



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1901

THE REPUBLICAN administration has announced that it will not protest against the partition of China and the seizure and retention of all the northern part of that country by Russia.

THAT the democratic candidates in Richmond for the constitutional convention should have been required to express their views upon all the questions that must come before that body, has been demonstrated, as one of the nominees has already declared himself opposed to restrictions upon suffrage.

THE President of the British Chamber of Commerce at Paris declares that England will soon provide for a protective tariff. What else could be expected? But when that is done, what is to become of the exports of the products of the South, in which section Northern protective ideas are said to be spreading?

GENERAL MACARTHUR says the frauds committed by federal officials in Manila are matters of minor consideration, not sufficient to be a cause of trouble to any body. Why, certainly not frauds, thefts and robberies have become so characteristic of Americans now, that, provided they are large enough, they are feathers in the perpetrator's cap, rather than injuries to his social standing.

IN ORDER to stop the vain talk of a few persons who never had any, or have lost all, State pride, about the retrocession of Alexandria, county and town, to the District of Columbia, one of the sections of the new State constitution should provide that, in view of the land robberies to which Virginia has already been subjected, not another single inch of the territory that still belongs to her, shall ever be surrendered to the federal government.

THE NORTHERN republicans profess to be so enamored of the Constitution of the country, that they suggest it as the name of the syndicate's new yacht cup defender. But it is known of all men that of all things, the least they have any regard for is the instrument upon which the fathers of the government vainly supposed the welfare of the country depended.

IN ALL the captures of enemies in arms by U. S. forces, of which there is any record, none except that of General Aguinaldo has ever been effected by the treachery and betrayal of the captive's own bribed comrades. Captures of that sort reflect no credit upon the captors, or their country. But in these days of bravery, honor and honesty have succumbed to the commercial spirit.

A WOULD BE assassin shot at the Russian Minister of the Interior yesterday, but failed to kill him. The anarchists of Warsaw should have sent to Kentucky for one of the Goebel murderers. He would have done the work more satisfactorily, and for less money.

THE recent growth of vast industrial combinations has proved of great pecuniary benefit to New Jersey, where so many of the big trusts have filed certificates of incorporation. The fees that have flowed into the coffers of the State have lifted New Jersey from a struggling financial condition to a position which enables her to boast that she carries more ready cash than any other State in proportion to her population and area.

Aguinaldo has professed himself anxious to make a trip to the United States. It is said he has been invited to visit President McKinley.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 4.—President McKinley has not invited Aguinaldo to the United States and he has no intention of doing so. The report from Manila attributing this idea to the President is an entirely unfounded one and is probably based upon Sixto Lopez's dispatch to Aguinaldo from Boston suggesting that he should request the American authorities to send him and himself to this country. It is known that Aguinaldo himself is eager to visit the United States. He expressed this desire during his talks with Chief Justice Arelano which resulted in Aguinaldo taking the oath of allegiance to this country. It is stated that if he were to come here too much of his ideas regarding the anti-imperialist policy of this country towards the annexation of the islands, not shared by the administration. If he were to come here as a prisoner the fact would furnish the anti-expansion element with material for speeches in which they would not fail to draw a parallel with the ancient Roman custom of parading the captive chiefs of conquered countries. If on the other hand, the government with full liberty, the government would have no control over his movements.

The Industrial Commission's investigation concerning railway transportation will continue partially through the month. Merchants assert that rates are frequently and arbitrarily charged, and a recommendation to Congress to revise the powers invested in the Interstate Commerce Commission to enable that body to cope with the situation in the matter of rates on classification and increase of rates on certain goods to the loss of merchants doing business with the South, both the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Attorney General have been appealed to, but neither possessed jurisdiction to warrant interference.

A lottery will be conducted by the government in the distribution of the land soon to be thrown open to settlement in Oklahoma. These lands are comprised of parts of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, and will be opened about August 1. Past experience in lands opened has demonstrated the inadvisability of permitting runs to be made by the property, involving, as they did, the property and bloodshed, and Land Commissioner Herman advocates a system of drawing for claims. These drawings are to be made before the President's proclamation opening the land is promulgated, and all successful applicants are to have their claims filed before taking possession. The plan of the lottery is to have a map of the land lying in every register's office, each quarter section being consecutively numbered. Each application will be opened and examined, then placed in a blank envelope and sealed. All applications will then be placed in a revolving cylinder and one envelope withdrawn by a blindfolded clerk at every third revolution. The successful applicant will then have assigned to him the claim lying next to that previously drawn, these assignments being made consecutively from the extreme northwestern portion of the section numbered one and proceeding through the reservation. The name of the winner will be written on the map and five records kept by many clerks. Fraud under this plan is thought to be impossible.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a report of a test made at New York of the new customs regulations, that have recently caused so much indignation among passengers arriving from abroad. Between March 21 and April 4, 1900, the passengers arriving on six steamers of a certain line paid duty on goods brought from abroad amounting to a total of \$2,629.34. During the same period this year passengers arriving on the same steamers paid duty amounting to \$13,816.35, showing an increase of \$11,187.01. The passengers have made a strenuous kick against officials regarding their baggage after examining them, to make declaration," said Assistant Secretary Spaulding today. "This report would lead one to believe that a great many persons will lie to the government for the sake of evading a few dollars. For instance, a few days ago a woman arriving on one of the steamers very indignantly told the officers that she had no dutiable goods in her baggage. When told that she must make oath to the statement she finally swore that she had goods valued at \$100 that were not dutiable. Upon examination the officers discovered that she had lace and silks on which they were obliged to collect \$68.80."

Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, called at the White House this morning to personally thank the President and the American people for the messages of heartfelt sympathy sent to the King after Queen Victoria's death. The President received Lord Pauncefoot in the Blue Parlor and expressed his appreciation of the Ambassador's visit and of the King's thanks.

The report of Chaplain Pierce, who is in charge of the U. S. morgue at Manila and of the work of identifying the American dead in the Philippines, has just been received at the War Department. He recommends, in order to facilitate identification, the issue to all officers and men of a small tag of aluminum bearing the name, rank and regiment, to be worn constantly around the neck and says: "It is better that all men should wear these marks as a military duty than that one man should fall through the omission of these marks had been buried and had disintegrated to such an extent as to lose all facial characteristics. I had them disinterred and personally conducted the inexpressively repulsive work of their identification, finding in every case absolute proof of identity before allowing them to be shipped to their homes for final burial. No amount of remuneration could tempt me to repeat the process, unless, as in this case, the gruesome work would save mourning over the fact that the graves of her dead could never be located with certainty."

The commissions of Generals Wheaton and Smith are dated March 30, and that of General Funston April 1. The board of army engineers appointed to select the site of the carriage bridge across the Potomac, near the present Long Bridge, provided for at the last session of Congress, reassembled this morning at 2:00. Among the persons interested in the matter present, were Messrs. Hume, Saegmuller and Clements, of Alexandria county, and Messrs. Harlow and J. M. Johnson, of Alexandria city. There were also present several people from Georgetown, who want the bridge to be high enough to allow tug boats to pass under without lowering their smoke stacks. The Alexandrians agreed to ask that the bridge be located five, or seven, hundred feet west of the present Long Bridge, and that the government build the Southern approach to it over the marshy ground, as the county has just built a road leading to the present bridge, and it would be unwise to require it to build another one.

It is rumored that at least one of the brigadier generals appointed since Congress adjourned may have charges preferred against him, in consequence of which the Senate may reject him. But his friends say his character is infinitely better than that of many whom the Senate has delighted to honor.

The Beornings race track continues to attract a large crowd of spectators, and they are composed of people from all parts of the country. General Chaffee has cabled word from Pekin that the foreign military commanders were to hold a meeting today to consider the question of razing or dismantling of the ports at Taku and the establishment of military posts along the route from Tientsin to the Taku, and asking for instructions. The United States has from the first favored the policy of leaving the forts standing, and the matter of the razing of the forts has been referred to the State Department. The United States has been instructed to support the plan of dismantling them of their guns, etc., rather than wiping them out of existence altogether. It is not the purpose of the United States to participate in the establishment of the military posts to the extent of contributing men to garrison them, and the government has accepted itself with giving its advice on these military questions through General Chaffee.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks opened strong, but soon fell off. Corn and wheat were the only ones that were up. State Senator Jackson of Warren county, Va., here today, says nearly every democrat in his district favors Montague for Governor, but Mr. Browning, from the same district, says the demagogues to the State convention, will tell a different tale. Wm. Dudley P. Foak, of Richmond, Ind., chairman of a committee of the National Civil Service League, called here today in conference today with Chairman Proctor of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Foak intends to open temporary headquarters here in order that a thorough investigation, which may cost several hundred dollars, be made. There are about 120 cases of persons brought improperly into the classified service through the Postoffice Department, which are to be investigated. Mr. Foak will ask for access to the records of the Civil Service Commission to help him in his work. There was a clash of authority over a similar request last year, but Mr. Foak believes that no differences of opinion will arise this time. Only Wm. Green & Sons, of Philadelphia, and the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, bid today for the construction of the protected cruiser Milwaukee. Bids were opened on three ships of this class February 1 but were satisfactory only two. Harry E. Wilbur, secretary to Health Officer Woodward, who disappeared from here Wednesday of last week, was found in Norfolk, Va., today.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News.—Belfast, Ireland, April 4.—The White Star steamer Celtic, the largest ocean steamer in the world, was launched this morning at Queen's Island, in the presence of thousands of spectators. Berno, April 4.—Arthur S. Hardy, the newly appointed United States minister to Switzerland, presented his credentials today to the President. The usual greetings were exchanged. Berlin, April 4.—Private letters which have reached Berlin from St. Petersburg and Moscow, state that there is a powerful sentiment in the Russian army in favor of revolutionary agitation. The younger officers of the army openly sympathize with the students and other revolutionaries in their demands for reform, and restrain the soldiers from being too severe in their attacks on rioters. Many officers intentionally absent themselves from home, in order not to receive orders to take part in suppressing the reform demonstrations.

London, April 4.—The letter of Gen. Botha to Lord Kitchener, written in reply to a verbal message from the British commander on the subject of peace, provisions for a treaty, and a parliamentary document, published today. General Botha says: "I have the honor to inform your excellency that no one desires more than I to bring this bloody strife to an end. I would also very much like to meet your excellency for the purpose of mutual discussion to see if it is not possible to discover terms under which this can be done."

Vienna, April 4.—A correspondent of the Reuters Wiener Journal has had an interview with K. F. Polydonosoff, procurator general of the Holy Synod, and councillor to the Czar. The procurator general, speaking of Russia's foreign policy, said that any attempt to interfere with Russia's plans was doomed to failure. The situation in China would shortly develop in such a way as to make a break up of the present concert inevitable. Russia, added Polydonosoff, despises England and other rivals.

Paris, April 4.—Anxiety concerning the condition of the Emperor of Austria today went through the annual ceremony of washing the feet of twelve poor beggars whose feet had been washed in advance of the ceremony. Seven hundred distinguished guests, including princes and nobility, were present to witness the spectacle. After washing the feet of the papers, the Emperor served them with a meal of three courses on them with his own hands. The table was cleared after each course by Archdukes of the House of Hapsburg.

Vienna, April 4.—The Emperor of Austria today went through the annual ceremony of washing the feet of twelve poor beggars whose feet had been washed in advance of the ceremony. Seven hundred distinguished guests, including princes and nobility, were present to witness the spectacle. After washing the feet of the papers, the Emperor served them with a meal of three courses on them with his own hands. The table was cleared after each course by Archdukes of the House of Hapsburg.

London, April 4.—King Edward intends to dazzle the British people by the splendor of his reign. It is reported that the King intends to institute a bodyguard of three hundred gorgeously uniformed Indian cavalry, who are expected to make a brilliant appearance in the streets of London. The parliamentary committee to make provisions for the support of the King and his family, has issued proposals that the King's civil list shall include \$500,000 for the privy purse; \$225,000 for household salaries; \$100,000 for "works;" \$85,000 for royal bounties and \$40,000 for incidentals. Total, \$2,350,000. The committee also recommends an annuity of \$350,000 to Queen Alexandra, in addition to the \$100,000 allowance of \$100,000 for the Duke of York and \$50,000 for the Duchess of York. An appropriation of \$20,000 for the royal hunting was stricken out, in deference, no doubt, to the protests from humanitarian sources against the slaughter of animals for sport, but the allowances for entertainment are slightly increased.

Bank Dynamited.—Chardon, O. April 3.—The Citizens' Bank here was robbed of \$125 at an early hour this morning. After exploding 15 charges of dynamite, day broke and the men made their escape, though a single door stood between them and \$50,000. The night watchman Pomeroy was standing in front of the bank when two strangers sprang upon him simultaneously and bore him to the ground. After a fierce struggle in which Pomeroy shot one of his assailants, the watchman was knocked senseless. When he recovered he found himself in the bank building bound hand and foot and a gag in his mouth. He lay there a witness to all the operations. The robbers were a long time getting into the vault. They gathered up the loose coins lying about and then went to the strong boxes. The dynamite exploded several times but could not force it. Through it all the people of the town slept. The gang finally escaped leaving Pomeroy bound and gagged on the floor.

Forced to Leave the Train.—Paris, April 4.—Earl Carrington, returning from Lisbon with the special embassy which had carried to the court of Portugal the message announcing the accession of King Edward, boarded a train on which several army nurses were returning to France from the Boer war, where they had been helping to nurse sick and wounded of the Boer army. At every station crowds of people cheered the nurses and hooted the British representatives. Finally, when the train arrived at Bordeaux, the insults showered on Lord Carrington and his associates, by the French populace, obliged his lordship, with his special embassy, to change to another train, leaving the Boer nurses to proceed on their tour of triumph.

Stocks Go Up.—New York, April 4.—This has been a day full of bullish excitement for financial men here. The New York Stock Exchange there were scenes of wild excitement. Prices shot upward with remarkable activity. The bulls feeling spread to everything on the market, even the standard stocks. One rumor had it that a new billion dollar corporation was being formed to acquire the Morgan-Hill railroad properties, with others, and make a continuous railroad line from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Other rumors had combinations helped to push prices to the top notch. The Governor of the Stock Exchange today listed \$5,000,000 each of U. S. Steel Corporation common and preferred stock. I. C. T. Co. has been helping to build from time to time, up to \$425,000,000.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill. Box, 50 pills. 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full 10 cts. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and softens the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR.

London, April 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna states that a report is published there of an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Czar. According to the report, a Russian officer entered the Czar's study yesterday while the Czar was engaged there and discharged a revolver at his Majesty. The shot missed the Czar, whereupon the officer turned the weapon on himself and shot himself dead. The Czar was unhurt.

On Monday, April 1, a dispatch similar to the foregoing, but purporting from Kieff, Russia, was published in the London Morning Leader.

No Tidings of the Missing Boy.—New York, April 4.—Mrs. McCormick, mother of missing Willie McCormick, put a light in the window and sat up all night waiting for her boy to return. She has a premonition that he will return soon and wishes to be the first to welcome him. The police say they will find the boy before night. Another letter, written by the alleged kidnappers, was received by the McCormick family last night. It stated that by the time the letter was received the boy would be at sea, with his kidnappers. The letter was written probably to throw the searchers off the scent.

The Cuba Constitution.—Havana, April 4.—The defense last night of the compromise propositions of Senator Quesada and Secretary of State Tamayo of the Platt amendment is believed to be the death of the amendment so far as the constitutional convention is concerned. The aspect of affairs seems so serious to some people that a society of Americans was organized last night for mutual protection in the event of an emergency. Governor General Wood ordered today that municipal elections shall be held throughout Cuba on June 1.

Sensational Divorce Case.—Boston, April 4.—George E. Breckinridge has sued Julian De Cordova for \$25,000 damages for alienating the affections of his wife, who is a handsome blonde of 25. The criminal trial is set for April 8. Cordova is a Spaniard of about 35 years and married. If no settlement is effected outside of court, it is probable that some decidedly sensational testimony will be produced, as the parties to the suit have figured prominently in the social life of Boston for some time past.

Plenty of Rich Indian Girls.—Kansas City, April 4.—Thomas Birby, President of the Dawes Commission to the civilized Indians, said that there are hundreds of marriageable belles in the Indian Territory. Probably three thousand young Indian women will soon come into possession of lands worth \$8,000 to each belle. Many of them are beauties.

The Markets.—Georgetown, April 4.—Wheat 68 3/4. Telegraphic Brevities.—The new yacht building at the Herreshoff works, Bristol, R. I., to defend the America's cup against the challenge of the Shamrock II will be named the Constitution.

The American sailing ship John McDonald, from Baltimore for San Francisco, with coal, is now out 322 days. It is about two months overdue and six-five per cent. insurance is offered on the cargo.

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, now in a lunatic asylum at Amityville, L. I., shows no sign of improvement. His mental collapse, the physicians say, is complete, and will likely terminate in his death in the near future.

Thomas H. Allen, of New Haven, told his family a week ago that he would die shortly. He then made a distribution of his property. Nothing could persuade him that his end was near, although at the time he was in perfect health. A few days ago he caught cold, which developed into pneumonia and he died yesterday.

Southern Methodists.—The opening services of the one hundredth and seventeenth session of the Baltimore Conference Methodist Episcopal Church South in Richmond yesterday were brief. By the time of adjournment for the morning all the preliminary business had been attended to and the reports of all the presiding elders had been given. Bishop Chandler, who was expected to be present, is reported sick with grip. Bishop Fitzgerald presided and made a short address. Rev. James E. Armstrong was elected secretary, naming as his assistants Rev. E. J. P. Sump, H. S. Coe and W. M. Waters.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS.

About two hundred people assembled at the Opera House last night in pursuance of a call signed "Your Fellow Citizens," distributed a few days ago. On the second, third and fourth pages, it will be remembered, certain propositions regarding street improvements, sewer, gas, light, water, taxation, etc., were printed for the consideration of the public.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. A. H. Thomson arose and moved that Mr. J. R. Caton be called to the chair, and upon a vote being taken he was elected temporary chairman. He ascended the stage and thanked the meeting for the honor conferred, but said before he made any further remarks he would suggest that a secretary be chosen.

One of the audience nominated Mr. James Bayne and he was elected, after which Mr. Caton explained the object of the meeting. He averred that the movement had no political significance, that there was no intention of placing an independent ticket in the field at the approaching spring election, nor would a new party be formed. Those who had interested themselves in the movement had no political axe to grind, nor were any of them thriving for political position. All, he said, were animated by a single purpose—the good of old Alexandria. Every one in the audience was interested in the city's welfare; they wanted the streets improved, sewerage, incandescent lights, cheaper water rents, etc. Mr. Caton gave a rapid review of the principles referred to in the circular accompanying the call of this meeting, referred to the efforts made last winter by an association of citizens for the bringing about of such a regime, and portrayed the many advantages which the city would enjoy, as well as its rapid growth, if the objects of the meeting materialized. He reiterated that the gentlemen engaged in the movement were simply and only acting pro bono publico, and requested those present to give a full expression of opinion, in order that the desires of the taxpayers would be known by those who will be elected city fathers in the next few weeks.

On motion of Mr. Isaac Eichelberg Mr. Bayne read the circular which had been distributed throughout the city. Mr. Caton made some further remarks upon the conclusion of the reading. Among other things he said he had been in company yesterday with some gentlemen who had come here for the purpose of inspecting certain locations with a view of starting a manufacturing plant. They were greatly disappointed at the nakedness of our river front, and marveled that such natural advantages remained undeveloped. They were, however, favorably impressed with all they saw and were confident that there was a future in store for the city.

Mr. M. B. Harlow followed. He said, among other things, that the bringing of manufacturing here was the greatest desideratum, and called attention to the fact that many places within the advantages possessed by Alexandria had become busy manufacturing centres. He urged an earnest movement on the part of all Alexandrians towards bringing about a similar state of things here. He also admonished his hearers not to talk dependently of our city, but to make the most of our own resources, and to begin at once to build it up.

Mr. J. L. Bowles, of New York, was the next speaker. He began by saying he came here recently for the purpose of selecting a site for a manufacturing plant, and while so engaged he had been greatly surprised at the condition of the streets and the commercial deadness which pervaded everything. He compared such a state of things with the growth of Brooklyn, Buffalo, and several other northern cities which had been metamorphosed into manufacturing centers under similar conditions. The people living in these places had put their shoulders to the wheel and brought about these results. These places had thrown out inducements for manufacturers to locate among them, and had not waited for people to come to their cities but they had gone after them. From the speaker's observations Alexandria must enjoy an unenviable reputation abroad, as he had been told not to invest anything here when he had signed his intention of placing a manufacturing plant in this city. He, however, was an optimist, and believed Alexandria was destined at a very early day to grow into a manufacturing city. Mr. Bowles then went on to state that it was his purpose to utilize the old Mount Vernon Cotton Factory into a factory for the manufacture of envelopes, etc., in which from 100 to 150 females and from 50 to 100 males would be employed. The present building, he said, would be sufficient for the early needs of the company he represented, but in the near future two additional structures of the same size would be erected. His company had asked no inducements; but it had come here believing this city possessed all the advantages needed for any enterprise.

Mr. C. F. Taylor made a short speech in which he suggested that cheap fares between Alexandria and Washington would benefit this city more than anything else. The streets were good enough; we wanted people here. There were plenty of tonightly streets in Baltimore, but they had not checked the growth of the city. He referred to people who had roped Alexandria in years ago by wild-cat schemes and promises of starting factories, and caused some merriment in his descriptions of by-gone illusions and present conditions. We should stop deprecating the city, he said, as the contagion spreads all over the country.

Mr. Nathan Vollberg favored electing practical business men to Councilmen who would have the interests of the city at heart and not be influenced by personal friendships. He called attention to some questionable procedures in street work where holes were left unfilled day by day and work which could be done quickly made to consume unnecessary time.

Some calls were made for Mr. A. D. Brockett. That gentleman took issue as necessary that surely destroy the mass of small and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians. As the danger there is to be feared to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, curing directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a safe and reliable remedy. Be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCAETS. Candy Cathartic, cleanses the bowels, cures constipation, cures biliousness, cures indigestion, cures headache, cures nervousness, cures all ailments of the bowels. It is a safe and reliable remedy. Be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Spargan's Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Adm. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, April 4.—The stock market opened in a condition of excitement which may be described as a short of panic. The bear element was apparently terrorized and covered practically regardless of price. The bull forces were aggressive in the extreme, and the result was opening advances approaching 2 per cent. in leading stocks. The dealings were largely specialized and there was every indication that a speculative battle was in progress.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.— Flour Extra... 2 75 a 3 15 Family... 3 50 a 3 90 Family brands... 4 00 a 4 90 Wheat, longberry... 0 73 a 0 76 Beef, hind quarters... 0 72 a 0 74 Puts... 0 73 a 0 76 Damp and tough... 0 60 a 0 65 Corn, white... 0 45 a 0 47 Mired... 0 44 a 0 46 Yellow... 0 45 a 0 46 Corn Meal... 0 50 a 0 52 Bye... 0 45 a 0 50 Oats, mixed... 0 30 a 0 22 White... 0 33 a 0 35 Eight... 0 25 a 0 60 Butter, Virginia, packed... 0 19 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 74 a 0 08 Fore quarters... 0 72 a 0 5 Dressed hogs, small... 0 6 1/2 a 0 7 Large... 0 6 a 0 6 1/2 Turkeys, live... 0 9 a 0 10 Sweet Potatoes, blue... 0 65 a 0 70 Sweet Potatoes, white... 0 6 a 0 13 Onions, per bushel... 1 00 a 1 20 Dried Peaches, peeled... 0 7 1/2 a 0 8 Porto Rico... 0 15 a 0 28 Sugar... 0 16 a 0 13 1/2 Herring, Eastern per bbl... 6 00 a 7 00 Potomac No. 1... 2 75 a 3 00

Washington, D. C., April 3, 1901. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: In a recent issue of your paper, shown me yesterday, there appears a paragraph referring to an alleged "attack" made by me on Captain Smith at the meeting at Carae school house. The use of such a word in referring to my brief talk on that occasion has led people to believe that I made an assault on Captain Smith's character. As a matter of fact I began my remarks by stating that both candidates were able lawyers and men of high character and my whole argument, as well as the arguments of Mr. Lipscomb and Mr. Douglass, was that Captain Smith having been an attorney for the Pennsylvania R. R. for many years would, notwithstanding his admittedly high character and his conceded high sense of honor, be disposed to belittle the danger of corporate influences in politics and legislation when an effort is made to bring into the constitution an article striking at such influences as the controlling trusts. If I had been disposed to attack Captain Smith's character I do not know where I would have gotten my ammunition, as everyone with whom I am acquainted, including Mr. John M. Johnson, spoke of him as a man of the highest integrity whose private and public life had always been beyond criticism. I do not know Captain Smith nor do I recall ever having seen him, but I expect to vote for him as the candidate of my party and I hope to which he comes in the contest with a fellow citizen's loyal pride.

CRANDAL MACKAY. Marlon Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1653 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill. Box, 50 pills. 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full 10 cts. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and softens the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill. Box, 50 pills. 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full 10 cts. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and softens the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill. Box, 50 pills. 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full 10 cts. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and softens the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill. Box, 50 pills. 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never fail. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.