



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1901.

THE BANQUINE HOPES that the City Council of 1901-1902 would be devoid of friction and that each member would vie with a common purpose, at this time gives no promise of fruition, an unfortunate deadlock having occurred at the outset. For the first time since there have been two legislative bodies in the city's government the newly elected Mayor delivered his inaugural address yesterday to but one body. The Board of Aldermen, failing to elect a president, did not organize, and so far as can be seen, there is no indication whatever of an early break in the unfortunate tie-up. It will be seen from the official and general proceedings that one hundred and fifty-five ballots were cast for a president, each of which resulted in a tie. During this time each of the eight members of the board was a candidate for the position. There was but one path out and that was for one of the four of either side to flop. This was thought to be out of the question and every ballot showed the questioners face to face and determined to fight it out if it took all summer. One member who has been four years to serve said he was there for his term, and others uttered equally positive assertions. In the meantime there are many things for the new Council to consider. People living on King street from Fairfax to Union want vitrified brick improvements and those residing on Washington and other thoroughfares are seriously contemplating petitioning for similar work. They are anxious to have the improvements made before cold weather. This unfortunate state of affairs, it is feared, will militate against all this, as it will be impossible to revolve the wheels of legislation with no Board of Aldermen. Should the latter body select a president on the 9th instant we will have reached the latter part of the month before the committees can be named, and two weeks will be wasted entirely. It is sincerely hoped that each member will repair to the Aldermen's chamber at the next regular meeting with the olive branch, determined to waive any personal feelings that shall interfere with the speedy organization of the board.

GEN. DAN SICKLES wants to be the next commander of the G. A. R. and in championing his cause grows vicious with people and newspapers who dare criticize that organization. In an interview in New York on Saturday he said: "I have grown tired of the constant attacks which are made upon the old soldiers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic. These attacks are made by supposedly reputable newspapers throughout the country. They are made continually. They are made without justification or cause. These newspapers' buildings should be razed to the ground and their property destroyed. If I were twenty years younger I would go downtown myself and do it. Twenty years ago I was able to do a good many things. I would lead a column to do the newspaper detractors of the Grand Army men."

EVEN the New York Tribune cannot uphold General Sickles in his overzealousness for the cause of the G. A. R., and in his attack on Commissioner of Pensions Evans whom two years ago he so heartily supported. It says: "By his allegations of a pre-election bargain for the removal of Pension Commissioner Evans, General Sickles would seem to have made that official's tenure more firm than before his attack. It would now be difficult for the President, even for good reason connected with efficiency of the service, to supersede Mr. Evans. He could not promote him, nor could Mr. Evans for any personal reasons retire without opening the administration to a charge, which thousands would believe, of having carried out a political bargain and paid to Gen. Sickles a political debt. Any reason given for a change, no matter how true and how proper it might be, would be widely denounced as a mere subterfuge to hide another reason which could not be avowed. The letter of Senator Scott, which General Sickles construes as an administrative promise to remove Mr. Evans, is clearly a politician's effort to please without committing himself or anybody else. As General Sickles has not helped his case with the administration by the advertisement of what he was pleased to construe as a pre-election bargain, made as the price of his eloquence, neither has he helped it with the people in general by his suggestion that he would like to mob those who criticize his views of pension administration. Lynch law in this region,

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The trust has advanced the price of linned oil from 65 cents to 80 cents per gallon since June 1. Differences between Great Britain and Russia continue to delay a settlement of the Chinese indemnity. Five men said to be Americans were caught looting in a town near Peking, and turned over to the United States legation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, July 2.

Reports received at the headquarters of the Machinists' Association here indicate a gradual decrease in the number of strikers at the rate of about 1,000 weekly. All the machinists employed by the National Cash Register Co., of Dayton, O., returned to work this morning; the Gould Pump Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., employing 250 men has signed the agreement for a 9 hour day, has the Case Engine Co., of Mattoon, Ill., both of which resumed work today. Nothing has been done with the Southern Railway and the men are still out. Plans are practically complete for the departure of Mrs. McKinley to Canton. The start will be made next Friday evening at 7:35. A special car will be attached to the regular Pennsylvania train for her use and it will be provided with all the appliances for comfort that Dr. Wiley can suggest. In addition to President and Mrs. McKinley and her physician, the party will include Secretary Cortelyou, several White House stenographers, Mrs. McKinley's maid, a trained nurse and the President's valet. Several servants at the White House left for Canton a few days ago to put the house in shape for the reception of its occupants. The President plans to remain at Canton until about September first.

As far as the Weather Bureau could forecast at 10 o'clock this morning, there is no prospect of the early breaking up of the hot wave. At that hour the official thermometer registered 90 degrees here, 1 degree lower than at the same time yesterday. The thermometer yesterday reached 102. A slight breeze was blowing this morning making the heat somewhat more endurable. Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell in a decision today holds that the promotion of an officer of the navy nominated by the President for advancement in numbers and promotion does not take effect until the nomination is approved by the Senate. Reports received by the War Department from recruiting stations throughout the United States show that five regiments of infantry and five regiments of cavalry sought to be raised are all completed save the 13th Infantry, which is still 389 men short of the required number.

Civil service in the postoffice department was the principal theme discussed at the Cabinet meeting today. At present the age limit in the carrier service is between twenty-one and forty and among the clerks from eighteen up to fifty. After discussing the matter very thoroughly the President and his advisors decided that a minimum age of eighteen and a maximum age of forty-five would be about right and the change will probably be made. The President has the matter under his jurisdiction independent of the civil service commission and when he so desires may issue the order which will be law. No matters of interest in foreign affairs came up. One more Cabinet meeting will be held next Friday before the President leaves for Canton. There were two fatal cases of heat prostration here this morning before 11 o'clock. The President this morning appointed Fred Greiner postmaster at Buffalo, N. Y. The President today announced an appointment of Joseph Kelly as postmaster at Havre de Grace, Md. The stock brokers report inactivity in the market today.

THE STRIKES.

President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, last night gave out a statement saying: "The Reading Railway shop strike has been settled, the men to return to work at once just as they were before they went out."

Officers and directors of the United States Steel Corporation do not appear to regard the strike ordered by President Schaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, as serious. Unlikely to be extensive, they say, as neither the Carnegie companies nor the tube works are union. The Scottsman men refuse to go out. The strike at the Cliff street shops of the American Locomotive Works at Scanton is at an end. For the past two weeks the strikers have been going back in small squads. Yesterday seventy-one of them, mostly boiler-makers, returned. Last night the others, numbering in all 500, held a meeting and decided to go back in a body. A committee from the union waited on Superintendent Delaney to make terms. He told them that the only concession he could make was to guarantee them that they would not be discriminated against.

THE HEAT.

Six persons dead and thirty-six prostrated by the heat is the official record yesterday, the warmest day in Washington ever experienced this early in any season within the history of the Weather Bureau, covering a period of over thirty years. The mercury registered 103.

In Baltimore yesterday the mercury registered 103. There were thirty-two prostrations from heat and eighteen deaths. Yesterday was the hottest July 1 on record in New York. At 3:10 p.m. the thermometer at the weather office reached 98. Between the hours of 2 a.m. and midnight there reported 57 deaths and 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. From midnight Sunday night to 9 o'clock last night 21 deaths and 36 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn. Industrial plants were forced to close down owing to the numerous prostrations among the men in the various cities in the country. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and all the centers of population report many cases of death and exhaustion. Baltimore was the hottest city.

DIED.

At the Infirmary in this city on Monday, July 1, 1901, ANN MARIA PENN, widow of Walter L. Penn and daughter of the late John A. and Elizabeth Longdon, formerly of this city, in the 84th year of her age. The remains will be taken to Fairfax Courthouse for interment tomorrow. In Savannah, Ga., July 2, 1901, Mrs. E. O. SPENCE, wife of Rev. G. C. Spence, of Alexandria, Va. The interment will be at Brunson, S. C., Wednesday afternoon.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Miss Maggie Ash, daughter of Mr. Harrison Ash of Linden, Warren county, died Saturday. The new cotton mill at Roanoke began manufacturing goods yesterday. It begins with 100 operatives. The Petersburg city council last night fixed the tax rate on real and personal property at \$1.60 on the \$100. Rev. Robert Beverly Eggleston, of Portsmouth, yesterday accepted the call to the Third Presbyterian Church of Richmond. The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners met in Auditor Marye's office, in Richmond, yesterday, and decided to buy \$150,000 worth of State bonds this month. Mrs. Rena Downing, widow of John Downing, of Sandy, Rappahannock county, dropped dead in her dining room about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. She leaves four children. The heat resulted in three prostrations in Richmond yesterday, but there were no fatalities. The highest range of the thermometer on the streets in the shade was 99 degrees. The Republicans of Essex county held of Roanoke city yesterday and meetings and elected delegates to their State convention and instructed them to vote for Hope for governor. The Board of Public Works met at the Governor's office yesterday to further assess railroad and steamboat property and to settle a controversy over a railroad crossing in Norfolk county. The summer normal school opened for work at Manassas today. This is one of the three which normals held every summer in the State, and there is every prospect of a large attendance and a successful session. Mr. Park H. Strode, a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Frederick county, died late Sunday night near Stephens City, after a long illness, from consumption. He was born in Jefferson county. J. W. Brasse, an aged citizen living alone near Guilford's Corner, Northumberland county, was murdered Saturday by some unknown person. The murderer used a hatchet, Mr. Brasse's head being crushed. Robbery is thought to have been the cause of the crime. Concellman William T. Woody, of Richmond, was found dead in his room on Church Hill yesterday afternoon. His death is thought to have been due, in measure at least, to the intense heat, though he had been in delicate health for some time. Mr. Woody was sixty-eight years old. Since Winchester's war on mosquitoes has ended successfully flies have come there in hordes and have become a greater nuisance than the mosquito. Mayor Barton now proposes to make war on the flies and it is likely a measure looking to their extermination will be introduced in the City Council tonight. Mrs. Pierson, wife of Rev. J. P. Pierson, of Big Cut, Scott county, hanged herself on the porch of her home one night the past week. Her body was found hanging the following morning. Ill-health is said to have been the cause of her suicide. Mrs. Pierson was sixty-five years of age and a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. The office of assistant custodian and janitor of the Richmond customhouse has been abolished by the department at Washington, and as a result Miles W. Williams, who has held that position, will be retired from the service. The order requires the appointment of a laborer as janitor, and gives him an assistant in a charwoman. Mr. Williams is chairman of the city republican committee of that city and is an active party worker.

THE CONVENTION.

A roll-call in the constitutional convention yesterday disclosed the presence of only 52 members, a bare quorum. The mercury was hovering near the hundred mark, and the convention remained in session only about 15 minutes, during which time there was no debate and but few resolutions were offered. Those in favor of taking a recess until the weather gets cooler are rapidly adding to their ranks, and it is thought that when the motion is renewed, it will undoubtedly will be adopted. It was the intention of Senator Carter Glass to make a motion prohibiting those affected by the new constitution from voting upon its adoption, the effect being the practical elimination of the negro from politics. A telegram from Lynchburg, however, announced that he was too ill to be present. Only a few resolutions were offered yesterday. A sensation was created by the resolution of John Garland Pollard, providing for striking the word "Christian" out of the bill of rights. In explanation of his action, Mr. Pollard said: "Since it was announced that it was my intention to move to strike out the word 'Christian' from the bill of rights, I am surprised to find that some Christians are so loudly opposed to it. I do not believe that Christianity needs any special recognition in law, nor do I believe that it is fair to the large proportion of our citizens who are not Christians to use in our laws any word which, to them, has a sectarian meaning. I am sure I should object if it were proposed to insert that we should practice 'Jewish' charity towards each other, yet Jews exercise the most unselfish charity. I am unwilling to see in our fundamental law any word or expression which has a semblance of a discrimination against the religious of any citizen."

POLITICAL.

So far 1,198 delegates to the State gubernatorial convention have been chosen. Buckingham county yesterday gave her 10 to Montague, which puts 657 instructed votes to his credit. He only needs 47 more to give him the nomination on the first ballot. These he will get within the next two weeks. King George county elects five delegates Thursday, and Dinwiddie 10 on Saturday. All will go for Montague. After that no more will be elected until next week, and then there will be another great spurt. The race is now altogether one-sided so far as the governorship is concerned, and the race for the second place begins to look the same way, as Captain Willard is looked upon everywhere as a winner. Interest centers in the attorney-generalship, and the stock of Major Anderson, of Rockbridge, is, apparently, going up very rapidly. A dispatch from Richmond says: "Capt. Joseph E. Willard, of Fairfax, stopped over here awhile yesterday morning on the way to Washington, but had little to offer about his candidacy for lieutenant-governor. He seems assured of the nomination. Besides contributing liberally to the campaign of Attorney General Montague, a story is being industriously circulated among politicians here to the effect that the Fairfax county man has pledged \$50,000 for the forthcoming contest provided he is named for lieutenant-governor by the Norfolk convention."

HEART-BOUN.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or of a quality too rich, heart-burn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heart-burn may be avoided. For sale by Richard Gibson.

Salvation Oil the best liniment.

Regular bottle, 15 cts.; large bottle, 25 cts. Greatest cure for rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Burns and Frost Bites. Salvation Oil kills all pain. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Heart-burn.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of this paper that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contact with and I have used every other preparation." John Beem, West Middleburg, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all the natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Another Colored Officer.

The appointment of Corporal J. E. Green, of Company H, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who will be assigned to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, gives another colored man a commission in the army. Green is the eighth officer of his race, of whom there have been West Point graduates to be carried on the Army Register. But one now remains of this race in the service, however, and he is with a colored cavalry troop, and was a major of volunteers during the Spanish war.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Convention. Richmond, Va., July 2.—No effort was made today in the convention for a recess. There were sixty-eight members present. The session lasted only half an hour. The committee on suffrage will work all day on the franchise clause. The Heated Term. New York, July 2.—The jambooree of the mercury is still on here with no prospect of relief. The total number of deaths due to the excessive heat yesterday was 75 and the reported cases of prostration ran into the hundreds. The thermometer at 9 o'clock this morning registered 94 in the street against 88 at the same time yesterday morning, indicating that if New Yorkers were scorched yesterday they were going to sizzle today. The weather man said this morning that New Yorkers may expect no relief for at least 48 hours. New York, July 2.—At 10 o'clock this morning street thermometers had passed the century mark. Men, women and children are dropping like flies throughout greater New York. Judging from the hospital reports the prostrations are running into the hundreds. Fifty deaths have occurred in the last twelve hours. The torrid wave is proving more deadly than a plague. There have been several cases of sudden dangerous insanity today. One man, without a word of warning, jumped from a bridge train and was seriously injured. Another on William street, chased pedestrians with a dirk. He was overpowered before he could do harm. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the police records showed that between seventy and eighty persons had succumbed to the heat in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, reports of prostrations came into police headquarters so fast that it was an impossibility to record them. Perhaps 1,000 persons have suffered prostration in Greater New York since six o'clock. Philadelphia, July 2.—On the streets at 10 o'clock this morning thermometers indicated 88 degrees. Fourteen deaths had been reported since midnight. At one o'clock the mercury reached 101. Thirty deaths from the heat had been reported at 1 p.m. and about 100 prostrations. Boston, July 2.—The death record thus far, during the hot spell, is 20 with 139 prostrations yesterday. Several of the prostrations yesterday are on the dangerous lists at the hospitals. Men disregarded every conventionally. On the streets they divested themselves of all the clothing possible and walked throughout the night. The famine in milk here has caused much suffering. Yesterday one young woman went insane on account of the heat. Elizabeth N. J., July 2.—The official thermometer here reached 100 this morning. Nixon's ship yard and most of the foundries and work shops have shut down. Five deaths from the heat are reported. Pittsburgh, July 2.—The effects of yesterday's torridity in the vicinity of Pittsburgh is summed up in 21 deaths, 54 prostrations and two made insane due to the heat. At ten o'clock this morning the official mercury recorded 85 degrees, eight less than at the same hour yesterday. Baltimore, July 2.—There were sixty-seven prostrations and twenty-four deaths from the heat up to noon today. There seems to be no abatement of the heat and the fresh breeze in the hospital. At 11 o'clock the thermometer registered 99 degrees, the same as at the corresponding hour yesterday.

Foreign News.

Paris, July 2.—The Echo de Paris asserts that the Pope has instructed the nuncio Lorenzelli and Cardinal F. M. Richard, archbishop of Paris, to temporize until the extreme rigors of the association law are applied and then to provoke a rupture as a lesson to Christendom. Nuncio Lorenzelli has told his friends that he expects to quit Paris soon. Berlin, July 2.—The Government has dissolved all the Polish clubs in the Prussian universities, even including those with scientific aims. The Hague, July 2.—Herr Wessels, one of the Boer delegates to Europe and America, said today that former President Kruger's tour of America had been abandoned. Mr. Kruger last evening declared: "I am still certain that God will lead my turtle doves to victory." Paris, July 2.—Victorien Sardou, the famous French dramatist, is seriously ill. London, July 2.—Lord Russell, under charge of bigamy, appeared at the House of Lords today and was formally taken into custody by the gentleman usher. He was later released. London, July 2.—William C. Whitney's three-year-old Gold Finch colt Falson D'O' won the trial plate of 200 sovereigns at Newmarket today. J. Rieff rode the winner. Weather Bulletin. Washington, July 2.—The acting chief of the Weather Bureau issued the following bulletin at 11 o'clock this morning: "There are no present indications of a permanent break in the warm wave which covers the country generally east of the Rocky Mountains. Local rains and thunderstorms will furnish temporary relief in the mountain districts of Maryland and Virginia. The statement is made that practically all previous records for the same season were equalled or exceeded yesterday in the middle Atlantic States. The official general forecast is fair and warm weather tonight and Wednesday over the middle Atlantic States."

Murdered by an Ex-Conyict.

New York, July 2.—William J. Morey was stabbed to death in Tekulsky's saloon at Catherine and Water streets at 2 o'clock this morning by William Coleman, an ex-convict. Morey and Coleman were pals in crime. Morey recently "squealed" on Coleman's brother for participating in a robbery and had him sent to Sing Sing. Coleman swore he would get even and his chance came this morning, when the men met in Tekulsky's. Coleman whipped out a knife and buried the blade in Morey's heart. Then he fled. He is supposed to be hiding in some one of the Cherry street dives. A Town Thruled. Huntington W. Va., July 1.—The Adelphi Hotel, located in the heart of the city is burning. There is not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs. The whole town is threatened. The people are suffering. All the industries in the city are idle with but few exceptions.

Gen. Gomez.

New York, July 2.—General Maxim Gomez issued a statement today in which he says the object of his visit was to meet T. Estrada Palma, his old friend, and to visit Secretary Root and President McKinley "to whom we Cubans owe so much." He makes no mention of the Cuban prostration. The statement reads: "All I have to say is that the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention has already defined the political situation of Cuba, and as the Cubans are all anxious to establish self-government they are all working toward that end. There is not one who does not desire to see the flag float free, a flag which represents so much suffering, and so many sacrifices for freedom's sake. The whole world has known this for many years."

Another Bank Failure.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—The Niagara Bank was closed at 10:10 o'clock this morning. The closing of the Niagara Bank was but the sequel of the closing of the City National. New York, July 2.—Failure of the Niagara Bank at Buffalo caused no surprise in New York. It was known to be weak and the suspension was expected. The same interests that controlled the National City Bank, which failed Saturday, dominated the affairs of the Niagara Bank. The Niagara Bank's capital was \$100,000. The deposits were less than 1,000,000.

The Markets.

Georgetown, July 2.—Wheat 68 3/4. When you want a modern, up-to-date physio, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store. You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will wait until all the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

OPERATIONS OF THE CITY GAS WORKS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1st, 1900, AND ENDING MAY, 31st, 1901.

Table with columns for CASH ACCOUNT, PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, and RECAPITULATION. Includes items like balance in City Treasury, amount received from sale of gas, and total consumption.

Table showing Amount of net earnings upon gas, etc., sold consumers from June 1st, 1900, to May 31st, 1901. Total amount: 7,009 28.

Table showing Amount of net earnings of gas used by the city from June 1st, 1900, to May 31st, 1901. Total amount: 4,177 03.

Table showing Balance Sheet for May 31st, 1901. Includes Construction account, Service and main account, and various other accounts. Total: \$363,236 30.

Table showing CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT for May 31st, 1900. Includes items like cost of City Gas Works, new mains laid during year, and new service put in during year. Total: \$157,633 75.

Table showing STATEMENT of showing amount of gas consumed by the city during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1901. Includes Alexandria Library, Fish Market, City Gas Works, etc. Total: 3,213,100 cubic feet.

Table showing STATEMENT of showing amount of gas manufactured during fiscal year ending May 31, 1901, and disposition of same. Includes June amount produced, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1901, and 1901. Total: 3,210,550 cubic feet.

Table showing PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Includes items like amt. paid for service of main, for pipe and fittings, for coal, for lime, for meters, for hauling coke, for general expense, for deposit acct., deposit returned, personal acct., amount paid. Total: \$384,688 26.

Table showing STATEMENT of showing amount of gas manufactured during fiscal year ending May 31, 1901, and disposition of same. Includes June amount produced, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1901, and 1901. Total: 3,210,550 cubic feet.

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