



MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17, 1900.

PRIVATE intelligence from the Philippine Islands is to the effect that every thing respecting the American army there is conducted in the most loose and careless manner, not only as regards the people of those islands, but as regards the army itself. Recently, it is said, two whole companies of the latter were lost, and nobody could tell where they had been sent or what had become of them, and there whereabouts were only discovered by the approach of another detachment, who were about to shoot into them, having mistaken them for natives. Today's newspapers give accounts of private's being shot and killing their own officers. An army of sixty-five thousand men, ten thousand miles away from home, and with wide seas between them and their own country, and in a land of free rain and free women, cannot be expected to be well disciplined; certainly not one composed of free and equal citizens, in which every man at home is as good as any other. Better bring the army back and let the twenty million paid for the unprofitable islands go.

PEOPLE familiar with negroes know that it is hard for those of mature age to learn any thing, even the simplest. The experience of many years has failed to teach them the difference between their real, and their false friends among the white people with whom they live. The former treat them kindly, as they always have done; the latter pretend to treat them as equals—that is, at election times, but after elections, take for themselves all the offices that are of any profit. In Mississippi the republican State convention put one negro on their electoral ticket, but last week the republican committee of that State met and took him off, so that their ticket now is composed solely of lily white republicans, the black negroes of Mississippi, to them, being, now, of no more account than the brown ones of the Philippine Islands are.

THE MANNER in which the recent international affairs of this country have been managed, especially those with China, should be sufficient to convince every reasonable man that the great expense of maintaining an American diplomatic service is not only entirely unnecessary, but extremely dangerous, by reason of the ill-manners, ignorance and inefficiency with which it is conducted, and that the sooner it is abolished, the better for the country. It is political work must be paid for with salaries, equal to those of ambassadors and ministers, all right, but by all means let such workmen stay at home and spend their money here, and thereby avoid the constant troubles and dangers to which American diplomats subject their country.

A DISPATCH from Paris says the Rothschilds think there is enough gold in the world now for a firm basis for all business transactions, and that every country should legislate for itself, and not be influenced by any foreign power, and that expansion, by involving this country in foreign complications and their necessarily incident dangers, is the worst thing it now has to fear. The Rothschilds have large investments in the United States and are therefore deeply interested in their welfare, and as they are wise men, what they say is at least worthy of consideration.

AT THE election in the island of Cuba Saturday, the nationalist, that is, the anti-American party, swept the board. And yet it was to please the men who compose that party, that the United States, without rhyme or reason, went to war with a friendly nation, that cost thousands of American lives and that has increased the public debt of the country to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars; but for what, or whose, good, except that of a few military men out of a job, and some army and navy contractors, no body can tell.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, September 17. Minister Wu received a belated telegram last night from Prince Ching dated Pekin, Sept. 8, in which he says that he has been clothed with full authority in company with Li Hung Chang to go to Tientsin. Prince Ching asked the Chinese Minister to inform the State Department and to ask this government to notify Minister Cougot to negotiate with the Chinese peace commissioner. Minister Wu presented the message this morning. He was told that it would be at once laid before the President and that he might expect an answer to Prince Ching's request regarding Minister Cougot probably tomorrow. The dispatch suggesting that Li Hung Chang has already reached Taku was brought to Minister Wu's notice. He said that it did not seem possible to him that Earl Li had arrived at Taku so soon. He did not leave Shanghai until Friday evening and it takes three and a half days to go from that place to Chefoo. There the steamer would have to tranship to a smaller boat to proceed to Taku, which takes another

NEWS OF THE DAY

The first Greek warship that ever visited the United States is now at Philadelphia. The German newspapers condemn the placing of the German loan in the United States as tending to humiliate the German people. Charles Martin, a notorious postoffice and bank robber, who operated successfully in Maryland and Virginia, was arrested in New York on Saturday.

The decision of President Lobet in the Colombian-Costa Rican boundary dispute places the mouth of the projected Nicaragua canal unmistakably in Nicaraguan territory. Bolivia has communicated to the United States an argument supporting its claim to a port on the Pacific ocean in case the provinces of Tacna and Arica are decided to belong to Chile.

There is said to be a fear that the Government may have some trouble with the friars in the Philippines, who are alleged to be advising natives not to participate in the amnesty privileges. According to a report from Assistant Surgeon Thomas, the bubonic plague outbreak in Glasgow is traceable directly to a wake over the body of the wife of a dock laborer who died August 21.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's letter accepting the republican nomination for Vice President is made public. He thinks the nation can be saved from chaos if the people will elect McKinley and himself in November. Reports of the Cuban election show that there was no disorder in any part of the island. Delegates to the forthcoming constitutional convention were elected. In the province of Havana the nationalist party triumphed.

Imag won the second special at Gravesend Saturday at the price of 7 to 1. She won amidst the wildest enthusiasm, with the Brooklyn and Suburban handicap winner, Kinley Mack, the mighty Elshelbert and the three-year-old McMeekin behind her. Time, 2:34 1/5.

Father Pallini made another final effort to bring about peace between the miners and operators by suggesting that both sides accept Archbishop Ryan as arbitrator. The Markles, who operate mines in the Hazleton district, accepted. Organizers were busy Saturday in all the districts strengthening the lines and working for recruits. It was estimated that about half the men will strike.

Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke at St. Louis Saturday night at the Coliseum Hall under the auspices of the national democratic committee of commercial travelers. The hall is said to seat 14,000 people, but only every seat occupied. Every available foot of standing room was also covered. The speech of Mr. Bryan dealt almost entirely with the trust question, though in concluding he spoke of the dangers of militarism.

THE SITUATION IN GALVESTON Revived and encouraged by the generous aid pouring into them from all parts of the country, the people of Galveston are increasing their efforts to clear the city of ruins and build up anew. The increased number of troops now on guard has stopped the looting and the desecration of the dead.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, has received a report from Major Jones of Congress; General McKibben and Congressman Hawley, stating that the loss of life in Galveston and vicinity can never be accurately determined, but is estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000 people. There is not a home in Galveston that has not been damaged. In the town of Alvin and vicinity it is said that 6,000 people are destitute. Women and children are huddled in box cars for shelter. Real estate money and clothing are now pouring into Galveston. It is believed that the relief contributions throughout the country now aggregate \$3,000,000.

A board of engineers has been ordered to meet at Galveston to inquire into the expediency of rebuilding the coast defenses there. The Texas agents of most of the life insurance companies have presented a complete list of their respective policy holders residing in Galveston at the time of the storm, and they announce that every facility will be offered for the making of proofs of death. All claims will be paid promptly regardless of lost policies.

It is conservatively estimated by these agents that the life insurance in force at Galveston will aggregate \$6,000,000. Miss Clara Barton has arrived in Galveston with a corps of Red Cross workers, and has been met by the board of relief. The banks of Galveston have sent a representative to Houston to ask the banks of that city to loan them \$1,000,000.

NEGRO LYNCHED.—The neighborhood of Arrington, Nelson county, was thrown into a great state of excitement Friday when it became known that an assault had been made upon Miss Ellen Bosworth in the day time, about one mile from that place, and within one hundred yards of the public road and three hundred yards from a dwelling. Miss Bosworth had been to call on a neighbor. On her return she had to pass through a small section of woodland, in which she was assaulted by Puckey Murphy, colored, choked to insensibility and left for dead. Murphy was arrested, made a full confession, and was identified by Miss Bosworth, taken before a justice and ordered to jail. With the hope of preventing trouble, the guards once hastened with their prisoners to the Arrington neighborhood in the direction of Lovingsburg, with the intention of placing him in the county jail. They counted, however, without their host, for a big crowd of men, who had been assembling from all points of the compass, intercepted the guards and demanded the prisoner. Seeing the hopelessness of the situation and recognizing the uselessness of resistance, the officers surrendered Murphy, and in a few minutes he was swinging by the end of a rope from a nearby tree.

BUYERS EASILY REACHED.—Business men who have done little advertising would be surprised if they could know how large a proportion of newspaper readers are really interested in "ads." People like to learn facts about almost any business, and do not have to be enticed into reading an advertisement that tells something. How to reach the buyers in a community is a problem to be solved by advertisers; the reputable newspaper with the largest circulation is their efficient medium.

VIRGINIA NEWS

J. A. Mosby, for many years a tobacco warehouseman of Richmond, died at his home Saturday, aged nearly 80 years. Aitchison Pollock, of Fredericksburg, struck a nail in his foot Friday afternoon. On Saturday he bathed the foot in carbolic acid. Lockjaw set in, and he died at an early hour yesterday morning in great agony. He was a son of Aitchison Pollock, of Washington, and was about 32 years old.

Thomas J. Mackay, the police commissioner preacher of Newport News, who has been mixed up in several sensational, resigned as commissioner on Saturday and left the city. He went to Camden to supply a pulpit there for a week or two, and will then accept a call to a Pennsylvania church.

The forebay in the dam in the Rappahannock river just above Fredericksburg which conveys water down the canal to the pump-house of the city waterworks, and to the mills which use water power, broke yesterday, causing considerable damage. The break was due to high water from the heavy rain of Saturday.

An injunction issued by Judge Nicol for a number of residents living along Mountain Run, a stream skirting the town, restraining Culpeper from emptying its sewage into that stream, means a serious setback to the early erection of a modern system of sewerage for Culpeper, unless the authorities find some other means of disposing of the sewage.

Paul Wallace, colored, indicted for the alleged mysterious assault on June 8 last, on the highway, of Miss Nellie Keister, of Blacksburg, and Miss Belle Linkehnok, of Botetourt county, near Cloverdale, as they were returning to the latter's home after a day's shopping in Roanoke, will be tried at Fincastle today. Miss Keister declares that she will never go on the witness stand, and has refrained from making any statement since regaining her reason.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES. A dispatch from Paris contains the suggestion of an international conference at some European capital on the Chinese question. France, it is said, will urge the permanent continuance of the international agreement now in force prohibiting the exportation of arms to China.

The opinion is expressed in the Berlin official circles that neither France nor Russia will withdraw their troops hurriedly from Pekin, and that Russia, in any event, will keep large bodies of troops in China. Russia will complete the railroad from Pekin to Yang Tsu.

Prince Ching has informed Minister Cougot to return to Pekin and make reparations. The Prince says the Emperor and the entire court are in small villages sixty miles from Pekin. Sir Robert Hart has informed the foreign generals that the Chinese troops are concentrating and moving toward the line of communication between Pekin and Tientsin.

Germany will not accept General Yang as a peace negotiator if the charges that he led the attacks against the legations are proved. President McKinley is still said to be determined upon the withdrawal of the American troops from China.

Advices from Pekin under date of September 11 state that at a conference of the generals of the foreign forces it was agreed that looting should cease. The Sixth United States Cavalry has been ordered to Yang Tsu, from Tientsin, with a view to strengthening the lines of communication.

Minister Cougot, it is said, has strongly urged the Washington authorities not to withdraw the American troops from Pekin until the arrival of Li Hung Chang. The War department, however, continues its opposition to the troops remaining in China.

A fight between the Fourteenth United States Infantry and 2,000 Boxers is said to have occurred at Ma. Tow. The British Bengal Lancers came to the assistance of the Americans.

Hsu Tsung, guardian of the heir apparent, and 200 other members of official Chinese families are said to have committed suicide when the allied troops entered Pekin.

The Tzu Lin expedition has returned to Tientsin. Two thousand German troops are on their way to Liang Hiang, a walled city, occupied by Boxers.

The Russians continue to push troops into Manchuria.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 17.—Ten collieries in this section are closed down today and about 10,000 men and boys are idle. A large number started to go to work but were turned away through the efforts of the mine workers. In the Mount Carmel district six collieries are working, and three are idle. The collieries at Tremorton are working.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 17.—Reading Railroad officials are confident that the anthracite strike will not reach the Schuylkill or lower region. The entire Schuylkill valley from Pottsville to Philadelphia is pretty well stocked with coal and, even if trouble should come, it is estimated that there is coal enough on hand to last the entire winter.

Saratoga, Pa., Sept. 17.—Every mine in the first district is shut down embracing the territory from Forest City to Shickelmyer, and seventy-five thousand men are idle. Many of the washeries are working this morning, but the union says they will have them all shut down before the week is over.

Mahonoy City, Pa., Sept. 17.—All Philadelphia's collieries are working in this section. The men are all satisfied. Several individual collieries, however, have suspended. All the collieries in the vicinity of Yamaqua are working, but are short handed.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 17.—The tie up in this district is practically complete, every colliery in the valley being shut down. The only colliery which is working full handed is the Macanqua where the 500 employees reported to work this morning at the usual time. It is the most complete tie up that has ever been known in the history of the anthracite mine regions, and so far, the most orderly.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—Ten thousand men are out on strike in the Pittston district in the region of the 14,335 miners in the region. It is believed before night many others will go out. The Yeddo colliery, where President Mitchell and his organizers concentrated their efforts last night, is at work this morning.

McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 17.—Eight puddling furnaces of the W. Dewees Wood plant here resumed this morning, after a shut down of over two months. Two more mills at the American tin plate plant also resumed today, turning out black metal for the Pittston district. The Yeddo colliery, where President Mitchell and his organizers concentrated their efforts last night, is at work this morning.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 17.—Only about 1,000 miners have gone out on strike out of the 60,000 miners in the Schuylkill valley region. Two collieries, the Mores and the Buckmountain, are the only ones affected.

Lehigh, Pa., Sept. 17.—In the Lehigh region a great battle is now raging. The inability of the United Mine Workers to get this district completely will make the future of the union very uncertain. Both sides are claiming gas for tomorrow.

The Sandy Run, Oakdale, Colesburg, Lestimer, and Harwood miners are working with practically the full complement of men. In the Panther Creek Valley the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, with 2,200 employees are practically unaffected by the strike order.

A similar condition prevails in the middle Schuylkill district. President Mitchell is directing the work of the organizers here and their efforts will be concentrated in the Lehigh field.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—The miners at Williamstown and Tower City have refused to strike, and went to work as usual this morning. Only about 150 men are at work at Lykens and Wiconisco, most of the miners at these collieries going out. It is believed, however, that many of the non-union men at Lykens will return to work.

New York, Sept. 17.—Despite the reassuring opinions of many of the operators here, there is a grand rush on the part of retailers to buy. The retail price of anthracite advanced a cent a ton, but no further advance had been made up to noon today.

Retailers say there will be no more advances until the wholesalers combine to boost the prices and wholesalers interviewed agreed that no advance on their part would be made until a better idea of the character of the strike could be learned.

Among many of the operators here the rumor is that the strike is for political effect is given full credence.

Foreign News

Dresden, Sept. 17.—Prince Albert, youngest child of Prince George, Duke of Saxony and nephew of King Albert, was killed here today by being thrown from his carriage. He was twenty-five years old and a captain in two crack Saxon regiments.

Rome, Sept. 17.—The beatification of the new saint, Giovanna Delestante, Antonio Grassi and Maria Hossac take place on September 23, September 30, and October 5.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Five new cases of bubonic plague have been discovered in the heart of the city and the scare caused by the appearance of the disease in Glasgow has been renewed. One hundred and fifteen subjects have been isolated. The increased quarantine precautions have greatly retarded shipping.

London, Sept. 17.—The privy council met today and decided to dissolve Parliament on September 25. It is generally understood that the government has only been waiting for events in South Africa to justify the conclusion that the war is over in order to dissolve Parliament and call a general election. It is the consensus of opinion that with the departure of Mr. Kruger from the Transvaal the British government's opportunity has arrived.

Another Outbreak Feared. London, Ky., Sept. 17.—The trial of James Howard, accused of the murder of Governor Geobel, may cause another outbreak in the Baker-Howard-White feud in Clay county. Many of the Baker faction have gone to Frankfort to testify against Howard and, when they return to Clay county, trouble is looked for between them and the Howard's. It will be remembered that in this feud, that covered a period of more than two years, it was charged that James Howard killed George Baker. A few months ago the friends of the feudists persuaded them to cease hostilities and allow all indictments against either side to be dismissed.

Frank Crap Game Results in Murder. Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 17.—In a negro crap game in South Frankfort, yesterday morning, Lee Clark lost his money and started a quarrel. He announced that unless his money was refunded he would shoot. The tycoon keeper declined to refund and Clark turned out the lights, drew his gun and began shooting. One shot struck him in the chest, killing him instantly. When the officers reached the scene Clark and all the others had disappeared and have since eluded arrest. The walls of the room were spattered with blood, indicating that others were wounded.

The Situation in China. London, Sept. 17.—A Shanghai dispatch says that Li Hung Chang has arrived at Tientsin. A typhoon delayed his departure from the Yangtze river until Saturday. If the dispatch is correct, Li made a remarkably fast trip, as the distance from Shanghai to Taku is something over 700 miles. A Tientsin dispatch, dated September 15, and obviously incorrect, says Li Hung Chang arrived at Taku on board a Russian vessel. This dispatch adds that it is not believed the victory is coming to Tientsin.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. Freehold, N. J., Sept. 17.—Frank Grantz, who attempted to murder his wife at West Freehold last Friday, has committed suicide by shooting himself. His body was found yesterday at the head of Blue Ball pond. Grantz and his wife had trouble recently and they separated, she leaving a hotel to support herself. On Friday he returned and tried to shoot her, but was unsuccessful.

The Situation in South Africa. London, Sept. 17.—Lord Roberts reported that among the Boers captured at Barberfontein General French is Commandant Vanderpost, late chairman of the Free State parliament. French also received the surrender of General Schoeman. Roberts adds that many of the captured Boers have been imprisoned because of their refusal to keep their parole.

Fastest Boat Afloat. London, Sept. 17.—The torpedo boat destroyer Viper's marvelous record of forty-three miles an hour has been eclipsed, and the fastest vessel in the world is now her sister ship, the Cobra. Both have turbine engines. The contract speed of each was thirty-four knots. The Cobra hit 37.13 knots on July 13. She was in an official trial over the same course at the mouth of the Tyne the other day, made 37.7 knots, or 43.5 miles. Her engineers say that she has set a new best, and that they expect to make still better time.

The Markets. Chicago, Sept. 17.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Oct 76 1/2 @ 79 1/2; Georgeanna, Sept. 15—Wheat 65 1/2.

Pearson's Magazine, for October, has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The American Slave, Driving in Russia, The Last Cartridge, Indigo Planting in India, The Capture of Molly Maguire, Apples, Bal Masque, The Slek Mohammed, Imperial Sportsman, A Tale of the Dutch, The Art of the Sage, The Romance of the Secret Service Fund, The Physical Examination of Students, Love in a Mask, The Moquito, Tales of a Steam Boat, How Animals Sleep, The Petrified Forest of Arizona, Ice Crushers on the Great Lakes, Doctoring by Machinery, and From China to Peru.

WHEN YOU READ ADVERTISEMENTS—Attention is at hand, and reliable merchants vie with each other in presenting attractive prices. The first impulse is regarded as the power by which the greater proportion of trade will be influenced to a store. Thus, sales arranged to attract the first buyers of fall goods. It behooves every sagacious shopper to scrutinize the papers for announcements with a wholesome, healthy array of savings, no bait or catch price.

Mrs. Lucretia Kross, her daughter, Mrs. Mary Marxman, and the latter's child, Mary, were attacked by a dysentery today at their home near Shamokin Pa. The women were badly chilled and it is thought they will die. The few dollars they had saved were taken by the robbers.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Bilets. They are unequalled for liver and bowel troubles, Nervousness, and Gripes.

V. P. I. GRADUATE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Capetown, June 30.—Joseph R. Carper, of Virginia, was one of the twenty mining registrars whom Lord Roberts permitted to proceed from Capetown on the 28th inst. for Johannesburg to inspect the conditions of the mines of the Rand. Mr. Carper represents the mechanical department of the Rand mines, limited, and H. Eckstein & Company on this trip of inspection.

Mr. Carper is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute of 1885, immediately after graduation he secured a position as engineer in South Africa and has rapidly risen to high rank in his profession.

VEVUSIUS THREATENS TO BREAK OUT.—The commission of the seven scientists sent by the French government to study the threatening signs of Mount Vevusius have made their first report. They say after an inspection of the crater and study of the noise and vibration that the volcano is evidently in full activity again, and that a big eruption is to be expected shortly, probably surpassing in violence the last two. They suggest that the Italian government and neighboring population be warned, especially the farmers and wine growers on the sides. Naples itself, they say, may be partially or totally destroyed.

DeWitt's Little Early Bilets are a palatable, pleasant, powerful, purgative medicine.

MONETARY AND COMMERICAL

New York, Sept. 17.—Stocks opened fairly active and lower. The market showed evidences of concerted support at the opening and covering of shorts took place again. First prices generally showed a loss of fractions.

Table of Wholesale Prices in Alexandria, listing various goods like Flour, Family, Fancy brands, Wheat, longberry, etc., with their respective prices.

Table of Market prices, listing various commodities like Cotton, Sugar, Coffee, etc., with their respective prices.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 17, 1900

MEMORANDA. Schorr Horn's L. Baker, for Washington, sailed from Sixth 10th instant.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the THE M. A. WINTER COMPANY for the election of officers and directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the said company, No. 209 Duke Street, Alexandria, Va., on MONDAY, October 1, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m.

DEATH.—M. A. WINTER, President of the M. A. W. Co., died at his residence, 1114 10th street N. W., Washington, D. C., at a short illness, Dr. J. RUSSELL JOHNSON, son of the late Dr. J. B. Johnson, a young man of brilliant mind, he enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest graduate who ever received a diploma from Columbia College.

ON SUNDAY, September 16, 1900, HENRY MIFFLIN, aged 55 years. Funerals from his brother's residence, 110 Commerce street, tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At his residence, 1114 10th street N. W., Washington, D. C., at a short illness, Dr. J. RUSSELL JOHNSON, son of the late Dr. J. B. Johnson, a young man of brilliant mind, he enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest graduate who ever received a diploma from Columbia College.

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