ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 6, 1901.

THE foreign ambassadors and ministers who were treated with such little respect and consideration in Washington last Monday, being jostled and trampled upon by the crowd and compelled to sit in the rain and have their new and splendid uniforms spoiled, doubtless have even a worse opinion of the shirt sleeve diplomacy of this country than they previously entertained. But they should know that all Americans are kings, or, at least, imagine themselves to be, especially when in beer or liquor, and that when assembled in crowds they have no respect for any body, not even for themselves, and grab at, and fight for, every thing in sight; indeed that the quality of respect is a lost feeling in this country, unless a favor is to be asked, when its place is supplied by cringing and contemptible subserviency. But such a condition is only natural in a country in which every man is taught to believe that he is the equal of every other man, and by nature designed to be.

THE Chinese government, that is the government recognized by the people of China, has requested the foreigners who have seized, burned, and looted their capital city, and outraged its women and murdered its men, to make no more raids upon its peaceful citizens, to let the Chinese troops punish the Boxers, and to prevent native Christians from making exorbitant claims for damages. But moderate as this request may be, it has been refused by the allied army. Poor old China! It is feared that the end of her greatness is in sight, and that the general degeneracy of the world has even pervaded her walled in territory and demoralized her people.

THAT weather prophets are no more reliable than any other sort, was demonstrated last Monday. Science is undoubtedly a great thing, but in the experience of every observing man it has also proved to be a great humbug, in medicine, architecture, military and naval affairs, and indeed, in almost every thing else to which it has applied. Rain, snow and wind, and sunshine and lowering clouds come and leave when they will, and, now as ever, no man can tell whence they come or whither they go. But though the weather bureau is enormously expensive, it must be maintained for the sake of its many employees.

AND NOW even this country's new ally is going to retaliate upon it for its high tariff, and will commence by imposing a duty on sugar. It did the best it could for its people by insisting as long as possible upon free trade, but as this country has increased the tariff on British products, it has been compelled to retort in kind. The workingmen of the United States will be the chief sufferers; but they showed by their votes four months ago that they don't care, and as they don't, why should anybody else?

IN THE parliamentary governments of Europe, grants to the rulers are made for redress of grievances, but in the United States, Congress not only makes grants to President McKinley withdraw any redress of grievences, but actually confers upon him the power to increase those grievances. He is not only empowered by Congress to exercise the authority of an emperor in Cuba and the Philippines, but the taxes upon his own people are increased to pay the unnecessary expense of his needless wars.

THE DARKNESS that pervaded the streets and alleys of this city Monday night, and the reason assigned for it, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, prove that in Alexandria, as every where else, public business is carried on, not for the good of the public, but for that of those by whom it is conducted. But it is only human that tax-eaters, when they can do so with immunity, should consider their own pleasure, rather than that of the contemptible taxpayers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, March 6.

The idea of adopting a cloture rule in the Senate at this session has been abandoned by the republicans. Mr. Platt's resolution, which he introduced today in accordance with the notice he gave yesterday, was referred to the committee on rules and will probably not be reported back before adjournment. Mr. Platt himself announced on the floor of the Senate today that he did not expect any action on the subject at this session. This decision is a result of the notice served by the democrats on the republican majority that they will fight to the end the proposed change in the rules.

Because of the failure of the river and harbor bill Senators and Representatives interested in the Mississippi river improvements have been much disturbed lest damage should result to the works. In response to an inquiry Senator Money, of Mississippi, today received information from the chief of engineers that there was on January 31 an unexpended balance of $1,946,430 available for use on the Mississippi river from Cairo to the head of the passes under the direction of the Mississippi river commission. With this it is expected that enough can be done to prevent the deterioration of existing works. Last year there was expended on this river $2,990,586.

Senator Platt, of New York, is mad this morning. He is mad with the President and more especially with Secretary of War Root. The reason is that Secretary Root has persuaded the President to appoint a New York man to the important position of Assistant Secretary of War without in any way consulting the Senators from that State. The man in question is Colonel Wm. C. Sanger who has been connected with the New York National Guard and who besides having had military experience is said to possess considerable executive ability. The failure to consult Mr. Platt about the appointment may result in open war between the Senator and the administration, for the "Boss" of New York is very jealous of his prerogatives and is angry at the lack of courtesy shown him.

Another "Jack the slasher" scare developed this morning when Judson T. Cull, President of the Lawyers Title and Guarantee Co., reported to the police that his house had been entered early this morning and his furniture damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. All the upholstery in the two parlors had been slashed and the carpets ripped.

The Senate committee on foreign relations held a meeting this morning for the purpose of considering the reciprocity treaties with France, the British West Indies and some South American Counties as well as the Brussels convention on patents. It was decided to urge in executive session for the ratification of these conventions, and that with France will probably be taken up within the next day or two. There is awaiting action a supplementary convention extending until the 24th of the present month the time for the ratification of this treaty. This must be passed upon first. If this is agreed to by the Senate action upon the treaty itself will be urged, as it will fail unless ratified before the date mentioned. Senators are receiving many telegrams from business interests throughout the country urging the adoption of this treaty, which is the most important now before the Senate.

Mrs. McKinley may take a trip to Florida within a few weeks, there to be joined by the President if public business does not interfere. After the excitement of the inauguration and the busy events of the winter Dr. Rixey, the White House physician, believes that a period of rest would be beneficial to his distinguished patient. "No plans have yet been made," said Secretary Cortelyou, "and it is by no means certain that any southern trip will be made. If she should decide to go tomorrow, next week, or next month, arrangements could be made very quickly and no time would be lost in getting away. It all rests with Mrs. McKinley." Mrs. McKinley has completely recovered from her indisposition of Monday and went out for a ride this morning.

The eight members of President McKinley's cabinet were sworn in at 11:15 this morning in the cabinet room at the White House. Their renomination went to the Senate yesterday, and as that body lost no time in confirming them, there remained only the oath taking to make them their own successors according to law. Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court called at the White House to administer the oath to the cabinet members. The ceremony was strictly informal, no one being present but the President and his secretary in addition to the participants.

People from Rappahannock county, Virginia, here today, say the democratic committee of that county, in order to prevent any disagreement in their party there, have determined that their delegation to the next State convention shall be composed of equal numbers of Swanson and Montague men, and that the democrats of that county seem to be well satisfied with such an arrangement.

Before Congress adjourned many republican members of that body and prominent G. A. R., and U. V. U. and Loyal Union men signed a petition to the President to remove Pension Commissioner Evans and appoint a man more acceptable to the republicans in his place. The President, it is said, has yielded to the pressure, and has already selected some one else, whose name, however, has not yet transpired.

The bill to increase the pension of Gustav Riencecker of Alexandria to $30 a month was among those that passed both houses of Congress and received the President's signature and are now laws.

Those interested in the proposed carriage road across the Potomac suppose its northern abutment will not be more than two squares west of the northern end of the present Long Bridge, but as yet they have no idea where its southern end will be.

In the redistribution of the seats in the Senate Mr. McComas, of Maryland, was assigned to that vacated by Mr. Butler, the populist Senator from North Carolina. This seat is in the first row on the democratic side, and is the most prominent position on that side of the chamber. In the democratic caucus yesterday afternoon, a formal protest was made against the occupation of this seat by Mr. McComas, or any other republican. Whether the republican majority will pay any attention to the protest is not yet known.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, Minister to Austria-Hungary; Frank W. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Patras, Greece; Captain Arent Schuyler Crowninshield, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, with the rank of Rear Admiral; Commander Chapman C. Todd, to be Captain in the Navy; Lieutenant Commander Daniel D. V. Stuart, to be Commander in the Navy; Commander M. Berry, to be Captain in the Navy.

The stewards of the Jockey Club have announced that the spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club will begin on March 28 and end on April 13th. This is a few days earlier than the usual opening of the local club.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador to this country for the past 20 years, has no information from his government that he is to be recalled. He said today that there was a possibility of his being transferred to some other post which is nothing new in diplomatic procedure, but had no intimation that any change was contemplated.

Colonel Robert Burk of Staunton, who came here to see the inaugural show, still says that Lt. Governor Echols will be the next Governor of his State. Most all the other Virginians seen here say that while Mr. Echols would doubtless make a very good Governor, he has not the remotest chance of being nominated. Senator Martin, who is supposed to know as much about the real political feeling in Virginia as any other man, said this morning, he was perfectly confident Swanson would be elected.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

Washington, March 6.

SENATE.

As the hands of the Senate clock pointed to the hour of 12 and the blind chaplain was about to pronounce the invocation, Vice President Roosevelt appeared with quick strides from the lobby. Applause swept over the Senate from the crowded galleries. One stride took the new Vice President to the table when with one hard rap with the gavel, he sharply announced "if there is any applause or disturbance the Sergeant-at-Arms will clear the galleries.

Silence fell upon the chamber. The Chaplain's prayer was devoted to calling down divine benediction upon the family of the junior Senator from Alabama (Mr. Pettus), in the death of their oldest son. The new President of the Senate was the cynosure of hundreds of eyes. The galleries were taxed to their utmost capacity, and if the new presiding officer noticed the scores of opera glasses pointed at him he gave no outward exhibition of it. Clad in black, with the only color coming from the bright red stripe in his teck-tie, Mr. Roosevelt stood stern and silent during the discussion as to the rights of this extraordinary session to consider other than executive business. His rulings were delivered in a firm but not loud tone, as if delivered by one who recognized the fact that there were limitations to his knowledge of parliamentary law as operated in the United States Senate. The hum from many voices that came from floor and galleries caused annoyance, as his face gave evidence, but the only indication given was repeated rappings on the table with the small ivory gavel, which he handled familiarly.

The galleries presented a scene of unusual splendor.

Previous to the opening prayer Governor Yates, of Illinois, and his staff took seats in the members gallery.

Mr. Platt introduced his proposed amendment to the rules, and asked that it be referred to the committee on rules. This precipitated quite a discussion in which the rights of the extraordinary session of the Senate to transact business other than executive were presented by Mr. Teller and Mr. Morgan. There was no objection to the contention and the regular order of business was called.

The debate was prolonged and several matters of minor importance were given consideration before action was taken upon the proposed amendment.

"If there is no objection the amendment will be reported to the committee on rules," the chair announced, and only those who were watching the rulings closely detected the slip of saying "reported" instead of "referred" to the committee.

The chair laid before the Senate the resolution of Mr. Morgan, introduced at yesterday's session. It provided for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Morgan, in his remarks entered into an exhaustive presentation of interoceanic canal legislation, and official acts pertaining thereto.

In reference to the refusal of the Senate to take up the Hepburn canal bill, at the last session, he elicited a smile from Mr. Aldrich. "I see the Senator smile," he said. "I believe the Senator from Rhode Island would smile at the wreck of his country for the money that could be made out of it."

Without having concluded his remarks, Mr. Morgan, at 2:45 o'clock, yielded the floor and the Senate went into the executive session on motion of Mr. Warren.

At 2:58 the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

KILLED IN A DUEL.—John Wilson Durant, of New York, who had been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother at the Hotel Lafonde Tremoille, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable, Mr. Durant had written letters to the wife of the Russian count. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter, where he met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a glass water bottle and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January. Later the Count took the matter up, sending his seconds to Mr. Durant. The latter went to Ostend with his mother, who afterwards departed for, and is still at Glasgow. A duel was arranged and probably was fought yesterday with pistols. Durant was killed and the Count was seriously wounded. Durant registered as Charles Neville Carter. His mother has been notified. Durant was well known in the American colony in Paris. He was a frequent attendant at official receptions given by the American officials. His engagement to a young French lady was recently announced. They were to be married in March. The names of the Russians in the case have not yet been ascertained.

MR. CARNEGIE'S OFFER.—The Richmond Passenger and Power Company, through its president, James D. Patton, has offered to the City Council $10,000 a year for five years to maintain the Carnegie Free Public Library, for which Andrew Carnegie agrees to donate $100,000, provided the city of Richmond furnishes a site and appropriates $10,000 a year for its maintenance. The offer came at a time when the revenues of the city had been already apportioned, and the offer of Mr. Carnegie could not be accepted without careful consideration of ways and means, but this donation easily removes all obstacles. The company guarantees $5,000 a year to be paid as a donation, and in the event that the citizens of Richmond did not give the other $5,000 the Passenger and Power Company will also pay that amount. The offer is made with the supposition that if Richmond's finances do not at present justify the appropriation annually of $10,000 to keep up the library, by reason of the constant growth and improvement of general business and municipal revenues in Richmond, that city will be able to make the appropriation five years hence.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—An extra session of the Maryland legislature began at Annapolis today. Democratic members at caucus last night agreed on John Hubner for president of the Senate and General F. C. Latrobe for speaker of the House, and they were elected today. It was agreed to keep to the measures referred to in Governor Smith's call for the extra session. This will be considered a new session, not a continuation of the old.

Mr. Garner, of St. Marys, withdrew from the House caucus, saying that he declined to be gagged and would not support the election law without knowing its provisions.

There is considerable difference of opinion among county members of both houses regarding the proposed changes in the election law.

Ex-Senator Gorman has taken rooms at Annapolis and will remain during the session, which will last about three weeks.

The Boer War.

New York, March 6.—The Evening Journal prints a Pretoria dispatch in which it is asserted that Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner and General Botha are discussing terms for a complete settlement of the Boer war. An agreement, it is said, is expected in three days.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Captains R. D. Evans and H. C. Taylor, of the navy, have been commissioned as rear admirals, to date from February 11.

In an interview at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday George J. Gould said he expected yet bigger combinations than have been formed.

The extreme probability of England putting a duty on sugar, and thus taking the first step away from the time honored free trade policy of that country, was discussed in London.

In an edict Emperor Kwang Su of China annuls all decrees and reports rendered from June 20 to August 14, 1900, in order that no trace of them may be preserved in history.

It is reported from Rome that a movement is on foot to form a union of the Catholic counties of Latin America based on community of faith, but possibly to have political significance also.

John E. Scarles, of New York, for many years Secretary and Treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company and popularly rated a millionaire, made an assignment yesterday, without preference.

General von Waldersee has replied to the Chinese request that there be no more expeditions, that the allied army cannot enter into any such agreement, but must reserve the right to act according to circumstances.

Carley, Rosengarten & Carley, which has been one of the largest commission houses on the New York Consolidated and Petroleum Exchange, has suspended business and it was stated yesterday by James C. Lenney, attorney for the firm, that it will go into bankruptcy. Their liabilities are fixed at $500,000.

A dispatch from Manila says a wagon train and a detachment of the Signal Corps, together with six Macabebee scouts, were recently attacked by Filipinos about midway between the towns of Silang and Dasmarinas, in Cavite province. Three Americans were killed and two of the Macabebee scouts were wounded. One man is missing. Four horses and one mule were also killed. Captain Mair, with detachments of infantry and cavalry from Silang, arrived at the scene of the surprise too late to intercept the Filipinos' retreat.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. Elias E. Anderson, for nearly half a century a prominent minister of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Monday at Gainesboro, near Winchester, after a short illness of pneumonia.

A big fire occurred at South Boston, Halifax county, early yesterday. Four tobacco prizeries and three dwellings were destroyed. The loss in buildings and tobacco is estimated at $30,000 which is only partly covered by insurance.

The candidates in Richmond for delegates to the constitutional convention have, without exception, agreed not to use any money in securing their nomination. The compact is not to use any money themselves nor to permit anyone to use it for them, either directly or indirectly.

The first annual Farmers' Institute was held in Berryville on Monday for the benefit of the farmers of Clarke county, under the auspices of the State Agricultura Department. The number of farmers present was about 50, which is considered a good number at the first meeting. Lectures were made by Hon. G. W. Koiner, Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Virginia; Prof. S. B. Heiges, of York, Pa., ex-United States pomologist, and S. E. Barber, of Harrisburg.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia met in Richmond yesterday for the spring term. All the judges were present—Judges Keith, Cardwell, Buchanan, Harrison and Whittle. There were about a dozen lawyers in attendance, and when the court was announced the members of the bar arose to receive them. There were no formalities other than the daily routine.

The first case called was that of Davis vs. the Commonwealth for a writ of error from a judgment of the County Court of Fauquier. Davis was convicted of an attempt to poison a well in the county, and sentenced to the penitentiary. Keith and Moore appear for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General for the Commonwealth. The

Doyle vs. Commonwealth; continued.

Erlinger vs. Commonwealth; continued.

O'Boyle vs. Commonwealth; continued.

Horton vs. Commonwealth; argued and continued until today.

Eldridge & Co. vs. Hubbard, trustee, et als.; dismissed.

The next cases to be called are:

Broaddus and others vs. Supervisors of Essex county, and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company vs. Johnson and others.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—Soldiers belonging, it is said, to the Fifth, Tenth, Eighteenth, and Sixth Pennsylvania regiments, which were quartered in the old National Guard Armory, in Washington, during the inauguration, terrorized the northwest section of that city yesterday before their departure. Squads of them paraded Seventh street, up as far as O street northwest upsetting the carts of Italians, breaking into saloons, closing the fruit venders' stands, and catching all the colored people they could, of both sexes, and giving them a toss in their blankets. The police were practically powerless, owing to the limited number of men on duty.

One of the boldest hold-ups which has been heard of in Washington took place in the saloon of John E. Whalen, 1213 Seventh street northwest, yesterday. Fifty or more of the Pennsylvania guardsmen went into the place in broad daylight, secured all the whisky, beer and cigars they wanted, and marched off while the proprietor of the place and his assistant remained fear-stricken behind the bar. One of the fellows jumped upon the counter and called the assemblage to order. He said that on the previous day two of the boys from Pennsylvania had been grossly insulted in the saloon. The act, he said, had been perperrated by negroes, and he appealed to his comrades to stand by him. The crowd rushed behind the bar, and the looting and smashing began.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name of DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles.

DRAGGED OUT OF COMMONS.

Last night's debate in the London House of Commons led to an uproarious demonstration among the Irish members which ended in the naming and forcible ejection of twelve nationalist members. The House throughout the evening was discussing the education vote of £17,304,000 in committee of supply. Deputy Speaker J. W. Lowther was in the chair. The nationalists contended that the grants to the Catholic schools were insufficient. They also opposed the vote on other grounds. About midnight Mr. Balfour, the government leader, amid loud protests from the opposition, moved cloture, to which the House agreed by a vote of 220 to 107. Mr. Lowther then put the vote, the Irish members groaning and shouting "gag."

The members began to file into the division lobbies, but a section of the Irish, mostly new members, kept their seats, talking loudly among themselves and venting their indignation. When most of the members had passed into the lobbies the chairman, addressing the sitters, said he must ask them to proceed to the lobbies. Thereupon one ejaculated: "We will not divide."

The noise and delay continuing the members returned to see what was happening. They stood grouped behind the chair and at the bar, awaiting developments. The chairman waited a considerable time and then requested the members to proceed to the lobby. Mr. Flavin speaking for his comrades said: "We feel it to be our solemn duty to make a protest against the way which all the Irish votes have been clotured. It is a scandalous proceeding."

The chairman replied that it was impossible to go back upon the decision of the House. The House had decided that the question be put and it was his duty to put it. He added that if the Irish members refused to go into the lobbies he must send for the sergeant-at arms.

Mr. McHugh said: "You may fetch your policemen, but we will not vote."

Thereupon the members who had returned from the lobbies took their seats. The Speaker was summoned, and on his arrival the chairman reported the incident, indicating certain members, who were asked if they still refused to obey the ruling. The Nationalists responded amid cheers and shouts that they would not obey.

Mr. Flavin claimed the right to speak on a point of order, but the Speaker said:

"There can be no point of order here. It is my duty to name Messrs. Crean, Flavin, Sullivan, White, McHugh, Lundon, Abraham, McGovern, Doogan, Jordan, Donelan, and Gilhooley."

The members named refused to leave the House, and after an interval the police were summoned. The Speaker appealed to the named members to leave quietly. Their comrades shouted: "Don't go," "Send for Lord Roberts," and similar expressions.

The House messengers first attempted to remove Mr. Crean, who slipped to the floor and hugged a bench. They vainly tried to lift him. His comrades surged around him, yelling encouragement, taunting the messengers and screaming triumphantly when the latter, after a hot struggle, had to admit themselves beaten.

Then the police were ordered. They had either less compunction or were more used to handling men. Four of them hauled Mr. Crean up in a twinkling and dragged him to the gangway. Mr. McHugh struck a constable as he was passing.

It looked as though a free fight would begin, but the police hurried Mr. Crean away, while others hastened to seize the remaining recalcitrants. Mr. McHugh's turn was next. He was tougher than Mr. Crean and the police did not succeed in getting him out quickly.

The Speaker thereupon directed them to desist and speaking with much emotion, said:

"This scene is distressing to Englishmen. As Irishmen I appeal to the honorable members to have some respect for the dignity of the House to which they belong."

Mr. McHugh shouted:

"We defy you. We defy the Government. We defy the chair."

The Speaker made another vain appeal, and then recalled the police. Mr. McHugh was carried out with his arms and legs wriggling. Mr. White made a similar undignified exit.

Then Patrick O'Brien, expressing sympathy with his evicted comrades, and assuring the House that the others would not go except in a similar manner, said he hoped the leader of the House and the Speaker would find some other way out of the difficulty.

The Speaker replied that the only possible way was for the members named not to defy the rules of the House and to retire peaceably. This was met with fresh shouts of refusal and amid a disgraceful bubbub and the singing of "God Save Ireland," one after another of the named members was removed struggling.

Mr. Flavin was the last to go. He imparted humor into the proceedings by exclaiming when helpless in the arms of a dozen big policemen:

"All right; I'm not going to hurt anybody."

The chairman then resumed the chair and the vote was carried.

THE GRAND CONCERT.—Over 9,000 persons last night thronged the glittering court within the Pension building where the grand inaugural concert was given. Not a tithe of the gorgeous beauty of the ballroom as it appeared on the previous evening had vanished last night. Every one of the countless thousands of incandescent electric lamps sparkled as brightly, the golden tint of the draping was as soft and mellow, and the perfume of the flowers was as sweet as upon that more auspicious and formal occasion.

Over this great concourse of people for more than two hours floated the sweet strains of stirring music, which so thrilled the audience that again and again Prof. William H. Santelman and his talented artists were cheered till the echoes resounded through the building as if to give added praise to the Marine Band. No less liberal was the applause which greeted the several numbers rendered by the members of the famous Republican Glee Club, of Columbus, Ohio.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Their promptness and their pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News.

London, March 6.—The Birmingham Post says that the King of Spain will visit the capitals of Europe during the coming summer, and that his first visit will be to King Edward in London. The Spanish King will be 15 years of age next May.

Amsterdam, March 6.—The local choral societies serenaded Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, Prince Henry, this morning, in front of the palace. They sang patriotic and welcoming songs. This afternoon the Queen and her husband held a popular reception at the State Rijks Museum and tonight a court reception for high officials and other dignitaries will be held at the palace.

Vienna, March 6.—It is stated on apparently good authority that Austria and Russia, recognizing the danger that may arise from the existing situation in the Balkans, have proposed that Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, and Greece abolish their armies on receiving guarantees that their national integrity would be protected. Montenegro, which is not mentioned in the proposal, has no standing army.

Rome, March 6.—The Tribuna states that Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador to the United States, will be recalled for not defending the interests of his country with sufficient energy.

Brussels, March 6.—Peter Leonard Leopold Benoit, the well-known composer of operas, is dead. He was born at Harlebeke, West Flanders, in 1834.

Liverpool, March 6.—The Duke of Manchester arrived today on the Oceanic from the United States. He was at once, upon arrival served with a writ in a suit for damages for breach of promise brought by Miss Portia Knight, of Marlborough Mansions, Westminster, who claims that the Duke engaged to make her his wife before his marriage to Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati. The Duke was taken very much by surprise.

The House of Commons.

London, March 6.—There is much public excitement over the scene of last night in the House of Commons. When the Commons opened at noon crowds were gathered outside, and two divisions of police were held in readiness to quell any row that might occur. When the Commons met John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, contended that the Irish members of the House who had been forcibly removed last night, had been reported for disregard of the chair without proper steps having been taken to identify them. The violence used in their remarks was of a character that was not——Here the speaker interrupted Mr. Redmond saying: "This is not a question of privilege. If a specific point of order is raised the chair will answer." Redmond replied that he was satisfied that some of those who were suspended had actually gone into the lobby to vote before the scene arose. The Speaker said that if any member had been wrongly reported and would write the facts, he would communicate his letter to the House. Mr. Dillion arose to say that he had been commissioned by the Irish members who had been suspended, to speak in their behalf. They had been stopped at the doors. Cries of "Order, Order." The Speaker: "If they will communicate directly with me, the House can deal with their precise statement."

John Redmond moved that the House adjourn to discuss the question.

The Speaker said that cannot be done except under notice; that the question of privilege could be discussed as soon as the members who had been suspended would write to him giving their statement of the facts.

Comments of the Irish Press.

Dublin, March 6.—The unprecedented scene in the British House of Commons last night when twelve members were forced out of the House by the police is a general subject of comment in public places and in the press. The Freeman's Journal approves the outbreak on the part of the Irish members and says: "For too long absolutely unrepresented in an alien government we have at last an Irish party in Westminster which will teach parliament that if the rights of Ireland are to be sacrificed Parliament's own character and privileges will accompany the sacrifice." The Irish Times, which represents the pro-English element, says that those guilty of this disgraceful behavior, despairing of getting sufficient monetary support in London, are meditating a mendicant pilgrimage to America, where they imagine that their brutality will serve as a bold advertisement.

Escaped From a Convent.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 6.—The town of Aylmer, on Lake Deschenes, eight miles from Ottawa, is stirred up over the disappearance from the Roman Catholic convent in that town of a young and pretty inmate of the institution, who is said to be a Miss Kelly of Holyoke, Mass. About 3 o'clock Monday morning a woman in a house opposite the convent saw a sleigh containing two young men drive rapidly up to the place. One of them posted himself at the foot of the convent fire escape. Then the girl came slowly down the fire escape. Upon reaching the bottom she was received in the arms of the man in waiting and carried by him to the sleigh and driven hurriedly away. The discovery of the girl's disappearance was a great shock to the sisters. The police are working upon the case.

Planning for a Cuban Uprising

Havana, Mar. 6.—United States Secret Service officials are informed that plans are afoot for a Cuban uprising, and disorder is only avoided now by efforts of leaders to hold the revolutionary element in check. This detail is confirmed by such men as Gonzales de Quesada. The secret service officers have full knowledge of vigorous efforts of conservative leaders to prevent an outbreak which would be fatal to Cuban liberty. They know that the revolutionary party has funds in bank at Havana and that a leader who left here recently drew $50,000 and carried it with him. It is believed he has gone to organize an insurgent movement and agents have been dispatched to watch his movements.

Mrs. C. E. VanDuesen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Richard Gibson's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat.

Fascinated With Soldiers.

Cincinnati, O., March 6.—Mary Rushart was fascinated with soldiers and it led to her downfall and divorce. Nicholas Rushart told Judge Smith yesterday that his wife took a fancy to the soldiers passing through this city during the Spanish-American war, and met a good many. She corresponded with them and in those letters he discovered the evidence of her guilt. She went to the market one day he rummaged through the house and found nineteen letters from soldiers in the Philippines, Cuba and Alaska. She was confronted with the accusation and confessed. He left her and they have not lived together since. They were married in 1890. He is a lineman for the street railway company. She now lives near Fort Thomas.

Alleged Conspiracy.

El Paso, Texas, March 6.—El Progreista, a Spanish paper of this city, contains an article from a correspondent at Mexico City which discloses an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Diaz government. It says a powerful patriotic secret society composed of many men holding high public positions has been organized to bring about a revolution and that the base of military operations and supplies will be the Rio Grande border. The writer alleges that President Diaz's illness is due to poison administered by members of the society.

The Cuban Convention.

Havana, Mar. 6.—"We shall formulate our reply to the Platt amendment with all prudence," said President Capote in the convention hall yesterday. With regard to the statement of General Wood that the relations between Cuba and the United States are not fixed by it a majority of the members of the convention favor a return to the original phrasing of the chief clause of the relations resolution. The wording of the original was "Cuba will not permit her territory to become a base of military or naval operations against the United States."

The Markets

Georgetown, Mar. 6.—Wheat 70a76.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Pleasantville, Pa., early this morning Albert Zimmerman, aged 40 years, while under the influence of liquor, tried to kill his wife and father-in-law and then killed himself.

Four men were injured, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a boiler on the tug boat Nettie Trice, at Hoboken, N. J., today. The explosion destroyed the whole superstructure of the tug.

Two men and sixteen horses were burned to death in a fire in Brooklyn early this morning. The men were employed as stablemen and slept in the hay-loft. They were penned in by the flames and burned to a crisp.

Rev. Henry Stuart, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Cowardin-Avenue Christian church, Manchester, has left town, and his whereabouts are unknown. He leaves behind him an interesting history, and a prominent member of his late charge yesterday expressed serious doubts as to his return.

A passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into a freight train at Hope Tower, three miles west of Coatesville, Pa., at noon today. Over a dozen passengers were injured, but how seriously is not known. A hospital train has been sent to the scene of the wreck.

Lewis Nixon has received a contract for a magnificent yacht, which is to be built at his Elizabethport, N. J., shipyard for Mr. Cassatt, a brother of A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The length will be 240 feet, width 28 feet and depth 12 feet.

ELOPED WITH MOTHER-IN-LAW.—A special dispatch from Binghamton, N. Y., says: Roger E. Davis of Lauraville, Md., eloped with his wife's mother, Mrs. W. M. Wilcox, because he recognized in her the soul of his sweetheart, to whom he was engaged several years ago. Davis is an ardent theosophist, devoting much of his time to the study of the occult, and is a firm believer in the transmigration of souls. He came to Madison county, this State, with his wife four years ago. His wife's mother came from the South to visit them, and became much interested in his researches. She is well preserved and comely for her age. They were together much of the time, but nothing was suspected by the wife until they suddenly disappeared and Mrs. Davis found a note giving the reason for the elopement.

Pearls Found in Vermont.

Everyone is talking about the "Green Mountain Pearls." Did you know that they cure liver troubles, constipation, bad digestion, nausea, dull headache, dizziness and foul breath? There never was a pill sold which acted so quickly and gently and they don't gripe one bit. A vial is all we ask—we know what the result will be.

WARFIELD & HALL.

A CARD.

I announce myself a candidate, and I solicit the support of my fellow-citizens for delegate from the city and county of Alexandria to the Constitutional Convention, subject, however, to the action of the democratic party.

If I am elected a member of that body, I shall strive to promote the interests of the people of my native city and State to the best of my ability.

I am ambitious to help to make a Constitution for Virginia that will give an efficient and economical government.

mar6 3t JOHN M. JOHNSON.

A CARD.

To the Democratic Voters of the City and County of Alexandria:

At the request of a number of my fellow-citizens, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the position of delegate to the State Constitutional Convention.

If honored by an election, I will devote myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office and will use my best efforts in framing a Constitution which will be acceptable and beneficial to the people. Many and grave issues will be brought before this body, prominently those of suffrage and public schools. In these and all other questions I will endeavor to act for the highest interests, present and future, of the Commonwealth.

mar5 3t FRANCIS L. SMITH.

DIED.

At six a m on Wednesday, March 6, 1901, CAROLINE ELIZABETH, wife of William M. King, aged 56 years. Funeral from her late residence, north Payne street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.—[New Orleans, Memphis, Houston, Tex., and Baltimore papers please copy.

LENTEN GROCERIES.—A choice line of Groceries suitable for the Lenten Season, At J. C. MILBURN'S.

OREN GROSS Trypheos, Orange, Lemon Raspberry and Strawberry, just received By J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE EVAPORATED APPLES, in 1 lb. cartoons, only 8c, at W. P. WOOLLS & SON'S.