



THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 5 1901

THE SKILLFUL manner in which Mr. Isidor Rayner conducted the Shelby side of the case in the court of inquiry which recently met and held daily sessions in Washington and his able address in defense of the man who won the battle of Santiago quite naturally gave a national reputation to the eminent Maryland lawyer by reason of his prominence and labors in this now celebrated case. While all mankind admire the brilliancy of the man, the generous conduct of the friend in declining one dollar of compensation, for what he made a labor of love, is lost sight of. The press of the entire country have paid willing and well deserved tribute to Mr. Rayner's bearing in this case from first to last. But the pond has been muddied by a few, only a few newspapers taking advantage of a sensational dispatch to a yellow journal printed in New York suggesting a combination between the republicans in the Maryland Legislature and a few bolting democrats to center upon Mr. Rayner and thus defeat Mr. Arthur P. Gorman for the Senate. The Boston Herald says:

There are people in Maryland now who are opposed to the return of Arthur P. Gorman to representation of the State in the United States Senate who are talking about creating a demagogic rival to him. As the effect of the bill as drafted by the Legislature just made by Isidor Rayner of that State they have been led to consider the possibility of presenting Mr. Rayner as a candidate against Gorman. The plan is for the republicans to vote for Mr. Rayner and enough democrats to unite with them to carry his election. This is a very serious matter, for if it is carried out, provided the conditions in the case don't forbid its success.

Why certainly, and strange as it may seem no doubt many of the Baltimore reformers would be only too glad to bring all this about, not for one instant imagining that were Maryland's legislature republican, no two republican members could be found in that body, were only two necessary, to vote for Rayner as against even Mudd, of grave yard census fame. In the south but one cuckoo is found for Boston, so far as our limited vision can be relied upon in its voyage of discovery. The Richmond News says:

An interesting story comes from Maryland to the effect that the republicans have decided to elect Isidor Rayner to the United States Senate over Gorman. On joint ballot of the Maryland Legislature the democrats have a majority of nine, and the report is that if 10 independent and anti-Gorman men will vote for Rayner the republicans will join and elect him. In this city Mr. Rayner has many friends. We would be glad to see Mr. Rayner in the Senate.

What the News now says does not cause our special wonder for it has apparently alleged itself with those who follow the late Senator Sherman's advice "that anything is right in law and morals that will beat the democratic party." It, however, takes two to make a bargain; even a corrupt bargain, and in all this Mr. Rayner has to be reckoned with, and no one but a fool would imagine for one minute that he would step, or allow himself to be pushed, from the high pedestal upon which he now stands in the affection and admiration of his political friends, to be made a tool of by Mr. Gorman's enemies; besides, Mr. Rayner is a democrat. The Maryland legislature is democratic on joint ballot by fifteen, and these democrats in caucus will decide who will be Wellington's successor; and the choice will be Gorman. The bolters and reformers must try somewhere else. Isidor Rayner is not the man to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

THE DUAL tragedy in Westmoreland county Tuesday night is one of the saddest affairs which has taken place in eastern Virginia for many years, and is deplored by friends of all parties concerned. It is a solemn lesson to the many thoughtless ones throughout the land whose egotism in whitecapping, &c., all of whom should realize that a man's house is his castle and when attacked by a mob he has the right to stand on the defensive. The circumstances which led up to what may prove a terrible tragedy are sad in the extreme. A man is accused by a young woman of insulting conduct and near kinsmen attempting to avenge the wrong are killed. The accused finally denies the charge urged by the young woman and it was in the province of a court of honor or justice to decide between the prosecutrix and defendant. Instead of appealing to such tribunals five men, without hearing the man's statement, start out as avengers with the purpose of using law, feathers and cowhide. The intended victim is also in the house when it is attacked and attempts made to break the door. He defends himself and his property and in so doing kills one man and fatally injures two others. Men guilty of improper advances toward young women incite but little sympathy; the bosoms of right thinking people; but that the would-be avengers in the affair related above took the wrong road for redress must be apparent to all lovers of law and order.

GOVERNOR TYLER'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE is an exhaustive review of the condition of the State, its re-

sources, &c., and while voluminous is interesting and will repay all who may read it closely. His recommendations are practical and his observations are close. Among the other things the Governor says he is convinced that it would be best for the State to sell the present penitentiary building and to purchase a large tract of land on which to erect a modern structure. He calls attention to the good order prevailing in the State and says it is a gratifying fact that the prevalence of that menace to civilization—mob law—has of late been notably less, and with the exception of one or two localities the people of the State have been law-abiding and peaceful. In connection with primary elections the Governor says:

I respectfully call attention to the recommendation I made to the last Legislature on the subject of electing United States senators by direct vote of the people. I also call attention to the enactment of a general primary election law, to embrace such officers as may be deemed expedient, so that the people can have every safeguard they have in general elections to insure an honest count of votes; and to the fact that the responsibility of officials who have no legal responsibility for a dishonest administration of their office.

FAIR WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, December 5. Congressman Crumpacker of Indiana, is circulating among House members today for their signatures a bill for a republican caucus to consider the bill which he will introduce tomorrow providing for a reduction of the representation of the South in the House of Representatives. The bill in question is in the shape of an amendment to the reapportionment law of last year, so that the States which disfranchise the negro shall be represented only in proportion to voting population. It would reduce southern representation by about 16 votes in the House. "I want to pass this proposition if my colleagues approve," he said. "If the caucus should reject it I will have nothing more to say." His call for a caucus found many signers today.

The first meeting of the Senate committee on the isthmian canal was held this morning. Because of the absence of Senator Sewell, who is ill, and Senator Hanna the conference was informal in character. The democrats in the Senate will not hereafter recognize Senator McLaughlin as a member of their party. It has been decided that he will not be asked to attend the next congressional caucus. McLaughlin's name, both in South Carolina and in the Senate, has not met with the approval of his party associates and he is now practically regarded as a republican.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, yesterday introduced without amendment the first bill which passed the House during the last session of Congress, but failed to pass the Senate. Mr. Ryan has introduced a bill asking for authority for the War Department as to the cost of dredging the Potomac for a ferry from King street, Alexandria, to the Maryland or to the District shore of the Potomac.

A number of nominations were made by the President today, among them that of Robert L. Taylor, to be postmaster at Graham, Va. There were also a large number of recess appointments sent in, including those of Wm. B. Riggley, of Illinois, to be comptroller of currency; O'Brien C. Smith, of Maryland, to be deputy assistant to the chief of the United States; a number of customs and internal revenue collectors; United States district judges, attorneys and marshals, and about 200 Army, navy and post-office recess appointments.

The annual sale of articles which have fallen into the possession of the dead letter office will take place Monday. Among them are gold rings, watches, pens, spoons, lozenges, spectacles, books, clothing, gold and silver watches, books, general merchandise, underwear, clothing, tools, cigar, etc.

In his annual report submitted to Congress yesterday Secretary of the Treasury George B. Fisher, has outlined the features of a currency problem. A feature of his discussion of defects in the banking system is his contention that a great central institution, a federation of the banks, would go far toward averting panics and consequent business depression in the United States. He further argues that unless the strength of banking associations is increased a repetition of the conditions of 1893 is but a matter of time.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5. SENATE.

A majority of the members of the Senate were in their seats to hear the Lord's prayer this morning. Upon motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate decided that when adjournment was taken today, it be until Monday.

A message from the President was received.

Mr. Penrose (Pa.) asked immediate consideration that the life of the industrial commission be extended to February 15, 1902, and the resolution to that effect was adopted.

Among the bills introduced was one to establish a university of the United States.

At the conclusion of morning business Senator McCumbe, took the floor to discuss the resolution introduced by him yesterday for the repression of anarchists. Opening by recalling that within the last seven years, President Carnot, Prime Minister Canovas, the Empress of Austria, King Humbert and President McKinley had been foully assassinated by anarchists, he said it was humiliating to consider how impotent were our federal laws to punish such fearful crime.

Mr. Hoar advocated international deportations of all anarchists. The chair announced the names of the Senators who are to act in conjunction with a House committee to which joint committee was referred the arrangement of a programme whereby Congress might suitably manifest its grief over the death of President McKinley.

THE WESTMORELAND TRAGEDY. But a mesgore account of the shooting in Westmoreland county Tuesday night could be obtained for yesterday's Gazette. At that time two of the wounded men—Messrs. William Hefflin and James Q. Stiff—were on their way to Washington for surgical treatment. The former died a few hours after reaching the Emergency Hospital, and the latter with a bullet in the left side of the neck, is paralyzed on one side and his recovery is improbable.

Herbert Marks, who did the shooting, is nineteen years old. He is a farmer, and has always borne an excellent reputation. He claims to have done the shooting in defense of his person and his home, and he has given himself up to the authorities of Westmoreland county. The parties to the tragedy were all residents of the vicinity of the little village of Oak Grove. They were well acquainted with one another, and up to last Sunday night had been the best of friends. Miss Maggie Taylor, an estimable young woman, a daughter of Mr. John Taylor, one of the best families of the neighborhood, was the innocent cause of the shooting. She lives near the Marks home. Last Sunday evening she accompanied Marks to the village church at his invitation, and it is also claimed by the friends of Miss Taylor that Marks made improper proposals to her, which she resented. She told her girl cousins about the matter, and they in turn told their father, William Taylor. This was where the trouble started.

Taylor, who was an oyster packer at Colonial Beach, determined to chastise young Marks. He gathered several of his friends, and proposed to visit Marks' house in the night, drag him from bed, tar and feather him, and give him a horsewhipping. The friends whom he led into his secret were William L. Hefflin, a clerk in the village store, kept by F. W. Stiff, Jr., and son of the sheriff of King George county; James Q. Stiff, a traveling salesman for Charles Klux & Son, of this city, and son of the village storekeeper; George Thompson, the village wheelwright, the only married man in the party, and an oysterman named Douglas. The latter took no part in the affair. The time set for the attack was 9 o'clock Tuesday night. At the appointed time all five of the men approached the place together, Taylor was armed with a Winchester rifle, while the others, with the exception of Douglas, were armed with revolvers. The party separated upon reaching the lawn fence, Taylor remaining in the pear orchard to watch the road, and Stiff and Thompson going around to the south side of the house.

When they were stationed Hefflin approached the west side, and walking up to a window, broke out both panes in the lower sash. As it afterward developed, Marks was alone in the house, his wife and mother having gone to New York on a visit. He heard the prowlers, and aiming himself with a revolver, demanded to know what was wanted just as the window was broken. There was no reply, so with the second crash of breaking glass, he fired at the intruder. With a shriek Hefflin fell back, shot through the abdomen. Hearing the firing, Stiff forced open the side door to the same room. As the door swung open he was confronted by Marks' revolver in hand. Stiff tried to shoot, but before he could raise his arm, Marks fired, the bullet piercing Stiff's neck. The second intruder fell on a heap on the threshold without uttering a sound.

Thinking he had killed both men, and not knowing that there were no more on the outside, Marks started to run for help. He ran through the lawn to the road and up the road just past the pear orchard, toward the home of D. H. Griffith. As he sped breathlessly along the path beside the orchard, the dark form of a man, Taylor, arose from the weeds, gun in hand. Marks had thrust his revolver into his pocket when he left the house, and before he drew it, Taylor fired at a distance of less than twenty feet. The bullet missed his mark. Marks stopped short in his tracks, his revolver in his hand. He now knew his assailants were after his life.

There was but a second to think, and when he heard the lever of the Winchester snap into place as it thrust a new shell into the empty barrel he fired at the figure holding it. The gun fell from the man's hands and he sank back into the weeds without a sound. Marks fled from the spot, horror-stricken. He succeeded in rousing Mr. Griffith and took him back to his home, telling him as they ran of the events of the night. When they arrived at the house they found another neighbor, Mr. W. L. Guttridge, whose farm adjoins the Marks place, caring for the wounded men. He had been summoned by a negro farm hand. As he entered the room, which presented the appearance of a shambles, Marks recognized in the features of his assailants his former friends. Seizing a lantern, he called to Mr. Guttridge to follow, and ran to the pear orchard to find the body of the man whom he had shot down. Together they hunted for the body, and finally they came upon the gruesome thing lying under a stunted pear tree in the high weeds, just as it had fallen. It was William Taylor. He had fallen forward on his face, one arm outstretched under him, the other stretched out and grasping the Winchester. An empty shell lay on the ground near by. They turned the body over, and there just over the heart the shirt and coat were soaked with warm blood. Taylor had been shot through the heart by the muzzling aim of the young farmer. The body was left where it lay and the men returned to the house to minister to the living.

Marks' next move was to mount his finest horse and ride for a doctor. He sped over the country road at top speed and summoned Dr. W. W. Washington, who lives near the village. The doctor responded and did what he could for the wounded men. He realized that they must be sent to the nearest hospital, where they could be operated upon. It was Marks who suggested that they be sent to Washington on the steamer Harry Randall. The plan was quickly agreed upon, and Marks dispatched a man to Colonial Beach to hold the steamer until he arrived with the men. He made a bed in a farm wagon, and with the help of the doctors and neighbors placed Stiff and Hefflin in it. He drove the team to Colonial Beach while Mr. Guttridge attended the patients. From Oak Grove they telephoned to Sheriff N. H. Hilla, of King George county, telling him that his son was shot and that they had notified the brothers of Stiff, Dr. Frank W. Stiff, of Richmond, and Dr. J. P. Stiff, of Fredericksburg, both dentists. They then drove on. At Colonial Beach the steamer was waiting. The men were

carried aboard, and when they were made as comfortable as possible, Marks turned to Mr. Guttridge and said: "Now, I am going back to give myself up."

It was seen that Hefflin was dying when he reached the hospital, so he was merely made easy, and his father sat at his bedside until he passed away at 8:30 o'clock. Thompson has not been seen since the tragedy, and as Marks claims to have fired at him as he ran across the field, he may be dead somewhere. Stiff is in a precarious condition. The surgeons located the bullet in the left side of the neck about half an inch under the skin. The spinal column seemed to have been touched by the bullet, as the body of the wounded man was paralyzed from the neck down. He remained conscious. The X-ray process was brought into use to discover the amount of injury to the spinal column, but the first picture was overexposed and showed only the exact location of the bullet.

No operation was performed last night, but if the patient is in an improved condition today the bullet may be removed. Unless the spinal column is too severely injured, the wounded man has a chance for life.

After Marks was in custody, Coroner Guttridge held an inquest over the remains of Taylor. The verdict was that he came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by a revolver in the hands of Herbert Marks who was exonerated. Marks' denial absolutely having made advances to Miss Taylor.

The condition of Stiff was unchanged today and he still covers between life and death. The surgeons have little hope for his recovery as his spine was grazed by one of Herbert Marks' bullets, and the entire lower portion of his body is paralyzed. The excitement over the tragedy in the neighborhood of Oak Grove is still intense. William Taylor, the man who was killed outright, was buried today, and the remains of William Hefflin, who died at the hospital in Washington last night, will be taken home by his father today and buried in Prince George county.

It was rumored today that Marks has surrendered himself to Sheriff Tyler, and that he has been taken to Montrose, the county seat of Westmoreland, where he was held locked up. Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Fredericksburg, Va., states that Herbert Marks, who yesterday was exonerated from all blame by the coroner's jury and released from custody left this morning on a train for New York in company with his brother Ernest.

New York, Dec. 5.—The family of Herbert Marks, the young Brooklyn law student, who shot and killed two men in the Westmoreland tragedy, Westmoreland county, Va., Tuesday night, left today for Virginia. The family is composed of Marks' mother and two brothers, Ernest and William B. Law, Jr. Ernest, of the firm of Baldwin and Blackmore, with whom Marks was associated, has also gone South to defend the young fellow.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Virginia legislature met in biennial session yesterday, organized by electing officers, heard the Governor's message read and adjourned for the day.

The members of the Constitutional Convention were also on the scene, out of interest or curiosity, and made a full house. No confusion resulted, however, and there was much pleasant banter between the members of the two bodies.

One of the old officers of both houses and who were nominated in the democratic caucuses were re-elected, except that John F. Ryan, of Loudoun, was chosen speaker in place of E. W. Saunders, appointed to the circuit bench.

In the House the republicans put up candidates for all of the positions filled by that body. Mr. Sipe was named by that side for speaker against Mr. Ryan and he very graciously voted for Mr. Ryan and was loudly cheered. Mr. Ryan spoke briefly in returning his thanks. He pledged his best efforts to discharge his duties fully and fairly at all times. The oath of office was administered to the speaker by Mr. C. Lee Moore, chief clerk in the auditor's office.

On P. H. McCaul, of Lynchburg, was nominated by the republicans for clerk and received his full party vote of 18 in that body.

In the Senate Mr. Wickham introduced a joint resolution prohibiting general legislation at this session, the resolution, however, not to embrace recommendations in the Governor's message. It lies over under the rules.

There is a big Norfolk delegation present in the interest of the proposed Jamestown celebration in that city. Each member has a conspicuous badge proclaiming why he is there. The bill to incorporate the Jamestown Exposition Company was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sals and in the House by Mr. Whitehead. The act provides for an exposition in Hampton Roads in 1907 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown. No appropriation is asked, but the company is authorized to receive contributions.

HOUSE. In the House there were 20 bills introduced, nearly all of which were purely local. Mr. Baz, chairman of the Finance Committee, last session introduced a bill appropriating the revenues for two years. A committee was appointed to confer with the committee from the convention with reference to the joint use of the hall by both bodies. The committee met after adjournment and so agreed upon a report. This provides that the convention shall use the hall from 10 to 12 o'clock and that the house shall meet at 2:30. This programme will probably go into effect on Friday.

Mr. Cston introduced bills to mend the separate-car law so as to apply to street cars; to repeal an act to protect the spawning beds of fish in Alexandria county; to amend the charter of the Washington, Arlington, and Falls Church Railway Company and to protect fish in the Potomac river. No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move every day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Richard Gibson druggist.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond. Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.—The Senate was in session only fifteen minutes today. The House met at 3 p. m. The constitutional convention discussed the election of judges. The democratic caucus tonight will renominate Major Helms for superintendent of the penitentiary; General Hill for railroad commissioner, and Dr. Southall for superintendent of public instruction.

The Bonine Trial. Washington, Dec. 5.—Maurice Bonine, the 16-year-old son of the defendant, was put on the witness stand yesterday evening. He is an exceptionally bright boy and gave his testimony clearly and readily. The jury showed more interest than at any time during the trial, most of them watching the witness closely. He said that he and his brother and their mother went to bed a little after 10 o'clock on the night of May 14. He and Oneelie went to bed in their room and Mrs. Bonine retired to the adjoining room. "Did you hear any noise during the night of May 14 or the morning of May 15?" asked United States Attorney Gould. "Yes, I heard my mother rapping on the floor with a shoe soon after we got in bed," said Maurice.

The case will in all probability go to the jury not later than next Tuesday. Justice Anderson today ruled that Dr. Fry's analysis of a certain garment said to have been worn by Mrs. Bonine on the night of the tragedy is inadmissible from the fact that it was found in a bag in her room and that it had not been proven that she wore it at the time of the shooting.

Later Dr. Fry testified to Mrs. Bonine's physical condition prior to the 24th of May, the date upon which he made the analysis of the garment. The testimony was of the most embarrassing nature, but none of the many women who were in the audience vacated the room.

Dr. Geo. Barries, specialist in gynecology, and Dr. James Carroll, bacteriologist and clinical microscopist testified. The latter gave strong testimony in contradiction of that of Doctor Saffler who asserted positively that there was no blood upon the wrapper nor had there been any. Dr. Carroll had made his examination with Dr. Ruffin, and his testimony corroborated that of the latter on this point.

Foreign News.

Rome, Dec. 5.—The next consistory has been fixed for December 16. The nomination of Bishops will be the only business transacted.

Rome, Dec. 5.—It is rumored that a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal is approaching. The Prince of Montenegro, the father of Queen Helena, of Italy, has asked for an audience with the Pope. It is hinted that the Prince has been commissioned to sound the Pope as to his willingness to negotiate for the removal of the existing strained relations between the government and the church.

Constantinople, Dec. 5.—The Porte has addressed the following note to the foreign ministers at Turkey: "Your excellencies: You know that part of the foreign press, in speaking of the affairs of Miss Stone, made malvolent and unjust insinuations against the Turkish brigades, and as Bulgaria is independent in her internal affairs, by international law, Turkey has nothing to do with the case."

Barlin, Dec. 5.—The mysterious stabber who has been carrying on his "Jack the Ripper" antics at Kiel for a week past, and who has been causing considerable alarm by his late, yesterday evening departed from his regular practice and attacked two men instead of girls, as he had done heretofore. The doctor did not feel the wound inflicted on them until after the stabber had disappeared, as the knife was very sharp.

Dresden, Germany, Dec. 5.—The Dresden Savings Bank has made an assignment. The bank has 7,000 deposits, \$1,750,000 deposits and a capital of \$250,000.

London, Dec. 5.—Scotland and officials have come to the conclusion that Laurie Marks, the bookmaker who was implicated in the big Liverpool bank robbery, did not commit suicide by jumping from a channel steamer. They believe the abandonment of his baggage and the note he left saying he was going to drown himself was simply a part of a scheme to aid in his escape. They think Marks reached Havre and embarked there on a French steamer for America.

Federation of Labor Convention. Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5.—The twenty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened here at 10 o'clock this morning. Daily sessions will be held, it is said, for at least ten days. In the convention are 955 delegates representing all the grades from the miner who digs coal in the bowels of the earth up to the skilled artisan who puts the finishing touches to the most precious jewels. One of the most important questions which will come before the convention will be the Chinese exclusion law. The delegates are unanimous for the repealment of the Geary law. There is one colored delegate present from Richmond, Va., and it is stated by the southern white delegates that they are going to use their influence to have him excluded. This action is liable to cause a heated debate. Two delegates from London will address the convention on the state of labor in Great Britain and will urge an international labor alliance.

Have Settled Their Difficulties. Amsterdam, Dec. 5.—No signs of the tension which previously existed between the Prince Consort and Queen Wilhelmina resultant upon their recent quarrel have appeared since the return of Prince Henry from Germany on Saturday. The royal couple have dined, walked and ridden together. A change is noticeable, however, in the attitude of Prince Henry toward the members of the court. The consort who was formerly most cordial in his actions toward his immediate entourage is now frigidly silent.

A Thrilling Experience. Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5.—James Farman and Frank Palmer, lumber barnders with Captain John A. Sapp of the large Master Workman, attempted to run the boat across at North Tonawanda, shortly after dark last night to be better able to navigate the other side of the craft. The current carried the boat out into the Niagara river and bore it rapidly towards the falls. Their cries for help attracted the attention of the occupants of a small boat, but this current rendered it impossible to afford relief. Finally, after they had been adrift for two hours, the crew heard the sound of a searching tug. They saw now the light of the falls and with the rear of the falls almost in their care. When the light of Niagara Falls was almost in sight the tug made fast a line to the canal boat and towed it back to North Tonawanda.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Cougher 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.

Aguinaldo to be Transported?

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The Tageblatt today prints a private telegram from New York which states that Aguinaldo, the former chief of the Philippine forces who was captured several months ago, will shortly be court martialed and transported to Guam. In spite of his oath of fealty to the United States, the cablegram states, it is alleged that the former Filipino commander in chief has been conspiring with the Honk Kooz Junta, and the American authorities intercepted the correspondence.

A letter from a private source was received in Leavenworth, Kansas, from Manila several days ago which stated that Aguinaldo had been discovered conspiring against the American rule, and that General Chaffee recommended that he be transported.

Affairs in Manila. Manila, Dec. 5.—Governor Taft expects to sail for the United States about the middle of the month. He is rapidly recovering from his illness. All ports in Batangas and Laguna provinces, southern Luzon, have been closed by order of Gen. Chaffee. Gen. Bell, in command there, found that the insurgents were smuggling supplies. He recommended the closing of the ports as a military measure.

Vessel Ashore. Lewes, Del., Dec. 5.—A schooner is ashore three miles south of Rehoboth. The vessel is probably the Estelle Purvey, from Boston for New York. She was blown high on the beach last evening while making for the harbor at Delaware Breakwater. Wreckers are alongside. [The Estelle Purvey left Alexandria a month or so ago with railroad ties for Boston.]

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank Rockefeller, brother of the Standard Oil magnate and president of the American Cotton, Cotton, and Wool Association, was publicly charged in Chicago yesterday with incompetence and neglect of duty in the handling of the association's affairs by T. F. S. Southam and C. B. Smith, both former presidents of the association.

The main building of the Michigan Alkali Company's soda plant at Wyandotte, 12 miles down the Detroit river was completely destroyed by fire today. Loss, about five hundred thousand dollars.

The Boston Board of Health in its daily report today balances five or six cases of smallpox in the city for the 24 hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Corn reached the higher price in recent years yesterday and wheat and cotton both advanced materially. General Diaz, the leader of the revolution in Colombia, agreed to surrender on the same terms that the liberals surrendered at Coiba.

The British ship Nelson is said to have "turned turtle" at the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon yesterday, and drowned her crew of 28.

Despite the repeated reports which have gone out that the girl arrested yesterday with a man companion near Wilson, N. C., is Ella Maud Crosby, niece of Police Dawson, of Elizabeth City, wire that it was not she.

Major E. N. Bond, son of Archbishop Bond, Metropolitan of Canada, was burned to death in his country home at Phillipsburg, Quebec, yesterday morning. His charred body has been recovered from the ruins of the house, which was leveled to the ground.

A big row has broken out among the Dreyfusards, all the leading champions of the French Captain having apparently fallen out with one another. Charges and countercharges of unfair treatment are being made. Capt. Dreyfus and Maitre Labori, his famous lawyer, have had an open disagreement.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered a decision in which he holds that bankers must return for taxation capital, surplus, undivided profits and borrowed money, used in the business of banking. The Commissioner holds that capital is taxable, whether invested, as in the case of the United States bonds or the bank building, or circulating as in the case of money, including money borrowed; also, surplus, including undivided profits.

The shocking scene of a small boy, 8 years old, stabbed to death by a schoolmate, aged 11, was witnessed on the streets of Newport Ky., yesterday. Joseph Creelman, the victim, had a quarrel in the school-room with Eddie Armines, and when on their way home the quarrel was renewed. A third boy, taking the part of Creelman threw a piece of brick, which struck Armines on the head. At that moment Creelman ran up to him, and was stabbed. He soon fell and in fifteen minutes he was dead. The Armines boy walked rapidly away, carrying the pocket-knife in his hand.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The National Bank of Orange was burned today. The Grand Lodge of Masons elected officers in Richmond last night. No changes were made. The Methodist Church at Front Royal was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday when Miss Nettie M. Anderson, daughter of Miss Maria O. Anderson, of this place, was married to Mr. E. H. Hill, Duquesne of Marshall, at 5:30 o'clock, by Rev. W. L. Locke. Sixty arrests have been made in the Potomac river and that portion of Chesapeake Bay bordering upon Maryland waters by the officers of the oyster cruiser Accomac. The oyster pirates are always arraigned before local magistrates, and the gunboat has earned \$600 for the State.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Tuesday.—Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Walker and others. Further argued. Wednesday.—Redford and others vs. Clark and others. Argued and continued until today. This is the last case to be heard at this term of the court.

The early adjournment of this term of the court is due to the fact that so many of the members of the Constitutional Convention, now in session, are of counsel in cases on the regular docket. Due regard for the public engagements of those gentlemen impelled the court to pass by their cases until the January term. The court will adjourn tomorrow.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention met at 3 o'clock yesterday in the hall of the House, but arranged with the speaker of that body to occupy the hall at 10 o'clock in the morning hereafter, the House to meet at 2:30 p. m. The convention resumed consideration of the judiciary report and discussed the amendment providing for election of Supreme Court judges by the people. Speeches were made by Messrs. O'Flaherty and Meredith in favor of the proposition, and by Messrs. Ingram and Thom opposing. Pending the discussion the convention adjourned.

Health and Beauty. A poor complexion is usually the result of a torpid liver or irregular action of the bowels. Unless nature's agents be carried off, it will surely cause impure blood. Pimples, boils and other eruptions follow. This is nature's method of throwing off the poisons which the bowels failed to remove. DeWitt's Little Early Bitters are well known for remedying this condition. They stimulate the liver and promote regular and healthy action of the bowels but never cause griping, cramps or distress. Safe pills. For sale by E. S. Leachester & Sons.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, Dec. 5.—Stocks opened active and higher. The feature of the opening of the stock market was the strength of some issues in the railway list.

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 70 a 0 72 Mixed..... 0 65 a 0 68 Corn, white..... 0 65 a 0 68 Damp and tough..... 0 59 a 0 65 Oats, white..... 0 62 a 0 65 Mixed..... 0 60 a 0 63 Yellow..... 0 65 a 0 68 Currant..... 0 65 a 0 68 Eggs..... 0 45 a 0 50 Oats, mixed..... 0 45 a 0 48 White..... 0 48 a 0 50

Flour Print Butter..... 0 23 a 0 34 Butter, Virginia packed..... 0 16 a 0 17 Choice Virginia..... 0 16 a 0 18 Common to middling..... 0 10 a 0 12 Eggs..... 0 25 a 0 26 Live Chickens (hens)..... 6 9 a 0 10 Spring do..... 0 10 a 0 11 Turkey..... 0 9 a 0 10 Dressed Turkey..... 0 10 a 0 11 " and under 0 10 a 0 11 Dressed Chickens, drawn 0 10 a 0 11 " and under 0 10 a 0 11 Apples..... 0 90 a 0 90 Potatoes, Va. tubers..... 0 90 a 1 00 Sweet Potatoes, bbl..... 1 50 a 2 00 Onions, per bushel..... 1 25 a 1 50 Chestnuts..... 0 5 a 0 6 Dried Apples..... 0 3 a 0 5 Dried Apples..... 0 3 a 0 5 Bacon, country ham..... 0 12 1/2 a 0 13 Best sugar-cured ham..... 0 12 1/2 a 0 13 Butcher's ham..... 0 12 1/2 a 0 13 Breakfast Bacon..... 0 13 a 0 13 1/2 Sugar-cured shoulders..... 0 9 a 0 9 1/2 Pork shoulders..... 0 8 1/2 a 0 8 1/2 Fat Salt's..... 0 8 1/2 a 0 8 1/2 Fat backs..... 0 8 a 0 8 1/2 Bellies..... 0 8 a 0 8 1/2 Pork hams..... 0 8 1/2 a 0 8 1/2 Spiced sides..... 0 7 1/2 a 0 10 Small Hogs, dressed..... 0 7 a 0 7 1/2 Large Hogs..... 0 6 1/2 a 0 7 Veal Calves..... 0 5 1/2 a 0 6 Lamb..... 0 14 a 0 14 1/2 Sugar-Brown..... 0 7 1/2 a 0 7 1/2 Of A..... 0 00 a 0 5 1/2 Con. standard A..... 0 00 a 0 5 1/2 Granulated..... 0 52 a 0 57 Coffee, Java..... 0 24 a 0 24 1/2 Lard..... 0 14 a 0 16 Sugar-Brown..... 0 7 1/2 a 0 7 1/2 Of A..... 0 00 a 0 5 1/2 Con. standard A..... 0 00 a 0 5 1/2 Granulated..... 0 52 a 0 57 Coffee, Java..... 0 24 a 0 24 1/2 Lard..... 0 14 a 0 16 Sugar-Brown..... 0 7 1/2 a 0 7 1/2 Of A..... 0 00 a 0 5 1/2 Con. standard A..... 0 00 a 0 5 1/2 Granulated..... 0 52