



SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 4 1900.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, August 4. The State department today gave out the text of the commercial agreement between this country and Germany. The United States tariff on wine, brandies and other wine products is materially reduced, and also that on perfume and statuary, while in return Germany guarantees to the products of the United States on their entry into Germany the tariff rates which have been conceded by the commercial treaties concluded during the years 1891-1894 between Germany on the one part, and Belgium, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland and Servia on the other part. Moreover, the German government will, as soon as this agreement shall be put in force, annul the regulations providing that the dried or evaporated fruits imported from the United States into Germany be inspected on account of the San Jose scale. These fruits shall, during the continuance in force of this agreement, be admitted into Germany without other charges than the payment of the customs duties to which they may now or in the future be subject by law. The agreement is to continue in full force until three months from the date when either party shall notify the other of its intention to terminate the same.

The State department issued the following official statement this morning: Minister Wu this morning handed to the Acting Secretary of State a copy of a telegram from the Taotai of Shanghai dated August 2nd and received by Minister Wu on the evening of the 3rd. It confirms the message of Yuan Shih-Kai, Governor of Shantung, to Mr. Fowler, consul at Chefoo, purporting to communicate the same telegram of July 30 from the Tsung-li-Yamen, but it contains a passage omitted from the original Yuan's message; namely, the announcement that as the fighting is going on in Tientsin it is inexpedient to send cipher telegrams to the foreign ministers in Peking. In this particular the present telegram agrees with Consul General Goodnow's report received yesterday that Eri Li Hung Chang had told the French consul at Shanghai on the 3rd that no messages would be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners were advancing on Peking. The following is the dispatch from the Taotai to Minister Wu: "The Tsung-li Yamen's cablegram of July 30, is as follows: 'The foreign ministers in Peking are all safe and well, recently vegetables fruit and provisions have been repeatedly supplied to them. Relations most friendly. At present consultations are going on for the protection of the various ministers going to Tientsin for temporary shelter, which will soon be conducted satisfactorily. But as fighting is going on in Tientsin it is inexpedient that cipher telegrams should be sent. Direct consuls have been notified so they may inform their respective governments. Please inform your foreign office.' Besides writing to other ministers I transmit the above to you. YU LIEN YUEN."

Another dispatch has been received at the War Department from Gen. Chaffee. It is said to contain information that the Japanese troops, being the most numerous occupy the center of the advancing column with the Americans and British on the right, the Russians on the left, and the Germans constituting the rear guard. The President today received the following answer to his message of condolence sent to the King of Italy: "I heartily thank your excellency and the great American people, who, sharing my grief and that of my country, have strengthened the old bonds of friendship existing between the two nations."

Minister Wu left Washington this morning for Cape May. The Minister and his wife are there and he will remain with them until Monday morning. He was accompanied by his American band men. The Chief of Police tend to be the services of one of the detectives, but the Minister declined. He expressed the opinion that to have an officer with him would make the journey too conspicuous. He was an early visitor at the State department, reaching there before many of the clerks and officials had reported for duty. He said he was without any new information. Gen. MacArthur today reports the following engagement in Luzon: 1st Lieutenant Alstetter, Corps of Engineers, with an escort of 15 men was attacked on August 1 on the road between San Miguel de Mayapan and San Isidro by an armed band of insurgents, reported to be 350 strong. The entire party were killed, wounded or captured. Killed: Troop H, 4th Cavalry, Richard Viehler. Wounded: Charles M. Newman and Walter Brewer, seriously in arm; Edward Long, wounded in abdomen. Lieutenant Alstetter and ten enlisted men were captured. The wounded were sent to San Isidro with a note from La Laguna Marias announcing that the prisoners would be well treated. The general advance on the allied army on Peking began yesterday. The previous movements had been in the nature of preliminary reconnoissances but the main column has not got into action, and a rapid forward march to the Chinese capital has been planned. The news comes in the dispatch from Major General Chaffee which was received at the War department late yesterday afternoon. It was dated at Tientsin on the 31 of July and announced positively that the main column of the allies would begin their advance on August 3. The dispatch makes no mention of the choice of a supreme commander, nor does it state definitely the strength of the relief column. It is known at the War department, however, that it does not consist of less than 25,000 men and is composed of all branches of the service, infantry, cavalry and artillery. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch will not be made public because it discusses the phases of international politics as they are displayed at Tientsin. It tells of the relations of the foreign commanders with each other and of the attitude of the Chinese officials towards the foreigners. While everything is described as outwardly harmonious, Gen. Chaffee, it is said, tells of the cropping out of little jealousies. People who arrived here on the Manassas train this morning say all the roads near Strasburg were filled with horses and vehicles on their way to Fisher's Hill, where a grand ex-Confederate reunion was held, under the management of Stover camp of Strasburg. Among those who spoke there was Attorney-General Montague of Virginia, who is now a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Among the arrivals here last night were Senator Martin and Representative Hay of Virginia. The latter left this morning for his home at Madison. The former, as a member of the Senate commerce committee, will leave

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The school census for Fredericksburg has been completed and total, 1,675, or 350 more than the census of five years ago. The father of Surgeon T. M. Lippitt has received a telegram at Berryville confirming the serious wounding of his son in China. Surgeon Lippitt is a brother of Mr. Wm. Wattle, of this city. Mrs. Mary Teresa Ambler, wife of Mr. Philip St. George Ambler and daughter of the late Mrs. Cornelia J. Jordan, the authoress, died at Lynchburg yesterday very suddenly from heart disease. Mr. Angus McDonald, son of the late Marshall McDonald, fish commissioner of the United States for a number of years, was enlisted in the British army, and has been attached to the courier force. Rockbridge county is now entirely "dry" as far as housing the sale of intoxicating liquors is concerned. The last district to vote on the question was Kerr's Creek, which gave a majority of twenty seven for the "drys." In this district is the Rockbridge Alum Springs. The engagement of Miss Miriam Opie, second daughter of Dr. Thomas Opie, to Mr. A. Bernard Chancellor, of the Baltimore bar, is announced. Mr. Chancellor is a son of the late Colonel Chancellor, of Loudoun county, Virginia, and a cousin of Dr. C. W. Chancellor, of Baltimore. At the meeting of A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Petersburg, Thursday night, the question of applying to the Governor for arms and accoutrements for the 200 members was referred to a committee. The action on the part of the camp is due to the fact that there is no military company in Petersburg. J. Taylor Elysoh, state democratic chairman, is back in Richmond from the Tenth district, and expresses the utmost confidence in Flood's ability to carry the district over any candidate the republicans may put forward. He says Yost would be harder to beat than Hubbard, but is not invincible. He also expresses confidence in democratic success in the State at large.

MAJ. ARMES SUED. Miss Edna M. Platt brought suit in the District of Columbia Supreme Court yesterday against Maj. George A. Armes for damages in the sum of \$50,000, charging breach of promise to marry, the practice of deception in connection with an alleged marriage agreement, violation of business contract, and personal violence. The plaintiff is a retired army officer, and the defendant is a retired army officer. Miss Platt alleges in her petition that on July 20 and August 4, 1897, the defendant promised to marry her, but that he in turn promised to become a bride. Caudling in his promises and undertakings, she says, she has since remained single, and is ready now, and as at all times been ready, to carry out her agreement, of which the defendant has had notice. Although she has requested him to marry her, she alleges the defendant, ignoring his promises, has refused, and still does refuse, to make her his wife. For all of which she claims she is entitled to damages in the sum of \$15,000. The second cause of action set forth in Miss Platt's petition is the practice of deception. She states that as Maj. Armes had twice promised to marry her, she confided in his honor and integrity, and believed him to be an honorable and upright man. When he made representation, she says, that he was familiar with the laws of the District of Columbia, and that all that was necessary to constitute a legal marriage was for the contracting parties to sign an agreement setting forth the intentions, she accepted the statement as true. Accordingly, she alleges, the following agreement was drawn up and signed by both herself and the defendant: "We do hereby agree that we will and do hereby become man and wife, and agree to love, honor, and obey each other, and to live together as such for the mutual benefit of each other." When this agreement was signed, Miss Platt states, the defendant assured her that they were legally married, and confiding in this statement she commenced, on August 4, to live with him as his wife. It was four months, she says, before she discovered the deception he alleged had been practiced upon her, and she claims that she then demanded that Major Armes make her his legal wife, but that he "continued to fraudulently, deceitfully, and craftily deceive, wrong, and injure the plaintiff in this respect." She claims that as a result of this fraud she has been put to much mental and physical suffering, and that her good name has been injured, and she therefore asks damages in the sum of \$15,000. The business contract which the plaintiff claims was violated, she alleges, was made on October 9, 1897. The defendant agreed, she asserts, that he would furnish and equip and maintain his property near Coney Chase, known as "Fairfield," and that in consideration of her services in conducting a hotel there he would give her 20 per cent. of the profits. She says that she entered on the discharge of her duties and that there was every prospect that the business would yield her a large profit, but that after one month the defendant refused and failed to carry out his agreement, greatly to her financial loss. Upon this cause of action she asks that she be awarded damages in the sum of \$10,000. The allegation in the fourth cause of action is that on January 20, 1898, the defendant struck and beat her, besides shaking and pulling her and tearing her clothing. As a result of his treatment, she says she suffered great pain and agony. On this count another \$10,000 is asked, making \$50,000 in all. On April 23, 1897, a few months before the alleged marriage agreement referred to in Miss Platt's suit was entered into, Lucy H. Armes was granted a divorce from Maj. Armes. The decree of divorce gave Mrs. Armes the custody of the children of the couple. She had previously entered suit for divorce and withdrawal it.

Maj. Armes last night said he would not pay \$5 to compromise with the defendant. He denied that any contract such as referred to in Miss Platt's suit had ever been made or signed by him. The quicker you stop a cough or cold the longer there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak smoking blood pure. 50c. 50c. 50c.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Forty-eight enlisted men have been promoted to second lieutenancies by the President. There has been one death at Tampa, Fla., from yellow fever, and there are two cases known at present. J. H. Gittings, of Washington, committed suicide by poison in a New York boarding house yesterday. President McKinley left Washington yesterday evening on his return to Canton, Ohio, to resume his vacation. Robert Dunlap, a well-known millionaire hat manufacturer of New York, died yesterday at Monmouth Beach, N. J. The question as to whether England is invulnerable to invasion provoked a debate in the House of Lords, in England, yesterday. Congratulatory messages were exchanged yesterday between President McKinley and the King of Portugal over the new line of the Commercial Cable Company. King Victor Emmanuel III. has issued a proclamation, in which he declares that he will carry out the policies of his father and grandfather in maintaining the integrity of Italy. The defense yesterday in the trial at Georgetown, Ky., of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of the late William Goebel, presented testimony tending to impeach the credibility of witnesses for the prosecution. The strike of the miners of the Georges Creek coal region, in Maryland, has been officially declared suspended by President Allen Barber, of the United Mine Workers. The strike continued for four months, and resulted in complete victory for the operators, nothing having been accomplished by the mine organization. Because Miss Valentine Cassosky's style of beauty did not suit him Anthony Muscovich, who had paid her father \$10 in part payment of \$150 for her, yesterday brought suit before Judge Senahan, of Midway, Pa., for the recovery of \$10. Following the hearing the father, Frank Cassosky, and his daughter departed for Russia. E. L. Godkin, editor of the New York Evening Post, who was vehement in denunciations of Bryan in 1896, is now out with an open letter, in which he says: "My opinion of William McKinley and the men who surround him and act with him is that they are the most dangerous set of scoundrels by which any civilized country was ever beset."

In an interview at Cumberland, Md., Senator Wellington declared that he would support Mr. Bryan, and that he would be a candidate or re-election to the Senate. He said: "I am unalterably opposed to the re-election of President McKinley. Bryan is a better man in every way than McKinley, and I regard his election as essential to the preservation of the republic." While in New York yesterday former Senator Gorman, of Maryland, said he would take part in the national democratic campaign, beginning about the 15th of September. His first efforts are to be in Maryland, and then the national committee of his party will receive the benefit of his experience. He says that, while it is too early to speculate on results, Mr. Bryan will develop surprising strength. The Southern Planter, for August, has been received from its publishers in Richmond.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

London, Aug. 4.—The Central News agency reports that another message has been received from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Peking, dated July 21. In the second message, MacDonald repeats the statements of the former message of the same date adding that an occasional shell has been fired since the truce on July 17, and that several outlying houses had been fired, the Chinese occupying the ruins. The message concludes: "It is important that the relief force, when near the city, should advance quickly in order to prevent the retreating Chinese from attacking the legations."

Shanghai, Aug. 3.—A great battle is expected on Sunday near Yangsu, about 17 miles north of Tientsin, where General Ma has 10,000 Chinese troops ready to resist the allies' advance. The Russians and French are holding the line of communications while the Americans, English, and Japanese form the advance guard. The heat at Tientsin is intense. Director of Telegraphs Sheng has protested against the defense measures here and banded asked that the foreign war ships be withdrawn. Admiral Seymour has remonstrated with the victory against listening to Sheng's protestations. This activity in the neighboring Chinese forts and arsenals continues. The Chinese mandarins in Manchuria have issued proclamations calling on the populace to sack the Russian towns and railways and to recover stolen Chinese territory. Thousands of mounted bandits have joined the imperial forces and many small parties of Russians have been cut off and butchered. St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—It is announced that a force of Russians from Biagovetschek in the Amur district have crossed the Amur river into Chinese Manchuria and inflicted a defeat on the Chinese. The Russians captured one cannon and a quantity of Mausers. They also took the town of Sakhalin. London, Aug. 4.—Admiral Seymour, who commands the defenses at Shanghai, reports that the Viceroy of Nanking has agreed to the landing of 3,000 British troops to protect Shanghai. London, Aug. 4.—Sir Cecil Loch Feng-Lu, the Chinese minister here, told the correspondent of this association today that the arrival of Li-Hung-Heng, ex-Viceroy of Shantung, at Peking would oppose the advance of the allies. It was also certain, he said, that when it was seen that the allies were advancing in earnest, the ministers' lives would be forfeited. "Will not this be a definite act of war and will not the powers, therefore, declare war on China?" he was asked. Sir Cecil Loch replied, "The powers will treat it as the act of usurpers, knowing that the southern provinces are now detached from the policy of Peking. Hence, there will be no declaration of war. The Chinese ministers' abroad will not be given their passports." It is learned on high authority that Lord Salisbury and the powers generally accept this view of the situation.

The War in Africa. London, Aug. 4.—Lord Roberts reports that a train having among its passengers Mr. Stowe, the American consul general at Capetown, who is proceeding to Pretoria, was derailed by the Boers yesterday 20 miles south of Kroonstad. Four persons were killed and three injured. Mr. Stowe escaped injury. Lord Algeron Lennox and forty men who were on the train were captured by the Boers. At the request of the American consul, the soldiers were liberated but Lennox was held a prisoner. Roberts also reported that Hunter says the total number of Boers who have surrendered to him is 3,348. Paris, Aug. 4.—There is an unconfirmed rumor current that Christian De V., the Boer general who gave the British the slip in the Orange colony, has died from a shell wound.

Foreign News. London, Aug. 4.—Funeral services for the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha were held simultaneously today at Coburg and in the royal chapel of St. James, here. Among those present at the funeral, here, were the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of York, Lord Salisbury, the foreign ambassadors, and a number of prominent persons of the court and society. All wore court dress. Alexandra Park, Eng., Aug. 4.—In the racing here today an auction party of 200 sovereigns, was won by Richard Croker's Merrilla, ridden by J. Keir. Paris, Aug. 4.—Salson, the would-be assassin of the Shah of Persia, boasts that he would have assassinated President Casimir Periere in 1895 but for the sudden changing of the President's route at the last moment. Salson will be examined by insanity experts. The chairman of the Tribunal of Commerce has received warning by letter that a plot exists to blow up the Tribunal. The police are at work investigating the warning. Como, Italy, August 4.—G. P. Way and his son, Americans, were killed here by a fall while climbing Mount Camidrossi, in the Southern Alps. The bodies were recovered. Rome, August 4.—Signor Villa, President of the Chamber of Deputies, in formed a group of deputies that King Humbert's will had not been found. London, Aug. 4.—Channel traffic has been interrupted to-day by a gale, and the Welsh coast is strewn with wrecks of coasters and pleasure craft. Rome, Aug. 4.—It is announced that the funeral of King Humbert will take place at Rome on Thursday, August 9.

Warned of Anarchistic Plots. London, Aug. 4.—Scotland Yard has received a mysterious warning of anarchistic plots against members of English royalty. As a result precautions have been redoubled. When questioned for details concerning the matter an officer of the Scotland Yard detective force replied: "Every member of the London is known to us and is being closely watched. Every European anarchist, also, has been marked and their movements are followed. The chief danger, if there is any, therefore lies in the possible intentions of unknown anarchists from the United States." The officer would not tell the nature of the warning which the British detectives had received.

The Vice Presidential Question. Lincoln Neb. Aug. 4.—The question of the continuation of Charles A. Tows by the populace as the vice presidential candidate, is booked for adjustment on Thursday of next week. Vice Chairman Edminston, of the populist national committee, has issued a call for a meeting to be held at Chicago, on August 9. Besides the Tows question the committee will deal with the Idaho toggle, where the populists and democrats are

AT OUTS OR FUSION. Conference will also be held with Bryan and the democratic executive committee.

The New Comet. Cambridge, Mass. Aug. 4.—The astronomers at Harvard observatory were busy last night and this morning, photographing the comet recently discovered by Dr. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y. The comet could be seen with a good opera glass in constellation Perseus, in the northeastern heavens, about 11 o'clock last night, not far from the star known as Algol, and was moving rapidly to the northward. The comet has a sort of stellar nucleus, with a tail, and is a little over a degree in length.

The Markets. Chicago, Aug. 4.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Sept 80 1/2 @ 80 3/4. Georgetown, Aug. 4.—Wheat 85 1/2 to 87.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES. A cablegram from Chefoo, China, states that the Peking government, according to every indication, is at last awaking to the gravity of the situation. Instead of dealing with the problem by direct methods it is trying to throw the responsibility on the Boxers, and by stirring up international jealousy seeks to checkmate the foreign powers. Foreigners at Chefoo declare the Chinese government is responsible and advocate vigorous measures.

Li Hung Chang has become bolder in his dealings with the powers, and his latest attitude is regarded as an open defiance. It may be questioned, however, if Li is really representing the Chinese Government in this attitude. A conference, according to the Foreign Office's message, was taking place as to measures to be adopted for sending the ministers safely to Peking. The Foreign Office has officially declared that it is preparing to do the very thing the powers want.

A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that the allied army has advanced 35 of the 78 miles from Tientsin to Peking. The advance has been to progress since last Sunday. A Tientsin dispatch, dated July 27 and delayed in transmission, said that all the troops were then ready to move except the British, whose tardiness caused criticism. Some unkind things are said of the officers of the international army at Tientsin, who are accused of enjoying themselves instead of devoting their energies to the relief of the besieged foreigners in Peking. The Russians stormed the Chinese fort at Hungghun, captured fourteen H-tchikiss and ten other guns and drove 4,000 Chinese before them. Missionaries and others demand that severe punishment be inflicted on China, including the destruction of Peking.

The French consul at Shanghai reports that many missionaries were massacred in the province of Szechuan. Word was received in New York that all the Baptist missionaries in Central China were safe in Shanghai.

KILLED HIS FRIEND. Charles J. Cannon, of Norfolk, was shot to death yesterday by his bosom friend and close political associate, Michael H. Prince, assistant chief of the Norfolk police. Prince was a candidate for chief of police at the recent election and came near being successful. Cannon who was oyster inspector of that district, actively supported him and the men were almost constant associates. Prince was furloughed yesterday for ten days and went down town at 11:30 o'clock in the morning in citizen's clothing. Witnesses testified at the inquest that Prince, who was about town at Cannon's company Thursday night met him yesterday and smilingly put his arm around him asked him to step aside with him. The two stood on the pavement alongside the postoffice talking in a low tone, and apparently amicably, when Prince drew his pistol and fired five shots at Cannon. Four of these took effect and Cannon died within a few moments. The last shot, witnesses say, was fired while Cannon lay face downward on the ground, Prince holding his revolver close to Cannon's head. Prince surrendered himself to Police Officer Watson and walked to police headquarters, where he entered the office of Chief of Police Kizer and said to that official: "I am your prisoner. I have killed Charles Cannon."

Prince, who refuses to make a statement, will be returned to United States Commissioner Bowdoin at noon. The police arrested him, but United States Marshal West, because the murder was done on Government property, afterward took the prisoner from the State authorities. It was believed that the shooting was the result of a political breach, but it is now whispered that Prince suspected Cannon of improper relations with Mrs. Prince and that some admission made by Cannon led him to shoot.

GEN. THOMAS L. ROSSER.—General Thomas L. Rosser, whose recent entrance into the republican party has been widely published, has been mentioned as one who could have the Charlottesville postoffice, now vacant by reason of the death of Mrs. M. H. S. Long, if he would accept it, received the following from Gov. Roosevelt, dated at Oyster Bay, N. Y. August 1: "I appreciate the strength of your position, that you refuse to hold office. On the other hand, I should very much like to see you in public life, because I am most anxious that the republican party should act with wisdom and courage in the South, and for that reason I should prize the presence in high official position of distinguished men of your type from the South."

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A telegram was received in this city this evening from Baltimore, stating that Fireman Gannon, who was injured by the explosion of the tug Templar, was resting comfortably. A well defined campaign is under way among the baseball magistrates which looks toward a wholesale cutting of salaries of the players. This move is the outcome of one of the worst seasons known in baseball. The first six-masted schooner ever constructed will be launched at Camden, Me., on the 14th instant at Beach's shipyard. She will be named George W. Wells, after one of the principal owners. Captain Arthur Crowley, of Taunton, will command her. Nathan Young, a nephew of Brigadier Young, returned to Utah this week, after absence of five years. He had long been mourned as dead. In 1851 he went to Australia in quest of gold. Articles of incorporation of the Great North-eastern Steamship Company, capital \$1,000,000, which is to run steamers from Boston coast to China, have been filed at St. Paul, Minn. The President arrived at Canton, Ohio, this morning.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe perfectly honorable in all business transactions and capable of carrying out any obligations made by their firm. West & Trux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio; Wadding, Kinnear & Martin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. New York, Aug. 4.—The stock market was almost stagnant at the opening. Unsettled conditions were not reflected in the least degree. The first prices generally show fractional gains but they were shadowy without significance. WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA. Flour Extra..... 2.75 @ 3.15 Family..... 3.50 @ 3.90 Corn, yellow..... 4.00 @ 4.50 Wheat, longberry..... 0.68 @ 0.78 Mixed..... 0.66 @ 0.78 Fruits..... 0.68 @ 0.75 Damp and tough..... 0.60 @ 0.65 Corn, white..... 0.45 @ 0.50 Corn meal..... 0.60 @ 0.62 Oats..... 0.50 @ 0.52 Eye..... 0.30 @ 0.32 Oats, mixed..... 0.33 @ 0.35 Butter, Virginia, packed..... 0.18 @ 0.20 Choice Virginia..... 0.21 @ 0.22 Common to middling..... 0.12 @ 0.14 Eggs..... 0.12 @ 0.13 Beef, hind quarters..... 0 7/8 @ 0.8 Fore quarters..... 0 4 @ 0.5 Live Chickens (hens)..... 9 @ 0.10 3/4 Live Chickens (chickens)..... 6 @ 0.7 Live Cattle..... 0.6 @ 0.7 Sweet Potatoes, bush..... 0.50 @ 0.60 Sweet Potatoes, bbl..... 1.50 @ 2.00 Onions, per bushel..... 0.75 @ .85 Dried Peaches, peeled..... 7 1/2 @ 8 Porto Rico..... 0.18 @ 0.28 Sugar Syrup..... 0.16 @ 0.22 Haggard, Eastern per bbl..... 6.00 @ 7.00 Potomac No. 1..... 2.75 @ 3.00 Potomac No. 2..... 4.10 @ 4.50 Do. half barrel..... 2.00 @ 2.25 Potomac No. 3..... 1.80 @ 2.00 Mashed, small..... 15.00 @ 18.00 No. 3 medium..... 22.00 @ 25.00 No. 2..... 24.00 @ 26.00 Plaster, ground, per ton..... 4.50 @ 5.00 Ground in bags..... 5.00 @ 5.50 Lump..... 3.50 @ 4.00 Clay..... 1.00 @ 1.50 Timothy..... 1.30 @ 1.50 Old process Lined Meal 31.00 @ 32.00 Salt..... 0.65 @ 0.70 Fine..... 0.90 @ 1.25 Turf..... 1.00 @ 1.25 Wool, long, unclean..... 0.18 @ 0.22 Washed..... 0.24 @ 0.25 Marino, unwashed..... 0.14 @ 0.15 Do. washed..... 0.20 @ 0.22 Cottonseed Meal..... 90.00 @ 91.00 Hops..... 7.00 @ 7.50 Beans..... 12.00 @ 13.00 Simeac..... 0.70 @ 0.75 Hay..... 15.00 @ 17.00 Cut do..... 13.00 @ 15.00 Wheat Bran per ton..... 14.50 @ 15.50 Rye Middlings..... 15.00 @ 16.00 Wild Rice..... 1.00 @ 1.12 Unpeeled..... 0.6 @ 0.9 Dried Cherries..... 0.8 @ 0.9 Dried Apples..... 0.3 @ 0.4 Bacon, country hams..... 0.11 @ 0.12 Best sugar-cured hams..... 0.12 @ 0.13 Breakfast Bacon..... 0.11 @ 0.12 Sugar-cured shoulders..... 0.8 @ 0.9 Bulk shoulders..... 0.7 @ 0.7 1/2 Dry Salt's..... 0.7 @ 0.8 Fat backs..... 0.0 @ 0.2 Smoked..... 0.0 @ 0.5 Smoked sides..... 0.0 @ 0.8 Lard..... 0.0 @ 0.8 Smoked Beef..... 0.15 @ 0.18 Sugar-Brown..... 0.0 @ 0.57 Conf. standard A..... 0.0 @ 0.60 Granulated..... 0.0 @ 0.61 Coffee-Rio..... 0.8 @ 0.92 Lacayna..... 0.14 @ 0.16 Java..... 0.16 @ 0.22

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MARKETS. Northern mails, week days, close at 8 a. m. and 15, 25, 60, 80, and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 4:30 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 1:30 p. m. and 7:20 p. m. Southern mails via Charlottesville, close at 7:50 a. m. and 8:55 a. m. Open at 8:45 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Southern mails via Richmond, close at 11:30 a. m. and 2:50 and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m. Alexandria Division mails close at 7:50 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. Alexandria and Round Hill mails close at 7:25 a. m. and 4 p. m. Open at 9:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 7:45 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Office Hours—Open at 8:00 a. m. Close at 9:00 a. m. Sunday Hours—Open at 9:00 a. m. Close at 9:30 a. m. Carriers' Schedule—Collection made on week days—6:30 and 10:00 a. m. and 3:00 and 5:30 p. m. Sunday collection—6:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Carriers' window open Sunday 9:00 a. m. and close 9:30 a. m. Deliveries made 8:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. and 4:15 p. m. All mail should be in office ten minutes before hour indicated for closing.

Summer Tours to the North. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally conducted tours to Canada and New York City. The first tour will start on August 11, including Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, and Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable, Champlain Lakes Champlain and George, and occupying fifteen days. Round trip \$125. The company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose special charge will be unscrupled ladies, will be on the entire round trip. Fare and board for the route, hotel entertainment, transfer, baggage and carriage hire. For any additional information address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad street, Philadelphia.

DIED. On Thursday evening, August 3, 1900, at half past seven o'clock, Mr. R. BEGT LEE POSEY, in the 30th year of his age. May he rest in peace. His funeral will take place tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Mr. George Davis's residence, No. 107 Pine street. The funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church. Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend. Departed this life Saturday, August 4, JOHN EVANS, a native of Newtown, Great Britain. Funeral services from the residence of his brother, E. J. Evans, 322 South St. Aspin street, Monday at 11 a. m. Friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment private. Washington papers please copy.

List of Unclaimed Letters. The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice August 4. Harlow, Oscar Sippla, Raymond Johnson, (2) Edw W Wilson, John Lee, Miss Nettie JOS L. CRUPPER P. M.

CHOICE EVAPORATED APPLES. See per lb., at W. P. WOOLLS & SON'S.

A BUSINESS man of Washington says he has never known business duller and so many people out of employment as now, and that he believes such to be the case everywhere, as a laborer from Indiana has recently applied to him for work, stating that the iron mill in which he had been employed at home had been shut down by the trusts so as to maintain the price of iron, and that he had read in the newspapers that labor was in demand in the East. Yet, according to the subsidized press in the West prosperity prevails in the East and the same press in the East, says it is general in the West. The few rich are prosperous everywhere, but the many poor are not anywhere.

PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS says through the pension list of the war between the States, which closed thirty-five years ago, now contains about a million names, it still seems to be increasing and will be lengthened considerably by the Spanish, Filipino and Chinese wars. Of course it will. As the people keep the Treasury vaults heaping full of money, by paying taxes on their necessities, the republican majority in Congress are sure to spend it, and naturally suppose they place it where it will do the most good where they make more votes for their party.

MR. BARRETT, ex-U. S. Minister to Siam, says he is in favor of the McKinley doctrine that "America shall stand with all its strength for the permanent maintenance of the open door in China." Imperialism, like John Brown's soul, is "marching on," and America, by which Mr. Barrett means the United States, are to be the Don Quixote of all the nations of the earth. What right this country has to stand for an open door in China, any more than for one in any other foreign country, Mr. Barrett does not deem it necessary to explain.

A DISPATCH from China says the American and British missionaries there are in favor of the destruction of the city of Peking, as a patent object-lesson to the people of China. But the religion these missionaries are paid high salaries to preach, teaches that even if evil were inflicted by the Chinese, it should be returned with good. The destruction of Peking would needlessly misery and horror to millions of people, who, though they are yet so, have souls, according to the religion the missionaries profess.

THE New York Mail and Express, one of Mr. Haun's organs, says the election of Mr. Bryan would bring on a revolution. That newspaper is not doing its party any good. It ought to know that a revolution here would be welcomed by hundreds of thousands of voters, who, in these alleged "prosperous times," having nothing to lose, would welcome a revolution or any other change, as they imagine that hardly anything could make their condition worse than it is, though by many it might be improved.

GENERAL MACARTHUR, the commander-in-chief of the U. S. army in the Philippine islands, is now promoting cock fighting in Manila. Though such fighting is sanctioned by precept, the strongest of all laws, it does seem a little strange that the General of an army engaged in a war of "civilization and humanity," should be granting licenses for such "sport," to the tough element of Manila. But wars of "criminal aggression" are more degrading and debasing than any sport that can be conceived of.

AT THE works of the American Steel and Iron Company at Joliet, Illinois, a straight cut of fifteen per cent. has just been made in the pay of the employees. It is needless to say the employees referred to are not particularly impressed with the alleged McKinley prosperity, nor those of the striking Cumberland miners who have tried to resume work for the same wages they were receiving when they struck, but failed, because their places had been filled.

THE allied forces, who are supposed to be marching to attack the capital of China, have not only to contend with an immensely superior force, but, according to dispatches from China, with discord and confusion in their own army and jealousy among its commanders. The "On to Peking" cry may be as disastrous as the cry of "On to" some other cities, has been to many people still alive.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION.—The advertising columns of the newspaper have come to be a business guide for the great mass of people—not a mere directory of business establishments, but a source of information about wares which they cannot obtain easily in any other way. Formerly advertisers considered standing cards sufficient, but now frequent if not daily changes are necessary in most lines. People go where they know what to look for.