ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER — SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 24, 1900.

SENATOR STEWART'S State of Nevada, so long represented by him in the U. S. Senate, is mainly dependent for its prosperity upon the coinage of its silver product. He deserves no credit for standing up for the interest of his State, but he maintained the doctrine of free silver coinage with an extraordinary ability and persistency that drew on him the blackguard abuse of the republican papers all over the land for many long years. They ridiculed and slandered him in every possible manner. It is not to his credit that he is willing to consort with the party that reviled him so grossly and which he has so often said was the tool of England and led by the money power. In 1890 Mr. Stewart was a member of the U. S. Senate. The House had passed, under the lead of Lodge and McKinley, a Force bill of the most infamous and oppressive nature. Mr. Stewart promptly antagonized the measure when it reached the Senate and denounced it in severe terms. He made war upon it and was one of the silver republican Senators who finally defeated the bill in the Senate. To his sturdy and manly opposition the defeat of this infamous measure is partly attributable. Its passage in the House of Representatives was principally due to McKinley's earnest efforts. Yet Mr Stewart is now found supporting McKinley! Possibly he may not regard the Force bill as an issue in this fight. Nominally it is not, but in the womb of the republican party there are many Force bills for the South, and the threat of curtailing Southern representation in Congress is openly made by the leaders. The standing army is to be fixed at 100,000 or upwards and employed right here to terrorize the North or the working man of the South, as the interest of the administration may suggest. The administration programme means much more than the conquest of the Philippines or an imperial policy for Porto Rico, Cuba and China, or the protection of trusts and the enlargement of the national debt and the power of the Northern banks, with burdensome taxation. The South is again to be insulted and coerced, the negro is to be petted and encouraged to robbery and rape, the scalawag is to have his carnival of loot, the domestic province is to balance the foreign colony, and a grand military system is to put down all resistance at home and abroad. The laborer of the North and the producer of the South are to be taught their places by the old method of the bayonet, and we are to have a government of consent for "some of the governed." The Gaynors, the Neelys, the Rathbones and the Taylors are to go scot free, or be brought to trial when the government policy in other respects has been fully established. Is there any thing strange in the republican leaders invoking their own precedents and doing again what they have so often done in the past?

The condition of Pekin now must be terrible—a city of a million inhabitants—in which there is a large military force of foreign invaders, who are not in accord, but each of its component parts acting in utter disregard of the wishes of the others; street fighting in active progress, either between the different factions of the populace, or between them and the invaders, or between the different nationalities of the latter; the city fired in numerous places, even the palace; looting every where in progress, and its native rulers either dead or fugitives. Such is the disorder and confusion and horror of the situation that the American army there has marched out of the city and returned to its camping ground. The Russians evidently have the advantage over all their so-called allies, because they are nearer their base of supplies, while the others have to make long sea voyages to reach theirs, and they are using it to their own aggrandizement. The poor Chinamen are to be pitied, and deserve the world's sympathy, but as the United States can not help them, for the good of their own people, they should let them alone, and bring their soldiers back to their own country.

AT THE meeting of the national negro business league in Boston yesterday, one of the speakers, who had been a soldier in Cuba, roundly abused Governor Roosevelt and flatly contradicted his statement, that he, the Governor, with a loaded pistol, had prevented a whole negro regiment from running away while a battle was in progress. But such is the influence the Northern republican managers have upon the negroes, that no Southern man would be surprised if the negro orator referred to should be speaking for Governor Roosevelt before the campaign is over.

WHEN a negro brute outrages a white woman in the South, he is strung up at once to the limb of a nearby tree, and there the matter ends, except to his poor victim and her family. But in Ohio, President McKinley's own State, when a similar outrage is committed, innocent people are killed and twenty wounded, a whole city is disturbed a night and a day, and a million dollars worth of public property is destroyed, and, after all, the criminal escapes. The law should be observed, but few people will deny that the Southern system is the better in every respect.

EX-GOVERNOR NORTHEN of Georgia recently entered the diningroom of a hotel in his State, in his shirt sleeves. Northern ideas find their way South now more rapidly than they used to do. Even in comparatively recent times, no Southern man, even the most obscure, would have ever conceived the idea of entering a room in which ladies were seated without a coat on his back. But now, respect for ladies is only one of the many old time qualities that have, unfortunately, for it, departed from the South. Loose morals go with loose customs.

REPRESENTATIVE WISE, of the 2nd district, says nothing can make him withdraw from the congressional campaign. The democratic nominee in that district would be elected even if the republicans there were united, but with two republican candidates in the field, or with Mr. Wise alone, with the Bowden faction of his party against him, as it is bound to be, the democratic majority there would be decisive.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, August 24.

The American consul at Amoy wires the State department that rioting has broken out there and serious trouble is threatened. Marines have been landed to protect the Japanese legation. The Japanese temple has been burned. The American interests at Amoy are larger than at any other Chinese port. American merchants have large warehouses there and it was stated by government officials early in the Chinese troubles that Amoy was the only place where it might be necessary to land troops. It was for the protection of these interests at Amoy that the gunboat patrol of the southern coast of China was inaugurated. Officials regard the report of this new outbreak as of the utmost importance not only because of the great commercial interests of Americans at Amoy but because it may be the forerunner of an uprising throughout southern China.

Admiral Remey this morning reports the landing of the troops from the transport Hancock at Taku. The transport Hancock carried 4 companies 15th Infantry, 4 batteries 3d Artillery, and about 500 marines.

The Cabinet held a meeting today and canvassed the Chinese situation. The attitude of Russia, as reported through Pekin sources, is a cause of considerable worry in official circles. If the Czar has declared war, the Kaiser will undoubtedly follow suit, and the situation as far as the United States is concerned would be greately complicated. If one or both of these powers declare hostilities on, the Cabinet has resolved to withdraw the United States troops probably to the coast or at any rate from the scene of hostilities and let the belligerants fight it out. The President, it is now said, is entering more deeply into the Chinese wrangle than is absolutely necessary. One of the Cabinet members said that the State department would ascertain as as soon possible whether Russia had declared war as reported. The President will convene the legislative branch of the government unless all attempts to gain reparation from China fail. If after he makes demands upon the Chinese he meet with a refusal to pay, the President says he will call Congress together. Otherwise he certainly will not.

The report brought by press dispatches that the Russian General at Pekin says his country has declared war against China has not been confirmed by the advices received by this government. If Russia has declared war, the action has been taken without giving notice to President McKinley. The fact that no such notice has been received leads officials to look upon the Pekin story with suspicion. To this time diplomatic negotiations have preceded every important move made by the allies. Secretary Root said today that if Russia had declared war it would greatly complicate the situation. He added, however, that no such news had come through War Department channels. All that came from the military officers related to the grewsome phase of the campaign—the care of the disabled and a list of the dead and wounded.

It is intimated at the War Department that the President has become alarmed at the evident strength of the anti-imperialists, and that that is the reason he has countermanded his order sending more troops to China, and has directed that those on the way there be stopped at Manila, where the Filipinos are becoming more active, and the American losses are increasing every week.

It is a well established fact that newspaper correspondents here know a great deal more about the political condition of this country than the average Congressman and, that when not writing for their papers, they frankly give their information to their friends. In respect of the present campaign, some of the most intelligent republicans among them say the trend of popular feeling in the North and West is evidently in favor of Bryan. The same opinion seems to prevail in the departments also.

A Norfolk republican here today says it is plain to his party in his district that Dr. Wise will not withdraw from the congressional campaign, but it is no less plain that he is opposed by a majority of his party, and that his advice to them has been that the best way to get rid of him and his brother John, who is backing him, is to let him run and see if Congressman Hull of Iowa and Mr. Hanna know more about the Norfolk district than the republicans of that district do.

Stocks were quoted here today as weak, but wheat and corn strong.

The new garbage contract for this city will go into effect as soon as the contractor determines upon the site of the reduction plant. He is in Chicago now, but is expected here today or tomorrow. The garbage is now deposited on the Maryland shore near Sandy Bar, and is exceedingly objectionable. The talk about carrying it through Alexandria in air tight steel tanks to Woodbridge has almost ceased.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Wellington predicts a democratic majority of 15,000 in Maryland.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey will fight at Coney Island tonight.

The official majority for the North Carolina amendment disfranchising illeterate negroes is 53,932.

Because of a strike on the principal railroad leading from them the Welch coal mines are tied up, and the British navy's supply of fuel is seriously menaced.

Nathaniel Harrison Harris, a brigadier general, commanding Mississippi troops during the civil war, died at Malvern, county of Worcester, England, Wednesday night.

Arthur J. Harris, colored, who is under indictment in New York for the murder of Policeman Robert J Thorpe, in that city on August 12, and who was arrested in Washington four days after the killing, was yesterday surrendered to the New York State authorities.

Andrew Carnegie, who is at Skibo Castle, his Scotch residence, when asked recently whether the report was true that he intended to stump the United States for Bryan, because of his opposition to imperialism. Mr. Carnegie replied, "There is no truth in the report."

A party of Irishmen who are dissatisfied with the administration of President McKinley met yesterday evening at the Hoffman House, in New York, and decided to organize the Irish-American Union for the purpose of making an anti-administration campaign throughout the State and in the nation. Among the men who are taking part in the movement is Patrick Egan, who was once minister to Chili.

George Rowland, a boy of 12 years, lost his life yesterday in Parkersburg, W. Va., in an attempt to save the life of his dog. The dog got into a fight with another dog in the middle of a street car track. The boy saw a car coming and, fearing the dog would be killed, he rushed in front of the electric car and dragged the animal out of the way of danger. After getting out of the way of the car the dog struggled to get away, and in doing so threw the boy brick upon the track immediately in front of the approaching car, which ran over his abdomen, killing him almost instantly.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Official details, which are now arriving, show that the capture of Pekin on August 14 was accomplished only by heavy fighting.

General Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops there, telegraphs to St. Petersburg that the Russians, forcing the East Gate, were the first to enter the city and the first to hoist their flag on the wall. This refers to the outer city. As previously cabled by Admiral Remey, the American troops were the first to enter the Imperial (or inner) City, where the government offices are situated.

The Japanese have burned the residence of Prince Tuan, the noted anti-foreign leader. The allies have divided the city into districts. They are policing it and attempting to restore order.

The Americans at last accounts were attacking the palace gates and had breached several of them.

At a cabinet meeting in Washington today the question of calling an extra session of Congress will be considered. President McKinley's authority can hardly be stretched, without consulting Congress, to the point of maintaining an army in China all the winter and helping to reorganize the Empire. If Congress meets a declaration of war and a liberal appropriation are expected.

The War department in Washington has decided that General Chaffee's force shall be limited for the present to 5,000 men. Orders have been issued to all beyond that number now under orders to proceed to China to be diverted to Manila. The order affects about 6,000 men.

In all 27 warships have assembled at Shanghai and Woo Sung, their crews numbering about 7,000 men.

TO MAKE THINGS GO.—The abnormal heat of the summer naturally lessens trade activities. Also, a Presidential campaign is supposed to have a depressing effect on business. It is certain that manufacturers are complaining and are limiting production. Yet there are merchants in this city who affirm that trade has been liveller with them than it was in the corresponding weeks of last year. They believe this result has been due to the closer attention they have given to their newspaper advertising. There is a growing number of business men who think that the time to stimulate trade is when it threatens to be languid.

RAPID TRANSIT IN LONDON.—The new electric underground railway in London has occupied four years to construct and cost $17,032 850, the cost per mile having amounted to $2,802,670. The line runs from the Bank of England, in the centre of the city proper, to Shepherd's Bush, a distance of six miles, and between those points there are 11 stations, making 13 in all. The fare for the whole or any distances is 4 cents. The diameter of the tunnels or tubes is 11 feet 6 inches, and at the stations 21 feet. The stations are all higher than the level of the tunnels, the object being to gain a natural aid in checking the speed upon entering the stations. The line was opened on July 30. The working expenses of the line are calculated at $729,975 per annum, and it is estimated that if a fair dividend is to be earned 40,000,000 passengers must travel on the railway in the year. That represents a daily average of 110,000. It is believed this will be easily reached within the near future.

RELICS OF BY-GONE DAYS.—In the work of excavation for the foundations of the new Willard's Hotel in Washington workmen yesterday unearthed a lot of gold, silver, and copper money of the United States and coin of various foreign governments; also a silver watch a number of medals, relics of former and long forgotten guests of the celebrated hostely, and a number of keys to the doors of guests' rooms when Willard's Hotel was known as the "Mansion House," way back in the fifties.

Frank Leslie's Monthly for September, has been received from its publishers in New York Its contents are; September, Lieutenant Gillmore's captivity, The Chinese People, by Hon. Wu Ting-fang; In The Haunts of The Boxers, A Hazard of Hearts, Money for Everybody, The Princess Who Was Treated Badly, Ten Millions or Ten Years, The Artist, The Mission of Corporal Thompson, and Recollections of Gen. Robert E. Lee, by Robert E. Lee, Jr.

The Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—The market closed at follows: Wheat—Sept 74⅛a74⅞.

Georgetown, Aug. 24.—Wheat 65a70.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Fine rains are reported in various sections of Virginia.

A building to be used as a home for needy Confederate women has been purchased in Richmond.

Mr. R William Waller, one of Winchester's best known citizens, died yesterday from consumption.

The annual reunion of Clarke cavalry, Company C, Sixth Virginia regiment, Army of Northern Virginia, was held Wednesday near Berryville.

On Thursday evening last a bolt of lightning struck the Baptist church in Wytheville, damaging it to such an extent it will have to be taken down.

In consequence of the lack of demand for lumber nearly all of the sawmills in the counties of Sussex and Dinwiddie have shut down. The closing of the mills throws out of employment several hundred men.

Charles J. Searcy, one of the Aquia creek train robbers, will have to serve out the balance of his term in the penitentiary. He was sentenced for eight years and has now about two years to remain in the prison. The board of directors of the penitentiary yesterday afternoon formally rejected Searcy's application for a conditional pardon. A big fight was made in his behalf.

The Ministers' Association of Newport News met yesterday and adopted resolutions condemning the section of the city locally known as "Bar Harbor," because of the many crimes committed there of late. Among the resolutions was one expressing the hope "that the good citizens of Newport News may rise in their might to remove 'Bar Harbor,' a cankering sore, from its borders;" and "that we, the ministers of the city, will, if supported by the good citizens of the city, not cease our activity against 'Bar Harbor' until the crimes now being committed there are suppressed."

Brooding over his first wife's death and financial matters drove Samuel J. Scrivener, a prominent farmer of Frederick county, insane, and yesterday he was confined in jail in Winchester. He imagined he was very wealthy, and one day this week caused a notice to be inserted in a local paper that he had purchased a large tract of land. He used this to secure credit. He was found Wednesday night in Harrisonburg in an exhausted condition and taken back to Winchester and lodged in jail. He embraced religion about a week ago and has since had religious mania. Physicians say he is hopelessly insane.

A. C. Gilligan, the slayer of C. Beverly Turner, of Isle of Wight county, who was given 18 years in the penitentiary for the murder of which he was found guilty, was taken to the State prison yesterday afternoon in charge of a guard from the penitentiary to serve out his sentence. The prisoner was handcuffed. He attracted much attention at the depot, but he did not appear to mind the stare of the crowd. When asked if he had any statement to make for publication in regard to the case and trial he replied that he had not, as it was too late now to talk. Several of Gilligan's friends shook hands with him while at the depot, which led him to remark, "It is very awkward to shake hands when one is handcuffed." Gilligan has been confined in the jail in Petersburg ever since his conviction. He was taken there when first arrested to prevent his being lynched.

THE COLORED CONFERENCE.

Wednesday night's session of the Virginia conference of colored men at Charlottesville was devoted to addresses, the appointment of various committees, and the preparation of an appeal to the white men of Virginia which embodied the true object of the gathering. The substance of this was simply a petition that the colored race should not be disfranchised, or if an act of disfranchisement were passed that it should apply equally to the white and colored races. The paper further urged that the white men of the State aid the colored people along all lines of true development, especially from educational and moral standpoints.

The paper pleaded for justice to the negro race. It was dispassionate in tone and couched throughout in the form of a petition rather than a "demand." Politics, it was declared, had nothing whatever to do with the gathering, and the appeal was made to "the intelligent white people of Virginia," repardless of party.

Although the conference seemed to attract very little attention in Charlottesville, its members from other portions of the State seemed fairly representative. About 100 delegates were present.

Reporters were denied admittance to the various sessions of the conference, and it was impossible to get the prepared "address." The plan seemed to be to have it "revised" and "corrected," and then publish it in pamphlet form for distribution throughout the State.

The conference developed nothing dramatic. No incendiary speeches were made, and there seemed an evident realization of the fact that the white man rules.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Dr. Robert P. Stone, thirty-eight years old, formerly a druggist, who lives at 803 N street northwest Washington, occupies a cell at the Second Precinct station on a serious charge, preferred by Daniel M. Kellogg, the father of Ethel Kellogg, an eight-year-old girl, who lives at 59 N street northwest. Stone is well known in the northwest, is married, and he and his mother own a great deal of property in the vicinity of their home. It is alleged that between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon little Ethel, who had been to visit her aunt, who lives near Fourth and N streets, was accosted by a man, who invited her to inspect some valuable houses close by. He first asked her if her father or mother was going to rent one, and when the little girl told him no, he took her by the hand to show her how pretty they were inside. While there, it is alleged he treated the girl in such a manner that she grew frightened and began to cry. He soon quieted her, however, and giving her 5 cents, told her to tell her parents that she had found it. The child said he threatened to kill her if she told anything else. Little Ethel went to her home shortly after 4 o'clock and on detailing the story to her parents, they immediately called on Lieut. Heffner, at the Second Precinct, and reported the facts. Officers Barnes, Forteney, Cooper, and Evans were assigned to the case, and it was not long before Stone was taken into custody.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From China.

Shanghai, Aug. 23.—Pekin is reported quiet. The whereabouts of the refugees who left the capital are unknown. It is reported that the allies have burned Prince Tuan's house.

Chefoo, Aug. 23.—The Chinese tried to cut the communications near Tientsin but were repulsed by the allies. The latter's loss was slight.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Pekin dispatch says that the body of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister who was murdered by the Chinese, has been found buried in the Chinese burial ground near the place where he was assassinated. There were bullet wounds in the head and body. The remains will be re-interred in the Christian cemetery at Pekin.

Pekin, Aug. 17.—The American troops did gallant work in the capture of the Imperial city on Monday. They lost six killed and 18 wounded including Captain Reilly. The battery threw shells at the gate from an elevated position and as soon as the walls had been breached the 14th and 9th U. S. regiments rushed through into the Imperial city and Forbidden city and penetrated as far as the Purple (Imperial) palace. The Gatling guns of the Americans did excellent work. The Americans were unassisted throughout the severest part of the fighting, though the Russians came up later and took the places won by the Americans. The latter were recalled by order of Gen. Chaffee after a conference between him and the other commanders. At this conference all except the Russian commander agreed that it would be unwise to attr the Imperial palace just now. It decided that the aim of the expedi had been accomplished and to awa dvices from the powers. The Empress is believed certainly to have fled before the allies entered the city, but it is not known whether the Emperor accompanied her. The Chinese on Wednesday fought stubbornly and well. They had excellent cover. The Japanese troops who went to guard the north, east and west gates of the Imperial city, after the Americans entered, were attacked by the Chinese and had forty killed and wounded. There is a big fire in the Imperial city tonight and it looks as though the palace was burning.

Shanghai, Aug. 23.—Finding no one responsible in Pekin, the allies are forming a provisional government. A Chinan Fu telegram reports that Prince Tuan has been captured, also the Dowager Empress, who, after proceeding one day's journey from Pekin and finding Tung Fuh Siang's troops uncontrollable, burning and ravaging the country, became terrified and turned back. Li Hung Chang confirms the report regarding the demoralized condition of the imperial troops. Li recognizes the futility of resisting the foreigners and professes conversion to reform principles.

Brussels, Aug. 24.—The Belgian expedition to China has been countermanded.

Tientsin, Aug. 24.—A military administration has been established in Pekin, composed of represenatives from each of the allied powers.

A Gigantic Coal Combine.

New York, Aug. 24.—A bituminous coal combine, with the Pennsylvania Railroad holding the controlling interest, has been effected. One of the purposes of the company is to further the soft coal export business on a large scale and this business will be handled by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The grade of coal that will be sent abroad will be the West Virginia coal. It has been decided that the different companies which now control the American market shall have certain territories which they shall serve. The following are the companies in the combine: Consolidation Coal Co., Berwynd White Coal Mining Co., Pocahontas Coal Co., and the New River Coal Co. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad intends to construct immense colliers to transport the coal to European ports. The outlook for the export trade is promising. A cablegram from England yesterday stated that the coal famine is growing there and that prices are steadily rising.

The Fitzsimmons-Sharkey Contest.

New York, Aug. 24.—When both Fitzsimmons and Sharkey are called to the centre of the ring tonight, at the Seaside Athletic Club for their 25-round contest, two of the hardest punchers in the world of pugilism will clash. Fitz is a favorite of 2 to 1 in the betting. Almost without exception the sports from out of town are backing the ex-blacksmith. Sharkey's admirer's say that the ex-tar can stand the most gruelling and will eventually win. Both men completed their training yesterday and will take things easy today. Fitzsimmons is in better condition than the night he fought Ruhlin and his hands are giving him no trouble. Sharkey is suffering from a slight cold, but other than that he is in grand shape. Charley White, the referee, will call the men together about 10 o'clock. The incentive for the bout is a purse of $25,000, which, it is said, will be divided equally between the men.

Lynched.

New Orleans, La., Aug 24.—A negro boy, Irvin Love, was lynched at Norfield, Lincoln county, Miss., Wednesday night. Two weeks ago, the house of of Joe Sassero, at Norfield, was robbed and set on fire and burned to the ground the family barely escaping with their lives. Love was suspected, He was arrested and taken to Norfield when he confessed his guilt and returned most of the stolen property. While the officers were conveying Love to the county jail, they were overpowered by a mob, the negro taken from them and hanged to a tree by the roadside.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 24.—Samuel Fields, a young negro, was shot to death by a mob of white men Wednesday night, near Whiteball, Livingstone, parish. Fields attempted to assault a white woman. He was taken from the officers by a mob and put to death.

The War in Africa.

London, Aug. 24.—Lord Roberts telegraphs under date of August 23 as follows: "Baden Powell in yesterday's engagement rescued about 100 British prisoners. He also captured 25 Boers including a German artillery officer, Captain Vanderoerwet of the States Artillery, and Field Cornet Zitlich. Kitchener yesterday drove off a considerable force of Boers in Ktomati valley." Large stores of buried ammunition have been discovered at Brandwater. They also captured several Boers.

Pretoria, Aug. 24.—Lieut. Cordua, the burgher, convicted of instigating the plot to kidnap Lord Roberts, has been sentenced to death, Lord Roberts approving of the sentence.

Foreign News.

Portsmouth, Aug. 24.—Naval circles are excited by the receipt of orders to strengthen the channel squadron by the addition in October, of a number of torsedo boats to patrol the channel. It is stated that this increase is made as a counterpoise to action of the French naval authorities who are assembling warships in their channel ports. The bogey that France intends to attack England after the exposition is strong in the popular imagination.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Libre Pavole prints a sensational story to the effect that President Loubet intends shortly to issue an amnesty proclamation for ex-Captain Dreyfus and ex-Lieutenant Col. Picquart and then resign.

Berlin, Aug 24.—A letter received from Nagasaki published here today describes Admiral Seymour's unsuccessful expedition to the relief of Pekin in June. The letter says that the English troops were brave only in the first attack. Later they were totally demoralized. The English officers showed extraordinary bravery but were unable to control the English soldiers who needed to be spurred on to fight by drawn swords. Most of the work, says the letter, was done by the Germans.

London Aug. 24.—Jingoes are indignant over the fact that the British government has bought four thousand tons of American coal for the British navy. They say that England is buying most of her food and a big part of her manufactured articles in America, but this last example of dependence upon America is too much.

A Narrow Escape.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—James Wilson, a negro ventriloquist, had a narrow escape from lynching in this city last night at the hands of a crowd which mistook him for a kidnapper. In his efforts to attract an audience, Wilson stood on a street corner, caressing what appeared to be a white infant, but what was really a rag baby. He then "threw his voice" into the rag baby and a woman leaped toward him. He ran and a crowd pursued shouting "Kill him, Lynch him; he is a kidnapper". The crowd had almost overtaken the fleeing negro when he jumped on a street car and the conductor aided him in keeping the crowd back.

The Late C. P. Huntington's Will.

New York, Aug. 24.—The will of the late Collis P. Huntington was made public at noon today. The document in toto would fill several columns of print, the larger part of the will being devoted to instructions and suggestions regarding the disposition of stocks etc. The bulk of the estate goes to Mrs. Huntington. She also receives the Fifth avenue home and all of the late millionaire's personal property. The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute of Hampton, Va., is bequeathed $100,000 and the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, in New York, gets $25,000. These are the only bequests to charity.

Fatally Injured.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 24.—John Ivan King, who played a juvenile role in "All on Account of Liza," was fatally injured as he crossed the stage as the curtain fell after the final act here last night. A heavy piece of iron fell from the rafters striking King at the base of the spine. He was hurried to a hospital, where it was found there was no hope for him. He has regained consciousness but is unable to speak. His home is in New York.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Paul Adams, known to the police as a shiftless character, committed suicide here last night, after attempting to kill Mary O'Brien, proprietress of the Majestic Hotel. The O'Brien woman now lies in the hospital with a bullet wound just above the bridge of her nose. Adams and the woman had quarreled. After firing three shots at her, he walked to Mohawk street and blew out his brains.

Meat Shipped 17,000 Miles.

New York, Aug. 24.—A lamb, killed and dressed in New Zealand, was received by William Shields, of an importing firm of this city, after a voyage of 17,000 miles. This specimen was sent to demonstrate that the South Pacific product can be shipped in good condition to this country. The meat arrived on the steamer Majestic from Liverpool. It is good, despite its long journey of 70 days.

Breadstuffs Advancing.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—The advance in the price of wheat of 2 1-4 cents a bushel, since July 24, has been followed by an advance of 10 cents a barrel in the price of flour and a further increase is predicted. Flour was selling at $4.40 a barrel up to August 17. Optimistic dealers on the Board of Trade predict that wheat will go well above the dollar mark, in which case flour will advance to $6 a barrell.

Disgusted Eloper.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 24.—Tired, nervous and apparently disgusted with his recent elopement, and its attendant agitation, and with a deep feeling of resentment because his plans to set up a home with Miss Packard had failed, Howard M. Wilkinson arrived here yesterday morning in charge of Detective McVey, who was taking him back to Dover. He was not handcuffed, but the detective kept a close watch upon him. Asked if he had anything to say, the Dover druggist replied: "No. The newspapers have distorted my statements, and I will not say anything more. Too much has been said already. I am going back to Dover. The young lady has gone ahead." Wilkinson wore the same clothes he had on when he arrived here, three days after leaving Dover, and looked very weary and disgusted. In walking about the station yard he appeared as if his nerves were entirely unstrung. He did not, however, seem to mind the prospect of meeting his old acquaintances as much as the fact that his plan had failed.

Wilmington, Del., Aug.—Dr. Howard M. Wilkinson, the Dover druggist who eloped with the sister of his wife, Miss Josephine Packard, arrived here in custody of Detective McVey from Atlanta, early this morning. He was locked up for several hours and then taken to Dover. Before leaving, Wilkinson said: "Miss Packard begged me to elope with her and thus save her from death and so I determined to marry her. I don't know what my wife's plans are. As to myself, they can charge me with nothing save criminal desertion and my fine would be from $10 to $100 and costs." Dr. Wilkinson did not seem to be worried any.

No Developments in the Scharn Case.

New York Aug. 24.—The police are apparently no nearer today to the murder of Kate Scharn than they were early Sunday morning, when they were called to view the body of the murdered girl. Clues have led to nothing. Balked on other lines the police in their investigation are today working on a theory that the crime was committed by a "Jack the strangler." Six women, besides Kate Scharn, have fallen prey to a strangler within the last six years. All of the victims lived in the vicinity of the Scharn crimes. One man, the police now think, committed all these crimes. In not one of these cases was there a conviction and in only one case,—that of Mamie Cunningham—was there an important arrest.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles.

Attempted Assault.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 24.—Charged with an attempted criminal assault on a young white girl, in Huntersville, a thickly-populated suburb of this city, a colored United States sailor has been arrested aboard the receiving ship Franklin, at the Norfolk navy-yard, and taken to the county jail, at Portsmouth. He is Stephen Norfleet and Miss Amanda Davis is the lady he attempted to assault.

All Quiet at Akron.

Akron O., Aug. 24.—The feared second outbreak of rioting did not materialize last night. There were too many troops here they dominated the situation. The public buildings were guarded all night by troops and others kept the crowds from gathering. It was as quiet as a graveyard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hutcheson is dead and four of her children are at the Grady Hospital, in Atlanta, Ga., in a serious condition from eating ice cream which, the doctors say, was made in an improperly cleansed freezer.

Louis Peck, the negro who caused the Akron riots, is on his way to the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

Andrew D. Hall, a lineman, was electrocuted and half of his body burned to a crisp at Baltimore last night while working on top of a pole.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. 50c

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

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

Flour Extra	2 75	a	3 15
Family	3 50	a	3 60
Fancy brands	4 00	a	4 50
Wheat, longberry	0 68	a	0 70
Mixed	0 66	a	0 68
Fultz	0 68	a	0 70
Damp and tough	0 60	a	0 65
Corn, white	0 50	a	0 52
Yellow	0 49	a	0 50
Corn Meal	0 50	a	0 52
Rye	0 50	a	0 53
Oats, mixed	0 30	a	0 32
White	0 33	a	0 35
Butter, Virginia, packed	0 18	a	0 20
Choice Virginia	0 21	a	0 22
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 9	a	0 10
Spring do	0 11	a	0 12
Veal Calves	0 6	a	0 7½
Potatoes, Va., bush.	0 50	a	60
Sweet Potatoes, bbl	2 50	a	3 00
Melons	0 5	a	0 12
Onions, per bushel	0 75	a	85
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 7½	a	0 8
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 2
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	13 00
Wheat Bran per ton	14 50	a	15 50
Brown Middlings	15 00	a	16 00
White Middlings	16 00	a	17 00
Unpeeled	0 6	a	0 7
Dried Cherries	0 8	a	0 9
Dried Apples	0 3	a	0 4
Bacon, country hams	0 11½	a	0 12
Best sugar-cured hams	0 12	a	0 12½
Butchers' hams	0 12	a	0 12½
Breakfast Bacon	0 11½	a	0 12
Sugar-cured shoulders	0 8½	a	0 9
Bulk shoulders	0 7½	a	0 7½
Dry Salt sides	0 7½	a	0 8
Fat backs	0 0	a	0 7
Bellies	0 0	a	0 [illegible]
Smoked shoulders	0 0	a	0 8½
Smoked sides	0 0	a	0 8
Lard	0 0	a	0 8
Smoked Beef	0 14	a	0 15
Sugars—Brown	0 0	a	0 5½
Off A	0 0	a	5 7/8
Conf. standard A	0 0	a	6 00
Granulated	0 0	a	6 12
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 17	a	0 25
New Orleans	0 20	a	0 45

Baltimore Cattle Market, Aug 22.—Beef Cattle.—Very heavy for market, which consisted mostly of medium and common grades, which were dull and hard to sell at last week's prices. Top grades show a slight decline since last week. Butcher steers, good to choice, $4 90a5.40; medium, $4 25a4 75; common, $3.75a4; heifers, choice $4.75a4.90; good $4 20a4 50; medium $3.50a4; common, $3a3.25; cows, good $3.25a3.75; medium, $2.50a3; common $2a2.50; bulls, good, $3 50a4; medium $3a3.40; common, $2 50a2 75.

Of the Cattle received 859 came from Virginia.

Hogs—Market strong at Monday's prices. Far Westerns $6a6.10 per 100 lbs; Eastern pigs $5.80a5.90; from nearby points $5.60a5 80; rough sows, $4.25a4.75; stags $3.75a4.25 100 lbs. No light pigs here.

Sheep and Lambs.—Market about steady. Sheep in fair demand at $2a4.25 for common to good; a few extra at $4 25a4.50. Good to choice heavy lambs in fair demand at $5a5.60; medium lambs dull at $5.50a5; common lambs very dull at $3a4 per 100 lbs.

Fresh Cows.—Fair supply; market about steady; good to choice $40a$60 per head; common to medium, $17.50a$35 per head.

Calves.—Light supply; market firm; common to good $4a6 per 100 lbs.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 24, 1900.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Charles W Church, for Kennebunk, Washington, sailed from Boston 23rd inst.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular one day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26, August 9 September 6, October 4 and 18 going via Harrisburg and the valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore; excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk, and the Delaware Valley.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Washington. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.