ideas of the effect of free schools and cheap newspapers.

AN INTELLIGENT American, just returned from the scene of the Boxer insurrection in China, attributes the whole of the trouble there to the overbearing course pursued by the missionaries, who treat the natives as conquerors treat their captives; and says that religion has nothing to do with the matter, as the individual Chinaman has too little concern for his own soul to be much interested in the welfare of those of others. The testimony of nearly all, naval officers who have visited heathen ports and of consular officers in heathen countries, is to the effect that missionaries do a great deal more harm than good—to everybody except themselves.

DR. WOOD, now the commanding general of all the U. S. forces in Cuba, says there is no crookedness in the treasurer's office of that island, and that everything therein has been conducted honestly. But in the hurry, excitement and confusion of war and its sequelae, even warriors bold, let alone the meek professors of the healing art, are very apt to mistake a straight for a crooked line, and any sort crookedness in Presidential appointees now, is decidedly unpleasant to Mr. McKinley.

THE BOERS are like the Filipinos, in at least one respect—they are "whipped," even "crushed," but they pop up every now and then where least expected and inflict serious injury upon their invaders. The Southern people afford the only instance in modern times in which a conquered nation submitted at once and quietly to the arbitrament of war, and resumed their peaceful occupations. Whether they were really wise in doing so, nobody knows; none save the gods above.

MR TAYLOR, the Kentucky fugitive from justice, rose in the national republican convention yesterday simply to second a perfunctory motion, but was brought upon the stand, where he muttered a few unintelligible words, and then retired. Nobody blames him for his unenviable conspicuousness; but what can be said of the members of a convention that will nominate a candidate for President, who could delight in an attempt to honor such a man?

IT IS said there are more women attendants upon the national republican convention at Philadelphia than were present at any similar convention ever held. The ticket named by a body composed of South-haters, scalawags, Hawaiians, negroes and women cannot be very popular with intelligent and unbought white Americans.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AT WAR.—Two gatherings of the Knights of Labor of North America, each claiming to be the regular and legally constituted legislative body of the order, were in full swing in Washington again yesterday, each assembly having for its avowed object the deposing and removal from office of the leader of its rival faction. Neither faction expects to fully accomplish what it has set out to do without invoking the aid of the civil courts, and even then it seems doubtful if a split in the organization can be averted. Meetings were held in separate halls and a clash was averted. Each side claims a majority of duly qualified delegates. A recommendation for the removal of Hayes was considered by the Parsons faction, while Hayes's meeting expelled by wholesale.

WHEAT.—Under free offerings the prices of wheat declined 1½ cents a bushel in Baltimore yesterday, and closed at 79½ cents, as compared with 80¾ cents on Monday. At Chicago the closing price was 1½ to 1½c lower This week's price of wheat is the highest reached since July, 1898, when the grain sold at the same figure as on Monday. That was the season of the Leiter "corner" in wheat, when it reached almost $1.50, but, as remembered, there was a sudden collapse, and prices rapidly declined.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

It has been determined that, in case of "open rupture" with China, the same policy will be pursued by this country as in the case of the Spanish-American war, when Spaniards living here were permitted to go about their usual vocations and were accorded the protection of our laws.

It is understood that the question of sending more troops to China from the Philippines in addition to the Ninth infantry was considered at the Cabinet meeting today and it was practically decided to send at least two more regiments from Manila if the situation at Tien Tsin and Pekin is not shown to have materially improved when communication is restored.

The French consul from the northwest region of Shantung reports that the British mission at Tsang Chow has been looted. It is not reported that any of the missionaries were killed, but their whereabouts is at presents unknown. They went off with a Chinese general, presumably under his protection. The governor has left Che Nang, the capital, for Te Chow, a point near the coast. The native troops are leaving. Nothing has been heard at Che Foo of the Pekin expeditionary relief force for six days. The American minister at Tokio telegraphs that two transports with 1,300 men and 300 horses sailed today from Japan for Taku; that six hundred Japanese troops have already landed and that five Japanese war vessels are now at Taku, and that the Japanese government is prepared to send additional forces should necessity arise.

Ex Congressman W. H. Sowden, of the Allentown, Pennsylvania district, is now here. He is a delegate to the Kansas City convention, and says that so disorganized and demoralized are the republicans of his State and so dissatisfied with their present condition, that many of them agree with their democratic fellow citizens that a change of rule could do them no harm individually, but might do them some good. He speaks confidently of democratic success at the next national election.

A New York democrat of national reputation, now here, says he has read an article copied from the Gazette suggesting ex Senator Gorman as the democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and that its wisdom is apparent to every intelligent democratic voter in the Northern States. There were many democrats in all those States four years ago, he says, who did not vote the democratic ticket, but every one of them would support a ticket bearing the name of Mr. Gorman, and he supposed no Southern democrat could be afraid to trust one who has been so true to the South as the ex-Senator.

Representative Hay of the 7th, Virginia, district, is here today. He has no opposition for re-election, and says his party in his district is in good shape and will render a good account of itself next November. He thinks, as most all the other democrats from his State who come here do, that the less said by them about the constitutional convention to be held there until, after the Presidential election, the better it will be.

Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, the "Irish Invincibles," must go back to Ireland. Commissioner of Immigration Powderly, in a decision, said today that the Attorney General and the Solicitor of the Treasury have rendered an opinion to the effect that the crime for which Fitzharris and Mullett were convicted was murder and cannot be classed as a "political offense." He therefore dismissed their appeal and ordered the Commissioner of Immigration at the New York barge office to deport them.

The Inter State commerce commission this morning gave a hearing to the soap manufacturers who complain that the railroads have increased the freight rates on soap and that such action is not warrented.

A democrat from the Danville or 5th congressional district of Virginia, passing through the city today, said that not only would all the democrats in that district vote to re-elect Mr. Swanson to Congress, but that all of them except a few personal friends of Mr. Montague, would support his nomination for Governor.

A meeting of those interested in the proposed telephone line from this city to Leesburg, Virginia, will be held in that town tomorrow. A portion of the line, that from Herndon up, is already in operation, and those interested in the matter say the remainder will be, it is said, in a month after the contract shall be completed.

Private dispatches from Philadelphia today report the republican convention as in any thing else than a comfortable state of mind, and that the Roosevelt following is so pronounced among the "young republicans" that the convention may make him the head of the ticket. Some of the dispatches referred to, received at noon, say that bets of 11 to 8 are made that McKinley will not be renominated. They can hardly be true, as with Mr. Hanna and all the officeholders against anybody else than the President, the election of any other man would hardly be possible.

Albert Dodson was today appointed postmaster at Finchley, Mecklenburg county, Virginia, vice J. M. Jeffries, resigned.

The Situation in China.

London, June 20.—News concerning the fate of the foreign residents at Pekin is hourly expected. Several reports from Shanghai coincide in the statement that on Monday the British flag was flying over the south gate of Pekin. This is taken to mean that Admiral Seymour's column has reached the Chinese capital. Owing to the difficulty of keeping the line to Tien Tsin open, it may be some days before details of the city's capture are received. The report that a Russian relieving force reached Pekin and attacked the city on two sides is believed to be erroneous. If any force has attacked Pekin it is probably Seymour's column. Although reports are still rife that wholesale massacres have taken place in Pekin, dispatches from Shanghai today quote Chinese reports to the effect that the legations were still safe on Sunday, June 17. Great activity prevails in every ministry in Europe and preparations are making by all the powers to throw armies into China should news of the massacre of their ministers be received.

Berlin, June 20.—Three thousand marines, and the gunboat Luchs and the cruiser Gazelle have been ordered to proceed to China immediately.

Vienna, June 20.—A strong Austrian squadron, including the cruisers Maria Thesesa and Kaiserin Elizabeth, has been ordered to China.

Chefoo, June 20.—The Russian casualties at Taku on Sunday as officially reported, were one officer killed and three wounded; sixteen men killed and 67 wounded. Two Russian gunboats were damaged.

Shanghai, June 20.—Chinese converts who are straggling in here report their plight as pitiable. They have been deserted by both sides and must choose between renouncing their faith and death at the hands of the Boxers. These refugees are the real martyrs of the present crisis.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, was yesterday elected by the Ohio delegation national committeeman to succeed Senator Hanna.

In Philadelphia, last night, the New York delegation to the national republican convention, after a caucus lasting an hour and a half, declared for Timothy L. Woodruff as its Vice Presidential choice.

Capt. Wilson, of the Royal Irish Fusileers, and seven native soldiers were killed in an attempt made by Captain Hall to relieve Colonel Carter who is besieged by Ashantis on the west African gold coast.

At the meeting in London of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel Lord Salisbury warned missionaries that they should be discreet in their work in foreign lands, since they were looked upon with suspicion.

The ruse on the part of a number of college professors and students to see the Paris Exposition on a cheap scale by shipping abroad on cattle steamers as "bull punchers" was given a decided check by the issuance of an order by Patterson, Ramsay & Co., prohibiting such shipments.

GILLIGAN'S TRIAL.

The impeachment of Gilligan's testimony was the declared purpose of the prosecution in the Gilligan trial, at Isle of Wight Courthouse, yesterday. Miss Turner claims that for twelve months their relations have been completedly severed. He stoutly claims that she was in his embrace at the time of the fatal moment.

Shortly after court opened yesterday counsel for defense declared they would rest their case for the present. The prosecution asked for Gilligan's recall. The prisoner acknowledged a talk he had had with John Millington. Col. Boykin then asked: "Did you, in the conversation, say you had heard that Beverly Turner's daughter was immoral, and he had sent her away?" The defense interrupted, holding the question was improper. Gilligan said he could answer it.

Mr. Holland said Gilligan's song had been "I love Isabel Turner; I always have loved her, and I believe she loves me now." He wanted to see whether by his conduct Gilligan showed that he loved her. Mr. Holland claimed that the question was relevant, because the prisoner had stated on the stand that he told Ben Edwards he ought to be ashamed of himself for accusing him (Gilligan) of intimacy with Miss Turner and Mrs. Turner. The court said the question was proper.

The prisoner denied that he had made such statement to Millington, but said Millington asked him about it, and said he had heard it reported.

"Did Millington say you ought to marry her, did you not answer: 'D—n if you would marry such a woman?'"

"No."

"Did Mr. Millington say: 'If it were his daughter, d—n if he would not kill you.'"

"He did not."

John Millington then took the stand. He said Gilligan had sought the conversation with him. Millington told in detail what Gilligan had said to him concerning Miss Isabel Turner. Witness had never heard anything derogatory about Miss Turner until Gilligan had told him. Millington contradicted Gilligan's statements on the stand.

W. B. Clark, State's attorney of Surry county, told of Gilligan's visit to his house in a professional capacity. He went with the Edwards-Gilligan party to Scotland wharf. Edwards and Gilligan were some distance ahead and part of the time out of sight. For awhile he was close to the sheriff's buggy. The prosecution sought to show that there was opportunity for Gilligan to have made the alleged confession to Sheriff Edwards.

Several citizens of Surry testified to Sheriff Edwards' reliability, veracity and sobriety, and gave him a splendid reputation.

Colonel Boykin during his argument said the prosecution meant to take Gilligan's statements one by one and contradict them. They want to break down much of his testimony.

The entire evidence at the afternoon session was in rebuttal, and only of special interest as such.

The evidence will nearly, if not quite, be finished today. Miss Turner is expected to go on in rebuttal.

A Refractory Prisoner.

Chillicothe, O. June 20.—Richard Gardiner in jail here for the alleged murder of Ethel Long, has proved a fiend. Lodged in a dungeon Monday for murderously assaulting two fellow prisoners, he yesterday succeeded in nearly killing another and in holding the officers at bay. He is possessed of almost superhuman strength, and succeeded in twisting off his leg irons. Yesterday Mark Danvers peered at Gardiner through the slit which lights the dungeon, and was hit across the face with the leg iron. The turnkey hurried to the spot and found that Gardiner had armed himself with an iron bar which had formed a part of his cot, and which he had succeeded in wrenching from the solid cement of the wall. When commanded to pass this weapon out, he defied the authorities. He will be deprived of food till he surrenders.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Hotel Morrison, at South Bend, Ind., was destroyed by fire this morning. Several lives are reported lost.

An elevator car in Hotel Walton, at Philadelphia, fell shortly after midnight last night, from the tenth floor to the bottom. Eight men including the conductor, who were in the car, were all more or less injured.

The Situation in South Africa.

Leribe, Basutoland, June 19.—The Free Staters and Boers from Laings nek are trying to break General Rundle's lines. They opened a vigorous shell fire on the British camp near Ficksburg yesterday.

London, June 20.—It is officially announced that General Hunter has occupied Krugersdorp, 20 miles west of Johannesburg, without opposition.

Foreign News.

London, June 20.—An excursion train was telescoped this morning near Hampton Court. Sixty persons are reported injured.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals, at Wytheville, yesterday, the case of Virginia and Tennessee Coal and Iron Company vs. McCleland was argued; Bunting vs. Cochran, continued; Carper vs. Marshall, partly argued.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Governor Tyler ordered two companies of military to attend the execution of Charles Hairston, at Martinsville, Henry county, today.

Rev. J. E Riddick, the Methodist minister convicted of killing Dr. W. H. Temple, of Brunswick county, was received at the penitentiary in Richmond last night to serve his sentence of three years.

The Catholic priests of the diocese of Virginia held a convention at the Episcopal residence, in Richmond yesterday. About eighteen visiting clergy were present. Rev. Father Bowler presided at the meeting. Matters of local interests to the churches were transacted.

News comes from Grayson county that Arthur Waddell, a negro boy, eight years old, enticed Bettie Hampton, a little negro girl, three years of age, to the woods, killed her with a rock, and hid her body under the lop of a tree Waddel has been put in jail at Independence and the case sent to the grand jury.

Casillis, the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. Dandridge Kennedy, at Warrenton, was the scene of a beautiful wedding yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, when their daughter, Margaret Hughes, became the wife of Mr. Arthur Merwin Ross. Rev. J. P. McComas, rector of St, Ann's Episcopal Church, Annapolis, performed the ceremony.

A negro named Paul Wallace, a farm laborer, whose home is near Amsterdam, Botetourt County, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of connection with the Cloverdale affair, by Detective W. G. Baldwin and Thomas Felts and taken to Roanoke, where he was placed in jail for safe keeping. It has been deemed advisable to hold him until Miss Keister recovers consciousness and states how her injuries were received.

At Lexington yesterday the John Randolph Tucker Memorial Hall was formally dedicated at Washington and Lee University. Hon. William L. Wilson, president of the university, on behalf of the building committee presented the structure to the board of trustees on behalf of whom it was received by Rev. G. H. Strickler, rector of the university. Hon. John G. Carlisle, who was to have made the oration, was not present, owing to illness. An address was delivered by Rev. James A Quarles, of Washington and Lee, followed by Rev. E. D. Tucker, of Norfolk, Va., who read an ode.

Isaiah Etheredge, 62 years of age, a well known citizen of Princess Anne county, died at the Protestant Hospital, Norfolk, yesterday, from injuries inflicted by Wesley Perry, a negro youth. While cutting wood on a farm near Virginia Beach yesterday morning Etheredge and Perry quarreled. Etheredge is said to have started at the negro with a knife. Perry grabbed his axe and as Etheredge approached chopped his right arm off just below the elbow and afterward split his left arm open, making an awful wound. Perry, after going for a physician to attend Etheredge, surrendered to the authorities at Virginia Beach.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

Among the many columns of matter published in the London newspapers bearing on the Chinese crisis it is hard to sift the news. There is nothing reliable regarding the situation in Pekin, or the position of Admiral Seymour's column, through both are the subject of numerous rumors.

A Shanghai report states that all the foreigners in Pekin, with their native staffs, have been massacred. Another report is to the effect that the Russian relieving party, with many guns and a cavalry detachment, arrived at Pekin on Tuesday morning, in the nick of time. They attacked the city on two sides. There is nothing to confirm either story.

As regards Admiral Seymour, the London Daily News correspondent says he learns that his force is surrounded by Chinese in the middle of an arid plain and that the troops are without food or water.

The allied powers have decided to send a strong force of soldiers to China. Russia has already ordered 4,000 additional troops to proceed from Port Arthur. France has 4,200 troops under orders to go to China. Japan, it is said, will land a force equal at least to that of Russia. One dispatch says that the Japanese contingent will number 25,000 men. England and Germany will, it is said, each send 4,000 or 5,000 additional troops, and the United States is expected to send 2,000. Russia has agreed not to seize any territory and Japan will be pledged to do the same.

Additional warships, too, have been ordered to Taku. The United States will send the Oregon, Princeton and Marietta and the Newark will go to Manila. England and France are both increasing their Chinese fleets.

Colonel Liscum, who is in command of the Ninth United States Infantry, ordered to China, has been instructed to go to Pekin if he has to fight his way.

The mother of the German minister at Pekin, Baron Ketteler, has received a telegram at Berlin from China saying that the news of her son's death is not true.

ADVERTISING BRINGS CUSTOMERS.—The people are shy of dealing at a mercantile establishment of which they know nothing and the proprietor of which appears to be disinclined to give them desired imformation. They prefer to deal with a merchant who by daily advertising makes himself, his store and its contents known to everybody. Advertising always brings customers to the merchant who wants them.

TORTURED FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES.—While oiling a hydraulic pump at his home in Winchester on Monday night, Mr. Henry Baetjer, sr, had his left hand between two parallel piston rods when some one turned on the water, causing the pistons to close in on his hand. As the air pressure slowly crushed his hand and wrist he fainted, and was held up by friends for fifteen minutes, the piston still crushing on the hand, until plumbers arrived and stopped the pump. His condition was critical at first, but he rallied and will recover.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes. Every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Reports show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Most of these were cases of grippe, croup, asthma, whooping cough bronchitis and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

National Republican Convention.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The programme for today's session includes a number of very important questions, the consideration of which will occupy all the available time and the nomination for President and Vice President will be made tomorrow. William McKinley will again be made the standard bearer of the party. He is to be nominated by acclamation. Today's session began shortly after noon. The first business was the permanent organization of the convention and the election of Senator Lodge as the permanent presiding officer. Mr. Lodge delivered a speech on the achievement and prospects of the republican party, which occupied about an hour. The reports of committees were then received and the actual business of the convention was commenced. The first report was that of the committee on credentials. While all of the contests have been decided, it has been determined to carry the fight between the Addicks and Higgins-Dupont factions—which was decided in committee last night in favor of Addicks—before the convention. This may develope into a spirited contest.

In the Norfolk district, of Virginia, the Bowden people won, although John S. Wise and his brother Dick did their level best to override the decision of the national committee. The question of representation of southern States in future conventions of the party which involves the consideration of suppression of the colored vote, is to be brought before the convention for settlement. It is claimed that under the present system the southern States are given a greater representation in the convention than is due in proportion to the republican votes cast. If, as is proposed, the 214 southern votes in the convention are cut down to 145, it will inevitably lead to a proportionate decrease in the number of representatives in Congress. The third important subject to come before the convention today will be the announcement of the platform upon which the republican party proposes to stand during the next four years. These things, with a number of minor matters to be settled, will, it is thought, engage the entire attention of the body today, and will probably prolong the session until a late hour this afternoon.

There is a good deal of discontent against Hanna among the younger delegates who want Roosevelt or Dolliver to be nominated for Vice President. They say that there were many promises to the effect that Hanna and the administration were going to keep hands off and let the delegates choose the man for the second place on the ticket, but, they say, efforts are being made to control the convention and instead of keeping hands off Hanna was working a scheme quietly under the surface to bring about the nomination of Long as the administration's candidate. It is now said that Hanna will find it impossible to concentrate the delegations on Long as he hopes and may have to take Dolliver as the candidate with whom to try to stem the Roosevelt tide. Senator Hanna is very sore against the New York governor and the McKinley leaders generally are denouncing in strong terms what they dominate his "vacillating policy."

"For the first time I today believe that Roosevelt is a candidate for the Vice Presidency and that he really wants to be nominated," said Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, this morning. "I have not heretofore thought that he countenanced the movement in his behalf. I am now convinced of it. If I am right and Roosevelt is really a candidate, he will be nominated." This statement coming from Thurston, who is one of the leaders of the administration, and a member of the so-called Hanna faction at this convention, is regarded as of great importance.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, maintains that nothing can prevent the nomination of Roosevelt for the Vice Presidency. "He will be nominated" said he, thismorning, "the bosses are against him, but the people are for him."

Philadelphia, June 20.—Mr. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, called up the White House this morning and after a few moments the Presidents voice was heard at the other end of the wire. Mr. Dawes told him briefly that the convention seemed to demand Roosevelt. "He'll be nominated as sure as fate," said Mr. Dawes, "and any effort to defeat him will only result in bitterness." The President said that he liked Gov. Roosevelt, held a high regard for his abilities and if and if Mr. Dawes believed that the situation was as he outlined it, he thought it better by far to withdraw the candidates that at first seemed more expedient to urge upon the convention. Mr. Dawes assured the President that he would convey his wishes to the administration managers.

The delegates and spectators were slow to arrive on the second days' session of the convention.

Col. Dick, secretary of the national committee, said a quarter of an hour before the session that the nomination for President would be reached before the day is over. This prediction was in contradiction to that made by Senator Thurston earlier in the day.

The convention was called to order at 12:27 o'clock by Chairman Wolcott.

Rev. Charles M. Boswell opened the proceedings with prayer.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge was chosen permanent chairman.

The chair appointed as a committee to escort Senator Lodge to the platform, Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, and Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. The announcement was received with wild applause.

Senator Lodge then delivered an address.

The report of the committee on rules was adopted except rules 1 and 12 which are affected by Senator Quay's amendment providing for a reduction of representation from the southern States.

A report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

The next business was the election of the national committee and Vice Presidents of the convention. The roll of States was called and the chairman of several delegations named the gentlemen who have been previously selected and announced in the public prints.

J. E. Addicks was elected as national committeeman from Delaware.

There were present 25 survivors of the first republican convention held in Pittsburg 44 years ago, and they brought with them the same flag used in the convention.

The convention adjourned at 3:20 p. m. until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the liver and bowels.

Republican Platform.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The platform as adopted by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia sets forth:

The republicans of the United States through their chosen representatives met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the democractic party, entrusted power four years ago to a republican chief magistrate and a republican Congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls after a term of democratic legislation, business was dead, industry paralyzed, and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligations.

Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any other nation.

Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports, of only $383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,537,094.

And while the American people, sustained by this republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors, and to the skill and foresight of republican statesmanship.

To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths, and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring, and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse the republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate and the country's prosperity when democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of democratic blunders and failures.

We renew allegiance to the principles of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the fifty-sixth Congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of futher equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interests, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed, and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world.

However firmly republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a democratic President could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the purity of their money circulation.

The democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business and to create monopolies, to limit production, or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers, and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor.

We favor the established policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars.

We commend the policy of the republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discriminations on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of State governments whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an Isthmian canal by the government of the United States.

In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that Congress create a department of commerce and industries in the charge of a secretary with a seat in the Cabinet.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at the Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine.

The Markets.

Chicago, June 20.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—May —; July 79½.

Georgetown, June 20.—Wheat 76a77.

[COMMUNICATED.

Can any one tell what is the matter with the trees that the branches of so many of them are dying? Q.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. Dr. W. C. Abbott, editor of the Chicago Clinic, says: "It is a grand preparation; I am using it constantly in my practice." All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

New York, June 20.—Stocks opened dull and generally higher.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

Flour Extra	2.75	a	3 15
Family	3 50	a	3 90
Fancy brands	4 00	a	4 50
Wheat, longberry	0 72	a	0 75
Mixed	0 73	a	0 71
Fultz	0 72	a	0 75
Damp and tough	0 55	a	0 60
Corn, white	0 38	a	0 40
Yellow	0 37	a	0 39
Corn Meal	0 40	a	0 41
Rye	0 43	a	0 45
Oats, mixed	0 28	a	0 30
White	0 30	a	0 32
Butter, Virginia, packed	0 18	a	0 20
Choice Virginia	0 22	a	0 25
Common to middling	0 12	a	0 14
Eggs	0 13	a	0 14
Beef, hind quarters	0 7½	a	0 08
Fore quarters	0 4	a	0 5
Live Chickens (hens)	0 8	a	0 9
Spring do	0 18	a	0 20
Veal Calves	0 6	a	0 7½
Potatoes, Va., bush.	0 50	a	60
Sweet Potatoes, bbl	1 50	a	2 00
Onions, per bushel	0 60	a	70
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 7½	a	0 8
Unpeeled	0 6	a	0 7
Dried Cherries	0 9	a	0 10
Dried Apples	0 4	a	0 5
Bacon, country hams	0 11½	a	0 12
Best sugar-cured hams	0 10½	a	0 11½
Butchers' hams	0 10½	a	0 11
Breakfast Bacon	0 8½	a	0 9
Sugar-cured shoulders	0 7¾	a	0 8
Bulk shoulders	0 6½	a	0 6¾
Dry Salt sides	0 5¾	a	0 6½
Fat backs	0 5½	a	0 5¾
Bellies	0 6	a	0 6½
Smoked shoulders	0 6½	a	0 6¾
Smoked sides	0 6	a	0 6¾
Lard	0 6½	a	0 6¾
Smoked Beef	0 14	a	0 1[illegible]
Sugars—Brown	4	a	0 4¼
Off A	0 4⅝	a	0 4¾
Conf. standard A	4 88	a	5 00
Granulated	0 5	a	0 5¼
Coffees—Rio	0 8½	a	0 12
LaGuayra	0 14	a	0 16
Java	0 16	a	0 26
Molasses B. S.	0 9	a	0 14
C B	0 27	a	0 22
New Orleans	0 20	a	0 45
Porto Rico	0 18	a	0 28
Sugar Syrups	0 16	a	0 22
Herring, Eastern per bbl	6 00	a	7 00
Potomac No. 1	2 75	a	3 00
Potomac family roe	4 00	a	4 50
Do. half barrel	2 00	a	2 25
Potomac Shad	9 00	a	10 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl	15 00	a	18 00
No 3 medium	22 00	a	23 00
No. 2	24 00	a	25 00
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 50	a	5 00
Ground in bags	5 00	a	5 50
Lump	3 50	a	3 75
Clover Seed	4 50	a	5 00
Timothy	1 30	a	1 50
Old process Linseed Meal	31 00	a	32 00
Salt—G. A.	0 65	a	0 70
Fine	0 90	a	1 25
Turk's Island	1 00	a	1 10
Wool—long, unwashed	0 18	a	0 19
Washed	0 24	a	0 26
Merino, unwashed	0 14	a	0 15
Do. washed	0 20	a	0 22
Cottonseed Meal	20 00	a	21 00
Hulls	6 50	a	7 00
Cotton Seed Mixed Feed	12 00	a	13 00
Sumac	0 70	a	0 75
Hay	15 00	a	17 00
Cut do	13 00	a	15 00
Wheat Bran per ton	14 50	a	15 00
Brown Middlings	15 00	a	16 00
White Middlings	16 00	a	17 00

Chicago, June 19.—Cattle.—Steers generally steady; butchers' stock active at steady prices; good to prime steers, $5.10a5.80; poor to medium, $4.50a5; selected feeders choice, firm; others firm, $4.20a5; mixed stockers, $3.50a4; cows, $3a4.50; heifers, $3.10a5.10; bulls slow, 10c to 15c lower, $3a4.30; calves 25c lower than last week, $5a6.85.

Hogs—Market active, 15c higher; top, $5.30; mixed and butchers', $5.05a5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.20a5.30; rough heavy, $5.05a5.15; light, $5.10a5.30.

Sheep and Lambs good to choice, steady; common and medium slow; wethers $4.75a5.25; fair to choice, mixed, $3.90a5; western sheep, $4.50a5.15; yearlings, $5.40a5.90; native lambs, $5a6.75; Western lambs, $6a6.75; spring lambs, $5a7.25.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 20, 1900.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Emma F Angell, for Washington, sailed from Bath 19th inst.

MILD CURED HAMS and Breakfast Bacon, superior quality. For sale by J. C. MILBURN.

BROOMS LOWER.—All Brooms marked down 10 to 16⅔ per cent. at J. C MILBURN'S.

PALO ALTO CARNATION PINK received today by WARFIELD & HALL.

5 BAGS LIMA BEANS just received by J. C. MILBURN.