ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1901.

THE shipping kings have won. The government has listened to the pleadings of the steamship men, and has arranged to virtually abandon its transport service from New York. Secretary Root has decided to dispose of five great transports which have been used for conveying troops and supplies to and from Cuba and Porto Rico and the United States. The vessels are the Crook, Ingalls, McPherson, Rawlins and Sedgwick. All this Secretary Root has decided upon, despite figures given him by army officers showing that the government saved thousands of dollars on every trip that its own transports made, and moreover that it was placing itself in a position to be whipsawed again as it had been already. The service between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico will, therefore, be turned over to private parties who will charge the government just what they please for their services and their right to do so there will be none to dispute.

THE CUBAN committee on relations with the United States will submit a majority report to the constitutional convention in Havana tomorrow advising acceptance of the Platt amendment; a minority report adverse to acceptance will also be submitted to the convention. But it is generally expected that against the wishes of a majority of the convention the members will accept the amendment and then will continue the plan of "annexing" Cuba, which was begun by designing politicians in this country before the United State declared war on Spain.

THE FORTHCOMING report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, it is said, will recommend the Nicaragua route in strong terms; the Panama route, however, is growing in favor among members of Congress because it can be built at much less expense and is much the shorter route between the two oceans, but because it will cost less money is the very reason those who are "on the make" don't want it. The highest engineering skill of France [illegible] many years ago pronounced in favor of the Panama route over all other suggested routes.

AND NOW the U. S. marine officers at Cavite are rowing among themselves, preferring charges against each other and having one another imprisoned because they have fallen out about the requisitions drawn upon the government. The grab game is still the most popular pastime in the Philippines, but one officer does not want another to get more than he does. The climate of Manila must have some something to do with developing rascality.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, May 16.

In the event of the death of Mrs. McKinley her body will probably be taken to Canton, Ohio, where she will be buried by the side of her two children, who died in their infancy. If, however, for any reason it is thought better to bring the remains to Washington, it is expected that the body of Mrs. McKinley will lie in State in the East Room of the White House, and that honors, similar to those paid to the first wife of the late President Harrison, will be accorded to her.

The latest theory of the detectives who are investigating the Kenmore Hotel murder mystery is that James Seymour Ayres, the young Census Office clerk, was murdered by a man. That a woman was in the room, they have no doubt, as two witnesses are positive that they saw her descend from Ayres' room by way of the fire escape, a few minutes after the shots were fired. From the numerous bruises on the body and the visible evidences of a violent struggle, the officers have advanced the theory that Ayres and the woman were surprised in the former's room by the husband of the latter and that after the shooting the woman made her escape, her husband following later. As yet no arrests have been made. Ayres' father is here to assist the police. He will ship the body to Port Austin, Mich.

The motor car No. 11 of the electric train which should have left for Alexandria at 2:30 this evening caught fire just on its arrival here and its departure was delayed for some minutes.

The executive board of the international association of machinists is in session here today. The call of the meeting was made by President O'Connell for the discussion of tactics to be followed in carrying on the coming strike of the machinists for a uniform nine hour day. President O'Connell says that all men whose employers do not sign the schedule for the nine hour day and increase as demanded will go out on Saturday night.

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, who has just returned from a consultation with his government on the Nicaraguan Canal question, was at the State Department this morning. He says: "I have full power, even to the extent of signing a treaty with the United States. Of course it is impossible for us to concede to the United States sovereignty over the lands upon which to build the waterway, but we are ready to give the United States the fullest control short of that."

Rev. Liston D. Bass, D. D., recently convicted of using the mails to defraud was sentenced this morning to three years in the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000. He has occupied pulpits at Saltsburg, Pa., and Greenville, Ind., and is still pastor of the Baptist churches at Achilles and Flint Hill, Va. Dr. Bass received his sentence coolly.

Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Agricultural Department, proposes to eliminate the New Jersey mosquito. Armed only with a kerosene can he left last night for Orange, N. J. Before his departure he stated that by drainage and the application of petroleum to the pools wherein mosquitos breed will practically extirpate the insect scourge. The modus operandi is simple. The breeding pool is covered with a film of kerosene. When the baby mosquito rises to the surface he struggles for an instant with the coating of oil and gives up in despair.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of Treasury, passed a fairly comfortable night. Her condition is practically unchanged and although causing much anxiety, gives rise to no immediate alarm.

Solicitor General Richards has received a copy of the opinion of Judge Brown, of New York, directing the removal of Green and the Gaynors to Georgia for trial on the charge of conspiring with Capt. Carter to defraud the government in the Savannah harbor improvement. The opinion states that the government has shown beyond question that Capt. Carter had for several years received from the contractors continuously through his father-in-law, in many divisions of profits, one-third of the final net proceeds of each contract remaining for division among the chief contractors; and that this one-third amounted in the aggregate to over $700,000.

Gen. MacArthur reports by cable this morning the surrender at Sannareise, Zambales province, on May 16, of Gen. Mascardo with 21 officers, 331 men and rifles to Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Edwin F. Uhl, Ambassador to Germany under the late Cleveland administration, died today at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich.

It is reported in Rome that French troops have taken possession of the oasis of Ghadames, which would give them control of Tripoli.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt about 1 o'clock this morning at various points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky. But little damage was done.

Six thousand New York bricklayers were locked out by their employers at noon today thus inaugurating what promises to be a bitter fight in the building trades. If the trouble is not settled 30,000 men will be involved. The work on 400 buildings is affected.

Mr. Skipwith Wilmer resigned the presidency of the second branch of the Baltimore city council yesterday afternoon because of illness, and Mr. Henry Williams, president of the Weems Steamboat Company, and twice the democratic party's candidate for mayor of Baltimore, was elected as his successor by the eight democrats in that branch of the retiring council.

May corn sold in Chicago today at 51½.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The threatened strike of machinists at the Richmond Locomotive Works commenced yesterday, when about forty machinists quit because of a disagreement with the superintendent. The locomotive works have closed their tool-making department because they believe they can buy their tools cheaper in the open market.

The positions of the candidates for governor were changed by the elections of delegates yesterday. Fairfax county, as had been anticipated, gave its twenty-two delegates to Attorney General Montague, putting him ahead of Representative Swanson for the first time. The election of eight Marshall delegates in Norfolk county, puts the Norfolk candidate in third place, and sends Echols to the foot of the class. Not counting the seven contested delegates in Henrico, the figures stand: [illegible] 71; Marshall, [illegible] Montague, 83; Swanson, 7[illegible]; [illegible] 15; Echols, 11. The friends of Montague charge wholesale irregularities on the part of the Swanson men in the Henrico primary. Four of the Swanson delegates have withdrawn.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

At the session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Little Rock, Ark., yesterday the reports of the various executive committees were read. The colored evangelistic committee reported an increase in the number of colored Presbyterian communicants, due in a measure to the efforts of the committee to reach the colored people through evangelists. The report showed an increase in the number of mission Sunday schools for colored people. There was a larger amount paid out by the committee to the colored ministers and churches last year than for a number of previous years, and the figures from the colored churches showed considerably the largest amounts contributed in their history. The schools under the direction and control of the committee have had a prosperous year, the enrollment having largely increased. Dr. N. M. Woods, of Memphis, was elected moderator.

The Northern Presbyterian General Assembly, which began its one hundred and thirteenth meeting in Philadelphia, yesterday, disposed of two important matters during the afternoon session. Rev. Henry Collin Minton, D. D., of San Anselmo, Cal., was elected moderator, and by an emphatic vote the assembly decided to accept the "Peoria plan" of choosing standing committees.

FAIRFAX DEMOCRATS.—District meetings were held yesterday in each of the six magisterial districts of Fairfax county to elect delegates to the Norfolk convention. The delegates elected at each meeting were instructed for Montague for governor and Willard for lieutenant governor. Fairfax has twenty-two delegates.

Following are the delegates: Providence district—F. W. Richardson, S. R. Donahoe, R. Walton Moore, C. V. Ford, Walter T. Oliver, R. E. Thornton, William Gorham, Henry Smith, Joseph Barry, Henry Torrison, W. H. Ellyson and John L. Stewart. Judge J. M. Love was elected delegate at-large.

Centerville district—John F. Garrett, C. Humphrey Ford, and Gilbert F. Spindle.

Dranesville district—Arthur Wrenn, A. G. Hutchinson, Samuel Jenkins, William Veale, and W. J. French.

Falls Church district—J. F. Rixey and E. L. Ballenger.

Lee district—G. N. Burke and Nathan C. Davis.

Mount Vernon district—R. H. Shepherd, S. B. Moore and ——Schaertz.

Falls Church district also instructed her delegates for J. Taylor Ellyson for State chairman.

Judge J. M. Love was elected delegate-at-large.

Decision in Baseball Case.

Philadelphia, May 17.—The Common Pleas court today granted Napoleon Lajoie, of the Philadelphia National League, the right to continue his services with the American Baseball League. This decision is a death blow to the reserve clause in baseball contracts and will have an important bearing on theatrical and other business affairs.

MR. SWANSON REPLIES.

Hon. Claude A. Swanson, candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, who has heretofore declined to make any comments upon the attacks of his opponent, Attorney General Montague, yesterday made a vigorous reply. He referred especially to Mr. Montague's recent speech at Roanoke. After reading it carefully Mr. Swanson said:

"I entered this campaign for the democratic nomination for governor with the intention of conducting an entirely friendly campaign among democrats, such as has always existed in Virginia. I have studiously refrained from saying anything or encouraging the saying of anything which would in the least reflect upon my competitors, and have conducted my campaign entirely on these lines. I have always thought it wise in contests within the party to do nothing to engender bitterness, or which would tend to produce breaches within the party. But self respect compels me to reply to some insinuations and reflections upon myself contained in Mr. Montague's speech.

"His insinuation that I am a candidate at the instigation of Senator Martin and solely to defeat him is without truth. I am a candidate on my own responsibility, and followed my own volition and wishes in the matter. I thought that the office of governor was one to which any citizen had the right to aspire. I flattered myself that my party services, my record and position in Congress were such as to entitle me to enter the lists with others for this honor. Senator Martin did not inspire nor did he suggest my candidacy. The assertion that he did so is not true. The insinuation contained in Mr. Montague's speech that I am a mere creature of Senator Martin's, and if elected governor of Virginia would be subject to his domination, is a slander which I resent and which no fair-minded man would make.

"I am perfectly willing to leave an impartial public to determine whether, upon all public questions and all other matters, I have not displayed as much decision of character and independence as Mr. Montague. I have differed with Senator Martin frequently upon public questions and upon public matters. If Mr. Montague's memory will serve him, he will recall that four years ago at the Roanoke convention I actively and earnestly aided him in his candidacy for attorney general, while Senator Martin supported another. Many other instances could be cited where we have differed both on measures and on men, according to our separate convictions of duty and obligations. I am persuaded that a comparison of my record with that of Mr. Montague's will show equally as much independence of thought and independence of action as his. I invite Mr. Montague's fullest criticism of both my private and public life, and would be glad for him to specify any defects or deficiencies in either which would render me unworthy of the high office of governor.

"He utters a cry of complaint because Senator Martin sees proper to support me. In the same speech he emphasizes the idea that it is the duty of every citizen to take an active interest in politics and to see that proper men are selected for office. Yet he denounces Senator Martin for exercising this right of a Virginia citizen in which he urges all citizens to exercise. If he honestly thinks that because a man holds a public office he should not exercise his influence in behalf of any one who is a candidate for an office, then he must disapprove of himself for using his influence and efforts recently to secure the election of Gov. Tyler as Senator. Mr. Montague has aiding him in his candidacy for governor Congressman Lamb and Congressman Jones, Congressman Lamb actually aiding him to the extent of consenting to run as a delegate in his behalf in Henrico county. If it is improper for Senator Martin to aid me, it is equally improper for these gentlemen to aid Mr. Montague. I think if he is sincere and consistent, he will reprimand these gentlemen for exercising the influence of their positions to aid him in this campaign. From what I learn, he is very grateful to these gentlemen, and has only ill will against those he cannot induce to support himself. I make no complaint of these gentlemen for exercising the rights of a citizen to aid Mr. Montague in his candidacy. I recognize that they have a right to their opinions and their preferences, and I have no cause of complaint or grievance against them.

"I am astonished at his outcry that I and my friends are using the party machinery of this State to his detriment. If he is so earnestly in favor of reform and fair and equitable methods, his time could be well spent in restoring the actions of his political friends. The first call for a snap primary held in the State was made by his friends in Manchester who had control of the party organization. His friends, who had control of the party organization in Fredericksburg, had a mass-meeting on three days' notice. In Goochland his friends, who had control of the party organization, called a meeting on one week's notice, and did not get the notices out, so I am told, until three or four days before the mass-meeting was held, and did not hold it on a court day, as is customary in that county. The mass-meeting was called at 11 o'clock in the morning, and by this method many farmers not having daily mail, did not know the mass-meeting was held until it was over. Those who lived at a distance would have been compelled to leave home before breakfast in order to reach the meeting. Meetings have been called with equal speed and like notice by his friends in other counties. In Prince William, I see by a Washington newspaper, the chairman of the meeting actually refused to entertain a motion made for the election of delegates favorable to me, and refused to permit a division, but peremptorily declared the Montague delegates elected without giving any chance to my friends who were present. In Charlotte, where his friends dominate the committee, a primary was refused, though this had been the custom of electing delegates in that county for years. If Mr. Montague is bitterly opposed to what he represents in his speech, his sincerity could be well proven by disapproving of this action of his friends, and by restraining them in future.

"I shall endeavor to conduct my campaign in accordance with the time-honored customs, dignity, and good will and good temper which have always characterized fights in the democratic party for gubernatorial honors."

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

SECOND DAY.

EVENING SESSION.

The council resumed business at 3:30 p. m., with Bishop Gibson in the chair. The Rev. J. W. Ware submitted the report of the committee on the Widows and Orphans Fund and the Rev. P. P. Phillips that of the standing committee of the diocese. The business of the day was next resumed—that of the question of the report of the committee on the constitution of the diocesan missionary society. Printed copies of the altered constitution of the society were brought in so that the council could consider it at this session.

Pending the time allowed for reading this the report of the Brotherhood was read by the treasurer. No deaths are reported this year. Prof. Massie next gave the report of the council committee on the Brotherhood in which he said it appeared that the Brotherhood had a better future before it.

Mr. Joseph Bryan next read the report of the committee on finance. He was sorry to note that the collections on the contingent fund are $100 less this year than for the last two years. He next reported the results of the conference of the committee on the funds for sending the deputies to general convention. The funds in hand with the reserve fund would be sufficient to send a full delegation to San Francisco. The committee recommended that the clergy do all in their power to collect enough from the parishes to supply the deficit that may thus arise in the emergency fund. Other reports of committees were received and accepted. The time now arrived for considering the new constitution of the Diocesan Missionary Society. The old constitution was first read and it was agreed to consider the articles of the amended resolution seriatum. All the articles in the amended constitution were adopted with some necessary verbal alterations and the constitution was then adopted by the council as a whole. The constitution was ordered to be printed as a supplement to the canons of the diocese. The council then took a recess until eight o'clock for the meeting in the interest of foreign missions, at which addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Brown of Brazil and Dr. Lloyd, the secretary of the general board of foreign and domestic missions.

THIRD DAY.

The council met for business at 10 o'clock and was presided over by Bishop Gibson who opened the session with prayer. After the reading of the minutes the executive committee of the Diocesan Missionary Society was re-elected with the following additions to its number: The Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, and the following clergy from the convocations of the diocese: Rev. E. S. Hinks, W. D. Smith, J. R. Ellis and E. W. Temple.

The Rev. Thomas Semmes read the report of the committee on parocial reports which is summarized as follows: Baptisms adults, white 160, colored 8, total 168; infants, white 477, colored 12, total 498, full total 657; confirmations, white 502, colored 21, total 523; communicants, white 10,716, colored 328, total 11,044; marriages, white 231, colored 5, total 236; burials, white 547, colored 13; total 560; Sunday school teachers, white 936, colored [illegible], total [illegible] 8,408; teachers, colored 40, scholars, colored 743, full total, teachers and scholars, 9,151; contributions, Sunday schools, $5,048.82; number of catechisings, 633; number of scholars confirmed. 169; parochial schools, paid teachers 25, scholars 965, total 990; members of Brotherhood 79, members of Brotherhood of St. Andrew 441; members of Women's Auxiliary, 1,517; total contributions $222,741.15.

The committee on the state of the church was presented by the Rev. J. Y. Downman, of Richmond. It noted that this was the first meeting of the council of the diocese of Virginia in the 20th century and it is with gratitude to God that the strength of the Episcopal Church and the favor in which it is held by the general community is in remarkable and cheering contrast with its low condition one hundred years ago. The committee expressed satisfaction at the work of the Diocesan Missionary Society and the general interest in missions manifested throughout the diocese, also at the progress of the Woman's Auxiliary, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the colored work of the church. But with this good outlook the coudcil must remember the warning given by Bishop Whittle both this year and last concerning the small number of candidates for Holy Orders. The clergy in each parish ought to ask themselves whether they are doing all in their power towards bringing the subject of the ministry before the young men of their congregations and whether parents are presenting to their sons the blessedness of saving souls. The committee also impressed upon the council the importance of Sunday observance as presented by Bishop Gibson in his address, and regretted the growing disregard of family prayers.

The Rev. Buckner Randolph then read the report of the committee on Sunday schools which called attention to the fact that, according to statistics, while the communicant list was increasing, the list of Sunday schools was decreasing. This does not show that the zeal of the church in bringing in the wandering children is at a white heat. The Episcopal Church has an excellent manual of instruction in its catechism and it has the ability to carry on this great work. The committee urged the strengthening and development of the religious life of the home, for where can there be any other basis for true Sunday School instruction?

The report was of the committees on the Bruce fund, new parishes and elections, were submitted. A vote was taken on the report of the committees as to whether a charge from the bishops or coadjutor bishops should be substituted for the council sermon each year. The change was agreed to by the council and henceforth the bishop is requested by the council to deliver such a charge.

The report of the committee on prayer book distribution society was given and stated there was a growing interest in the valuable work of this society.

Rev. H. B. Lee presented an important report on the committee appointed by the council to consider the question of the decrease of candidates for holy orders. The committee believed that the subject was not properly brought before young men by the parish ministers and parents. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew also has enlarged the scope of the lay work of the church and perhaps has unconsciously kept some from entering into the ministry. The false idea has also been given abroad that the ministry is overcrowded and that there is a dead line of 50 which is said to be the bound of ministerial usefulness. Young men should also be assured that all means financial and otherwise will be given them to secure their theological training. The following resolutions offered by this committee were passed by the council: 1. That a standing committee be appointed by the council to keep before that body the subject of the increase of the ministry. 2. That the bishop shall be authorized to appoint suitable persons to go round and present the claims of the ministry in colleges and other places where young men are educated. For this $50 is placed at the bishop's disposal from the contingent fund of the diocese. 3. It is recommended that the clergy preach a sermon at least once in the year in their several parishes on the subject of the ministry.

Rev. Thomas Semmes next read the report of Miss Sallie Stuart, the diocesan secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary. The success of this organization has been most gratifying during the past year, but its officers and members will not rest satisfied until every woman in the church in this diocese is an active member. The contributions during the past year have been $16,150.37. This includes the valuation of boxes sent out.

The hour now arrived for the election of the deputies to the general convention. Before nominations took place the Rev. J. J. Gravatt introduced a motion from the Richmond clericus asking the council to instruct its delegates to the general convention in San Francisco to invite the general convention to meet in Richmond in the year 1907, the year of the settlement of Jamestown. The nominations of clerical deputies then took place. The Revs. G. W. Nelson, W. M. Clark, L. R. Mason, A. Crawford, J. C. Jones, H. B. Lee, R. A. Goodwin, Berryman Green, J. Y. Downman, W. D. Smith, Dr. Evans, J. J. Gravatt, S. S. Hepburn, B. M. Randolph and Dr. Strange.

The following lay delegates were nominated: Messrs. P. H. Mayo, Joe. Bryan, John G. Williams, L. M. Blackford, Joseph Wilmer, Judge A. W. Wallace, Cyrus Bossieux, Albert Baker, John L. Williams, Rosevell Page and Judge Lamb.

While the tellers were counting ballots the Rev. E. L. Goodwin moved to continue the committee on so much of Bishop Gibson's report as refers to the disabled clergy and widows and orphans of deceased clergy funds for another year as the committee has not had time to consider the matter. The committee was continued. The council of the diocese is invited to meet at its next meeting in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg. This was cordially accepted by the council. The sympathy of the council was extended to the Rev. Preston Nash in his sickness with the earnest hope that he may soon be restored to his health.

A vote of thanks was passed to the people of Alexandria for their hospitality to the rector, choir and officers of Christ Church and to the pages for their courteous attentions and services; also to the railroad and steamship companies for reduced rates to and from Alexandria.

On the first ballot, which was next announced, the Rev. Dr. Crawford, dean of the Theological Seminary, received 65 votes and the Rev. W. M. Clark 61, and they were declared elected as clerical deputies to the next general convention. A second ballot was then ordered as two more are to be elected. On the first ballot for lay deputies Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, was elected, receiving 70 votes. The council then took a recess till 3:30 p. m., and will adjourn this evening.

At the service last night the Rev. Dr. Brown, of Brazil, made an excellent address on missions in that country and the Rev. Dr. Lloyd presented the subjects of general missions to the congregation, which was large.

THE FUNERAL DIRECTORS.—An interesting feature of the session of the Funeral Directors' Association in Richmond yesterday was the discussion, by Dr. Paulus A. Irving, secretary of the State board of health, of infectious and contagious diseases. Dr. Irving classed consumption with infectious diseases, and declared that it killed more people than all others combined.

L. T. Christian, Benjamin Wheatly, and George W. Kurtz were chosen delegates to the National Funeral Directors' convention, which meets in Charleston, S. C., October 9. Messrs. W. B. Johnson, Joseph Billey, and H. D. Oliver, of Norfolk, were recommended to the governor from whom to name one on the State board of embalmers.

The following officers were chosen; President, J. M. Oakey, of Salem; first vice president, George W. Kurtz, of Winchester; second vice president, R. W. Baker, of Suffolk; third vice president, L. E. Badger, of Petersburg; fourth vice president, F. W. Towns, of Danville; fifth vice president, Benjamin Wheatley, of Alexandria, secretary, L. T. Christian, and treasurer, James Perley, of Charlottesville.

LIST OF PATENTS.—The following is a list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office, Tuesday, May 14, 1901, for the state of Virginia, furnished from the office of Davis & Davis, solicitors of patents, 709 G. street, Washington, D. C.

673, 385, device for delivering orders to moving trains, C. E. Murray, Greensville.

673, 938, car coupling, D. W. Alderman, Covington, assignor of one-third to John W. Goodwin, same place.

674, 249, car step extension, H. A. Paquette, Richmond, assignor of twenty-one twenty fifths to Asa Snyder, Frederick H. Poole and William Gibb, same place, and Napoleon Paquetter, Hebron.

674, 302, nut lock, Otho C. Moore, Norfolk Va., assignor of one-fourth to James Barkley, same place.

8,378, "W.H. Cressey's Poultry Food" (for a poultry food). W. H. Cressey, Fate.

BROKERS FAIL.—The stock brokerage firm of Gurley & Johnson at 1335 F street, Washington, has failed, and notice of the suspension of business was posted on its doors yesterday. The open accounts make up a total of $450,000. The liabilities are $190,000. Neither of the partners would make a statement last evening. This failure, the most notable in the brokerage world of Washington for many years, is the result of the recent Wall street panic.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Improved.

San Francisco May 18.—The life of Mrs. William McKinley still hangs by a thread and while she made a remarkable rally yesterday afternoon and seemed to gain a trifle during the early hours of the night, none of the physicians attending her believe she can recover. At 2 a. m. there was no material change, in the patient's condition. The President is disposed to blame himself for bringing Mrs. McKinley on this long journey. The cabinet members and other friends, however, think that she was better the first four days of the trip than she had been for months, and that the President has no reason to blame himself.

At 7 a. m. word came from the Scott residence that Mrs. McKinley had passed a comfortable night. She was sleeping healthily then and her pulse was stronger than at any time during the past two days.

The President arose at 6 o'clock this morning and went at once to his wife's room. The report concerning Mrs. McKinley is simply this: "She is no better". People here are commenting on the action of the Ohio delegation. All day yesterday parties, including members of the Governor's staff and congressmen rode around town in tally-hos, tooting horns. Critics think they might have left out the tooting, out of respect to Mrs. McKinley's condition.

San Francisco, May 17, 8:45 a. m.—Mrs. McKinley has passed a good night and her condition is so much improved that her physicians will not have another consultation until 8 o'clock this evening. If Mrs. McKinley continues to improve it is quite probable now that the President will attend the launching.

Mysterious Death of a Priest.

New York, May 17.—The dead body of the Rev. Father E. S. Phillips, of Hazelton, the priest who came to this city two months ago to plead with J. P. Morgan in the interest of the striking coal miners, of Pennsylvania, was discovered last night by a little girl in the apartments of "Dr." Kirk Stanley, No. 730 Ninth avenue. Stanley claims to cure rheumatism by the "roasting process." The priest had been dead at least five days, it is thought, but the cause of death cannot be determined until the autopsy this morning. The body is so badly decomposed that the police could not tell whether there were marks of violence on the person of the dead man or not. Stanley was arrested and taken before a magistrate this morning and remanded. He is held on suspicion. Stanley, in his cell, told a remarkable story this morning to the coroner. He said: "I became acquainted with the priest about midnight on May 8 at Ninth avenue and 58th steet. He was talking to two girls, was in good humor and, as the party spoke to me, I stopped. After some conversation I asked them to my rooms where we had some whisky. The girls remained with us about two or three hours and then left, saying they had to go home. After they left both the priest and I were taken ill. I don't know whether the girls had put anything in our drinks or not, but we were nauseated. The priest took a small bottle of medicine from his vest pocket and swallowed a little and then told me to do the same. I did so, and in a little while we both felt better. It was then the priest told me he was a Roman Catholic clergyman from Pennsylvania, and offered to financially back me in my cure. He did not tell me his name. I took a walk to get some air. I asked him to accompany me, but he said he would rather rest where he was. I returned two hours later and found the priest gone. I have not seen him since." The body was found accidentally by the 14-year old daughter of Stanley's landlady, shortly before 11 o'clock last night. It was lying in an unfurnished hall bedroom, access to which is obtained through Stanley's sitting room. The girl went into the room to remove a quilt which hung from the window, as it looked as if it were going to rain. As she entered she stumbled over the body of a man. Terrified she ran screaming to her mother and told of her awful find.

Foreign News.

London, May 17.—The Alexandra handicap of 1,000 sovereigns at Gatwick today was won by Richard Croker's Harrow, with Lester Reiff up.

Amsterdam, May 17.—It is said that former President Kruger has delayed his departure for America pending the arrival of Mrs. Louis Botha, although her mission to Europe is said to be of no political significance. Mrs. Botha sailed from Durban May 13.

London, May 17.—Ninety Boers, mostly ex-officials, have surrendered at Pietermaritzburg in the northern part of the Transvaal.

Havana May 17.—Excitement over the municipal elections soon to be held is at a fever heat. An attempt to beat the administration candidates throughout Cuba is in progress. The members of the constitutional convention are still wrangling over the Platt amendment. Although no date for a final vote has been set, there is no doubt in official circles of the ultimate acceptance of the measure.

Berlin, May 17.—A dispatch from Pekin states that Field Marshal von Waldersee will return to Europe in June.

Paris, May 17.—J. P. Morgan was decorated with the badge of the Legion of Honor last Junuary for his efforts in behalf of the exposition.

The Strike at Albany.

Albany, N. Y. May 17.—Negotiations to bring about a settlement of the strike are still under way. A proposition was agreed upon to be submitted to the Traction Company officials this morning, at a conference which lasted until nearly midnight between the city officials and representatives of the strikers. The common council will meet this afternoon to adopt a resolution calling on the company to settle the strike and urging the removal of the troops from the city. Fifty-four non-union men from Buffalo, arrived this morning and were met by three companies of the 23d regiment, and escorted to the car barns. There was no demonstration. At 10:10 this morning the first of seven cars left the Quail street barns. Officials of the company say that practically the entire system will be in operation before night. At 2:15 o'clock the conference which had been in session since 11 o'clock this morning adjourned. A letter was formultated which Mayor Blessing will convey to the strikers, stating that the company will meet a committee of the men to settle the differences at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is believed that an agreement will be reached at that time, and the strike declared off.

New York May 17.—The 9th regiment left for Albany for duty on a special train at 11:40 this morning.

RIOT IN ALBANY.—Three men fatally wounded, hundreds of others with broken heads, and cut faces, cars running merely as arsenals, the city under martial rule, with its citizens in a frenzy of excitement, and the city authorities trying to get the strikers and the railway company to come to an amicable settlement, was the situation when darkness put an end to the strife growing out of the street-car strike in Albany, N. Y., last night. The troops charged the crowds several times during the day. The Brooklyn soldiers were bitterly denounced by the people who call them murderers. The firing intensified the ugly feeling and makes the situation worse. Another regiment was ordered to Albany.

A refusal on the part of the railroad employes to discharge non-union men is the cause of the trouble.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping Cough and Measle Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, $1 a box. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, May 17.—Stocks opened strong and active.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

Flour Extra	2 75	a	3 15
Family	3 50	a	3 90
Fancy brands	4 00	a	4 90
Wheat, longberry	0 73	a	0 76
Mixed	0 72	a	0 74
Fults	0 73	a	0 76
Damp and tough	0 60	a	0 65
Corn, white	0 45	a	0 47
Mixed	0 44	a	0 46
Yellow	0 44	a	0 46
Corn Meal	0 50	a	0 52
Rye	0 45	a	0 50
Oats, mixed	0 30	a	0 32
White	0 33	a	0 35
Elgin Print Butter	0 25	a	0 00
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 12	a	0 13
Beef, hind quarters	0 7½	a	0 08
Fore quarters	0 4	a	0 5
Dressed hogs, small	0 6½	a	0 7
Large	0 6	a	0 6½
Turkeys, live	0 9	a	0 10
" Undrawn	0 11	a	0 12
" Drawn	0 12	a	0 13
Live Chickens (hens)	0 9	a	0 10
Dressed "	0 10	a	0 12
Veal Calves	0 5½	a	0 6
Potatoes, Va., bush.	0 65	a	70
Sweet Potatoes, bbl.	1 65	a	1 75
Onions, per bushel	1 00	a	1 20
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 7½	a	0 8
Porto Rico	0 18	a	0 28
Chestnuts	0 03	a	0 03½
Sugar Syrup	0 16	a	0 24
Herrings, eastern per bbl	6 00	a	7 00
Potomac No. 1	2 75	a	3 00
Potomac family roe	4 00	a	4 50
Do. half barrel	2 00	a	2 25
Potomac Shad	9 00	a	10 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.	15 00	a	18 00
No 3 medium	15 00	a	16 00
No. 2	18 00	a	20 00
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 50	a	5 00
Ground in bags	5 00	a	5 50
Lump	3 50	a	3 75
Clover Seed	6 50	a	7 25
Timothy	2 25	a	2 40
Hay	15 00	a	17 00
Cut do	13 00	a	15 00
Dried Cherries	0 8	a	0 9
Dried Apples	0 3	a	0 4
Unpeeled	0 6	a	0 7
Bacon, country hams	0 11½	a	0 12½
Best sugar-cured hams	0 11	a	0 11
Butchers' hams	0 11	a	0 11¾
Breakfast Bacon	0 11½	a	0 12
Sugar-cured shoulders	0 7¾	a	0 8
Bulk shoulders	0 7½	a	0 7
Dry Salt sides	0 7¾	a	0 8
Fat backs	0 6¾	a	0 7
Bellies	0 0	a	0 8
Smoked shoulders	0 7½	a	0 8
Smoked sides	0 8½	a	0 9
Lard	0 8 ¼	a	0 8½
Smoked Beef	0 14	a	0 18½
Sugars—Brown	4 79	a	5 54
Off A	0 00	a	5 60
Conf. standard A	0 00	a	5 74
Granulated	0 00	a	5 64
Coffees—Rio	0 8½	a	0 12
LaGuayra	0 14	a	0 16
Java	0 16	a	0 28
Molasses B. S.	0 9	a	0 14
C B	0 17	a	0 22
New Orleans	0 20	a	0 45
Salt—G. A.	0 75	a	0 80
Fine	1 05	a	1 25
Turk's Island	1 00	a	1 00
Wool—long, unwashed	0 20	a	0 21
Washed	0 24	a	0 26
Merino, unwashed	0 17	a	0 18
Do. washed	0 20	a	0 22
Old process Linseed Meal	31 00	a	32 00
Cottonseed Meal	20 00	a	21 00
Hulls	6 50	a	7 00
Cotton Seed Mixed Feed	12 00	a	13 00
Sumac	0 70	a	0 75

STATE OF VIRGINIA, CITY OF ALEXANDRIA; to wit:

DESCRIPTION OF NAME, MARKS AND DEVICES OF ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY. The "Robert Portner Brewing Company," a corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, engaged in manufacturing, bottling and selling lager beer, soda water, mineral waters and other beverages in bottles, siphons, boxes and kegs, with its name and two marks and devices, or either of them, viz: "ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY," the word "Tivoli" in plain letters included in a diamond or rhomboidal shaped border, and the letters "R. P." in the form of a monogram within the border branded, stamped, engraved, etched, blown or impressed on said bottles, siphons, kegs and boxes, in the city of Alexandria aforesaid, where its principal place of business is situated, hereby declares the above described name, marks and devices so used by it and to be used by it in the business of manufacturing, bottling and selling lager beer, soda water, mineral waters and other beverages, and it hereby claims the exclusive right to use the said name, the said marks and the said devices in the business aforesaid under and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 7, 1900, entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact an act approved February 17, 1890 (acts 1889-1890) as amended by an act approved February 12, 1892 (acts 1891-92), to protect owners of bottles, boxes, siphons and kegs used in the sale of soda water, &c."

In testimony whereof, the said company hereto affixes its signature and seal this sixth day of April, A. D., 1900.

ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY.
ROBERT PORTNER, President.
P. McK. BALDWIN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
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JUST ARRIVED, PAINTED FLOWER PO