

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, January 8.

The marriage of Miss Julia Foraker, youngest daughter of the senior Senator from Ohio, to Francis King Wainwright of Philadelphia, occurred at noon today. The ceremony was performed in the handsome residence of Senator and Mrs. Foraker on Sixteenth street by the Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, of St. John's Episcopal church, and was witnessed by only a small company of friends and relatives. Five hundred guests attended the reception following the wedding. The large white and gold ball room of the Foraker mansion was lavishly decorated in lilies and tropical plants as the bride, on the arm of her father, entered and was received by the groom. Mr. Clement Wainwright acted as best man. Miss Foraker wore a bridal costume of ivory white with point lace and sleeves, and a tulle veil caught with a spray of orange blossoms. After the marriage a breakfast for 20 of the intimate friends of the bride and groom was served in the yellow room. Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, after a bridal trip, will reside in Bryn Mawr Pa. Senator Foraker presented his daughter with a diamond crescent, in addition to which about 400 gifts have been received by the couple. The Senate postponed its regular hour of meeting from noon to two o'clock in honor of the wedding and as a mark of its esteem for the distinguished father of the bride. The bride is the third daughter of Senator and Mrs. Foraker and was educated in New York. She has the advantage of extended home and foreign travel, and, like her sisters, possesses a most charming personality. She is tall and dark, with a healthy coloring indicative of outdoor, athletic life. The groom is a son of Joseph Wainwright, President of the Pennsylvania Chemical Company, of Philadelphia, and is a Princeton graduate. He is socially prominent in the most exclusive set of the Quaker City, and a member of its leading clubs. The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of Gov. Shaw to be Secretary of the Treasury and H. C. Payne to be Postmaster General. Also John R. A. Crossland, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia; Alphonse J. Lespinasse, of New York, to be consul at Turpan, Mexico; Conrad N. Jordan, of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States; and George W. Whitehead, of New York, to be Appraiser of Goods in the District of North Carolina, to be Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. Last night's reception to the Diplomatic Corps furnished a most potent argument for a new Executive Mansion. Two thousand persons were invited besides the representatives of the foreign governments. The doors were opened shortly before 9:30, but so inadequate was the old building to accommodate the throng that nearly a thousand guests were obliged to stand outside until after ten o'clock. In the crowd were many Senators and Representatives who declared themselves rather emphatically on the subject. The Senate Lodge's bill for the use of the President were to come to a vote today it would pass with a whirl. Lack of room prevented the setting aside of quarters for the ladies who were there compelled to discard their wraps in the chilly outer corridor and stack them in pigeon holes arranged for the purpose. The crush was so great that it became necessary to utilize the entire lower floor of the White House for the function, including even the private dining room of the President's family. The House Committee on Military Affairs today began consideration of the army appropriation bill and heard General Greley for the Signal Service, and Col. Griffin for the pay department. Secretary of War Root will be heard tomorrow. Last year's army appropriation bill carried \$115,784,000. This year's bill, carries only \$99,289,000, and it seems likely that it will be reduced ten millions more. A meeting of the Senate committee on military affairs will be held tomorrow at which it is expected the report of the sub-committee which investigated the charges against Lieutenant Colonel E. O. S. Heintz, of the entire War Department, will be reported. It was understood that the report will be an exoneration of Col. Heintz of any intentional wrong doing of a section with the alleged combination to control the output of hemp from the Philippine Islands, but it is said it will also contain a warning to all army and navy officers against engaging in any business enterprise which might in any way come before them in their official capacity. The report has been prepared by Senator Cockrell, the democratic leader on the committee and will, it is said, discredit Major Erasmus L. Hawks, who preferred the charge against Col. Heintz. Talk among members of the canal commission and outside, is to the effect that it may be possible to secure the Panama canal for a smaller price than that yet named. The figure they set is twenty-five millions. They point out that if the French company is willing, as has been evidenced, to drop from \$109,000,000 to \$40,000,000, it is probable that yet another price at which it will be glad to sell. It is also pointed out that the report of the Ischman Canal commission estimates the present value to the United States of the Panama canal property at \$35,000,000, to which is added an indefinite quantity under the head of commissions, making the total \$40,000,000. It is understood that the Panama Company has in its possession indisputable proof of its ability to transfer a perfect title. The following Virginia postmasters were appointed today: Julius W. Waddy at Buena Vista; John B. Kimberly at Fortness Monroe, and Thomas W. Carter at Orange. The House committee on ways and means today approved the announcement made by Chairman Payne to the effect that he had arranged for a hearing on the subject of reciprocal relations with Cuba on Wednesday January 15, at 10 a. m. M. Edward Lampre, Secretary general of the Panama Company, called on President Roosevelt this morning in company with Admiral Walker. Although neither of the visitors would admit that the matter was formally brought to the President's attention, it was understood that M. Lampre laid before him the terms upon which the Panama Company will sell its canal to the United States and urged him to communicate that matter to Congress. Admiral Walker said that no meeting of the Commission had thus far been called to consider M. Lampre's offer of sale for \$40,000,000 and he was unable to say when a meeting would be called. President Roosevelt told one member of his Cabinet yesterday that unless the offer of sale came in an official

from the French Government, he would probably not send any message regarding it to Congress or take any other formal notice of the transaction. Mr. Rixey from the Eighth Virginia district has offered the following bills in the House: To correct the military records of William W. Giles; for the relief of Thomas J. Nichols; for the relief of the estate of John Sullivan; for the relief of John C. Newton; for the relief of Lucy J. Sullivan; for the relief of Mrs. Elvira Moore, executrix of J. L. Moore.

The House Committee on Agriculture today decided to begin the agitation on behalf of the anti-oleomargarine measure by allowing the dairy-men to present their argument on Monday Jan. 13th; the oleom people will have the rest of the week to oppose the bill; then the agriculturists will have another inning on the 20th and 21st. Congressman Hopkins, chairman of the House committee on the canal, today submitted to the House, with favorable committee report, his bill to create a permanent census bureau. The report denounces the sudden raising and sudden disbanded of a large office force and declares that upon completion of the census on special subjects, the office force can be reduced to a mere skeleton to the benefit of the service. Hopkins today introduced a resolution declaring the absorption of money by the U. S. Treasury to be detrimental to the country's business interests and directing the secretary of the Treasury to deposit all surplus funds belonging to the United States with National Banks having a capital of not less than \$500,000, and a surplus of not less than \$500,000, without requiring government bonds as security. On such deposits the United States is to receive interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and no bank is to receive a greater deposit than its combined capital and surplus. The democratic House caucus for January 10, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the illness of Floor Leader Richardson, of Tennessee. The sub-committee report to be held tonight to reconcile differences among democrats, which committee was to report to the caucus Friday, has also been postponed.

Former Speaker Reed last night gave a dinner to a number of members who served with him during his term of Speaker. A loving cup presented to the Speaker during his last term in the House was set on the table and all drank out of it. The dinner, although a private affair, gave rise to much political talk and added interest to the recently circulated report that Mr. Reed will enter the Roosevelt Cabinet. The House committee on an insular affairs bill tomorrow hear Mr. Charles Constant on the needs of financial legislation for the Philippines. In and about the District of Columbia committee rooms at the capital there is talk of no recommendation to Congress for appropriations until the present method of taxation in Washington is changed. The method which is said to be unfair, unequal and unjust and which gives a general disinclination to the one which is adopted in that city. In this connection it can be stated that while some Alexandrians want to adopt the present Washington mode of taxation, the Democratic commission has just proposed a plan, similar to that now in force in Alexandria, for the collection of personal taxes in Washington. "Winds from all quarters" are blowing.

President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury have before them a report that shows a startling condition of affairs on Ellis Island, New York. For several months secret service agents have been quietly investigating the conditions at the station and the charges against them. J. P. Fitzhugh, the commissioner of immigration, who has not kept himself posted as to what has been going on there, has been informed that the immigrants what has been expected for some time, that many disorderly houses in New York and other cities received a constant supply of inmates from the immigrants. The report details thoroughly with this question. Lola H. Thomas today filed suit against Barber & Co. to recover damages in the sum of \$10,000. It is claimed that last July, while she was in the employ of the defendants, the plaintiff was injured through being thrown out of an elevator. NEWS OF THE DAY. The tax rate in Wheeling, W. Va., has been raised from 60 cents on the \$100 to \$1.35, the highest rate in its history. From 13 to 17 miners are thought to have lost their lives as the result of a cave-in at the bottom of the old shaft at Negunee Mich, mine yesterday. Montague Lessor, republican, was elected to Congress in the Seventh New York district yesterday to succeed Nicholas Muller, democrat, resigned. He beat Perry Belmont, the regular democratic candidate, by 394 votes. Several serious conflicts have occurred at Nienohwang, China, between American bluejackets and Russian soldiers, and the Russian Government regards the situation as so alarming that it has made complaint to the United States. The arbitration situation has reached a crisis among the delegation of the Pan-American conference. Yesterday the Chileans and South Americans opposed to the Chileans held frequent meetings to decide on the form of procedure under which they will introduce the arbitration plan into the conference. If they cannot find a form acceptable to the other delegations they will probably withdraw. There is a movement on foot to compel Congress to call a convention for the purpose of amending the constitution of the United States. A provision of the constitution provides that upon the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States Congress shall call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments, which shall be valid when ratified by three-fourths of the States. The principal object of those engaged in the movement is to have Senators elected by the direct vote of the people. Inquiry shows that six States, Michigan, Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Idaho and Nevada have already officially notified Congress through their legislatures that a constitutional convention is desired. PATENTS.—The following patents granted to residents of Virginia yesterday are reported for the Gazette by Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys: Return envelope Timothy C. West, Richmond; bicycle support, Victor M. Garrille, National Soldiers Home; street sweeper, David D. Hitches, Norfolk; foot warmer, John T. Cole, Malmsboro; spring banger for conducting locomotive springs, Harry A. Gillis, Richmond, assignor to the Richmond Locomotive Works, Richmond; apparatus for boring out tubes, James Ross, Portsmouth. COURT OF APPEALS. Doyle vs. Commonwealth. Argued and submitted. Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Phillips's administrator was argued today.

WHITE HOUSE LEVEE.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave the first of their State levees last night, when the members of the diplomatic corps at the capital, with their ladies and the members of their staffs, were his guests. This annual reception which is the most important as well as one of the most brilliant of all the social gatherings of official life, derived its principal interest last night from the fact that it was the first evening reception given to the representatives of old world powers by the new head of the nation and his wife. The scene within the historic mansion was one of unusual beauty and splendor. With the glow of hundreds of lights and the massing of plants and flowers blended the gay hues of the ladies' gowns, and the gold lace and color of the uniform.

The decorators had transformed the stately corridors and reception rooms into bowers of tropical plants and fragrant flowers. A new rose from the propagating gardens, appropriately named "the Liberty," made its first appearance. This was a deep red bloom and was used in banking one of the mantels in the East Room, where the decorations were culminated in its fine effect. This rose banked the center of the mantle and flanked on either side by Golden Gate and Bride roses intermingled with lilies-of-the-valley. The other mantel on the east side was also banked with Bride and Golden Gate roses, a touch of color being given by scarlet. Intermingled with these were violets and white hyacinths. The other walls and mirrors were banked with ferns and foliage plants and orchids. The mirrors were partly veiled by southern smilax and over each was a corsage of maiden-hair ferns and pink azaleas. Each window recess was filled with spreading palms, around which clustered maiden-hair and far-eyenose ferns. The large electric scones were almost completely covered with festoons of smilax and the crystal chandeliers were garlanded in the same vines. The long red corridor was further beautified with Japanese lilies and white azaleas against the background of green. The same color scheme was carried out in the Blue Room, where the reception was held. In one corner of the outer corridor, the band of the United States Artillery, 60 strong, with their all-white uniforms, their brass music, helped to make the continuous music of the evening by alternating with the Marine Band, which was stationed in the inner corridor near the private stairway. Shortly before 9 o'clock the distinguished guests began to arrive. Promptly at that hour the bugler in the corridor gave the President's call, and the distinguished receiving party, led by Colonel Biograph, began to move down the stairway. Major Charles McCauley and Captain Gilmore were also in attendance. The crush was equal to that of any past evening reception, notwithstanding the efforts made to reduce the number of cards issued. At least 500 ladies and gentlemen, after leaving their carriages, were compelled to wait half an hour before the doors were opened to let that special detachment. While 10:30 was the hour fixed for the reception to close, it was nearly one o'clock before the last person had departed. Mrs. Roosevelt was gowned in a white satin gown, trimmed down the front with net plaited in silver. She wore silver leaves in her hair and carried a bouquet of mauve orchids.

MR. MARYE'S FUNERAL.

The preliminary hearing of C. Aylett Ashby, who shot City Engineer E. A. Marye, of Newport News, was set for yesterday before Justice Brown in the police court, but on motion of R. M. Little, counsel for Ashby, it was continued to Tuesday, January 14. Justice Brown refused to grant bail, and an application was immediately made to Judge Barham, of the Corporation Court. Mr. Little in making the application stated that Mr. Ashby was released by Judge Backstone on a bond of \$20,000 when there was practically no probability of Mr. Marye's recovery, and that he believed that the same bond would be sufficient now. Commonwealth's Attorney Robinson consented to have the bond fixed at this amount, so Judge Barham granted the application. Mr. Ashby was pale, but there was nothing about his appearance that attracted attention. It is understood that the preliminary examination will be waived and the case taken before the grand jury, which will sit Tuesday. The coroner's inquest over the remains of Mr. Marye was held yesterday at the hospital, conducted by Coroner B. R. Gary. The jury did not take up the question of justification, inquiring only into the manner in which the deceased met his death. After making the examination and hearing several witnesses, the jury returned the following verdict: "We, the coroner's jury, find that E. A. Marye died on the 6th day of January, 1902, from the effects of a shot-wound inflicted on the 20th day of December, 1901. The pistol was in the hands of C. A. Ashby." The remains of Mr. Marye were taken to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where the funeral services were held this afternoon. The remains were buried in Newport News. Those members of the Marye family not already in the city went down from Richmond last night. The funeral was attended by many people from other parts of the State, and was one of the largest ever held in Newport News. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. The constitutional convention yesterday voiced its disapproval of any attempt to hurry it in the settlement of the suffrage question. Judge James W. Marshall called up his movement providing that the suffrage question be made the special and continuing order next Monday, and that a vote be taken on all pending questions January 23. Although he made a short appeal, his motion was overwhelmingly defeated. The judiciary report was taken up, and, though many amendments were made, all were defeated and excellent progress was made with the report. The only change was the reinstatement of the clause making the salaries of city and circuit judges not less than \$2,000. The convention recommended the report of the committee on public institutions. The democratic conferences on the suffrage question have been resumed and it has been determined to hold meetings on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday until the important matter is finally disposed of.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Dr. Leleory has communicated to the Academy of Medicine a cure for cancer which he has discovered. The cure consists of the simultaneous internal use of arsenic and quinine in quantities proportionate to the gravity of the case. Dublin, Jan. 8.—The convention of Irish nationalists was opened here today. John Redman was in the chair. Delegates from all points throughout Ireland overflowed the rotunda of the building in which the meeting is being held. Vienna, Jan. 8.—The Neuis Welner Journal says that Prince Nicholas of Montenegro recently visited St. Petersburg as the envoy of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and effected a Russo-Italian understanding respecting Albania and Tripoli. King Victor Emmanuel, the paper says, expects to visit the Czar in April of the present year and the Czar will visit Rome in October. Rome, Jan. 8.—The Duke of Abruzzi, of Polar exploration fame, will shortly have a yacht built in America to compete with that of Crown Prince Frederic William of Germany. Berlin, Jan. 8.—Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, read the imperial speech at the opening of the Prussian Diet today. The speech announced a new cabinet and says that Prussia will have a peaceful and fearless cooperation with the German population of the provinces in necessary for the repression of the Poles, who are hostile to the Prussian state. Pretoria, Jan. 8.—General De Wet has been reinforced by many of the commandant General Botha's men. The British, expecting an important move by the redoubtable Boer leader, have accordingly strengthened their forces also.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

New York, Jan. 8.—Two passenger trains collided in the tunnel of the New York Central Railroad at 65th street and Park avenue 8:20 this morning. The collision was between trains of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York Central and Harlem lines. It was a rear end crash. Both trains were approaching the Grand Central station. The cause of the collision is uncertain, but the fog and haze of the early morning hours had something to do with the disaster. Without an instant's warning the engine on the Harlem train crashed into the rear of the New Haven line and ploughed half way through. The screams of the injured and panic-stricken passengers were heard in Park avenue, through which the tunnel runs, and these cries of agony gave the first alarm to the police. Fire engines and ambulances were hurried to the scene. The telegraphing engine had jammed itself into the car like a wedge and clouds of steam poured from the coach. The agonizing cries of the injured sounded above the roar of escaping steam and the confused cries of firemen and police. When the rescuers finally penetrated the wrecked car they confronted a scene of horror. In the forward end of the car lay a mass of bleeding humanity. Some were dead, some dying, and others had sustained severe injuries. Dead and injured alike were placed in ambulances and hurried to the hospital. The work of raising the debris for the purpose of finding bodies believed to be under the telegraphing engine was then begun. Most of the passengers on both trains resided in near by towns in New York and Connecticut, and who come to their business in this city daily. Both trains were well filled. It is estimated that fifteen persons at the least were injured and are in the hospital.

Charges Americana With Incivility.

London, Jan. 8.—The Globe, commenting on the possibility of America not accepting the invitation to send a special embassy to King Edward's coronation, says: "To despise some distinguished citizen to congratulate a friendly monarch on his coronation, seems an act of international civility which there are a number of people in the United States particularly in the West, who consider derogatory to the dignity and incongruous with American institutions to be commonly courteous. We venture the prophecy that the very American papers which are now denouncing the refusal to send a special embassy to the coronation will be the most scathing accounts of the coronation of any press in the world."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gov. Montague yesterday reappointed Gen. William Nalle, of Culpeper, to succeed himself as adjutant general for the term of four years from Jan. 1, 1902. The whereabouts of Mr. Charles H. Newhouse, the young Virginian who disappeared in Baltimore early Christmas morning, are still shrouded in mystery. The police are still looking for him. The large tobacco factory of Cameron & Cameron was practically destroyed by fire in Richmond last night. The flames are supposed to have originated in the drying room. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 on the building and stock. It is fully covered by insurance. Jimmie Fagan, aged 13 years, of Richmond, was told on Monday night that two thieves were in E. P. Murray's coal yard nearby. He borrowed a pistol and waited until the two negroes came out, carrying well-filled bags. In a small, shrill voice he cried halt. They refused, and he fired twice. They dropped the bags and ran and policemen captured one of them. The "wets" were victorious in Page yesterday, carrying Luray and Springfield magisterial districts in which elections were held by good majorities. Luray precinct went "dry" by a majority of two, but the "wets" won in the district by 71. Both precincts in Springfield district went "wet," giving a total majority of 89. The vote was small and little interest was manifested. At Rileville the ladies served lunches and coffee. The Virginia Horticultural Society in annual session in Richmond yesterday was addressed by Governor Montague, who advocated an exhibit at St. Louis. He did not favor a sentimental exhibit on the State's interest, but a practical one along business lines. Resolutions were adopted calling on the legislature for not less than \$5,000 for a horticultural exhibit at St. Louis. Samuel E. Woods, of Charlottesville, president of the society, made his annual address in which he deplored the waste lands of the State upon which no taxes have been paid since the war. Addresses were made by several prominent fruit raisers of the State. While Mrs. Philip McKim was momentarily absent from her residence on Cool Hill, in Old City, Pa., this morning, fire broke out and her children, aged one and three years were burned to death. Five years ago three children of the McKim family lost their lives in the same way.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.

SENATE. A resolution directed especially against Henry C. Payne, the new postmaster general to ascertain his alleged connection with Florence Mining Company which is seeking to secure prospecting leases in the Utah Indian reservation, Utah, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Rawlins. It provides for an investigation by the Indian Affairs committee of the Senate to ascertain what members of the Senate or what officials of the government are interested in the acquisition of leases in this or any other Indian reservation. Mr. Payne's connection with the company has been denied. Mr. Harris, introduced a joint resolution providing for the election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people. HOUSE. The House went into committee of the whole to further consider the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the chair and Mr. Shackelford was the first speaker. He said he would vote for the bill if nothing better was offered. Mr. Lovering said he was in favor of giving the Panama canal representatives a chance if they can offer an advantageous bargain. He favored an amendment giving the President the alternate choice. Mr. Parker said he would present amendments giving the President authority to build the canal along the best practicable route. Mr. Morris followed in a speech favoring the passage of a bill allowing the President to choose the best route. Mr. Burton spoke in favor of passing a canal bill that should give the President free hand in the matter of routes. The canal, if built at all, must be for the use of all nations on an equality. If being impartial in our dealings with other nations, we will best serve our own commercial interests.

POPULATION OVER 84,000,000.

The Census Bureau yesterday issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,333,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows: Continental United States, or United States proper (previously announced) 75,994,557 Philippines (estimate of the statisticians to the Philippine Commission) 6,961,339 Porto Rico 953,241 Hawaii 154,201 Alaska 63,929 Guam 9,000 American Samoa 6,100 Persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper 91,219 The report announces that the twelfth census extended only to Alaska and Hawaii out of "continental United States" but that the figures for the rest of the United States domain are taken from the best available resources. These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. "There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, viz., China, the British Empire and the Russian Empire. China and the British Empire have each of them probably between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000, or together nearly one-half of the total population of the earth. The Russian Empire, with about 131,000,000 people, has more than half as many again as the United States, and has been increasing during the century just closed with greater rapidity than any other European power France, including its dependencies, is the fourth country of the world in order of population and has about 39,666,000, or almost the same number as the United States."

A LUCKY RICHMOND GIRL.

Miss Frederica Briel, of Richmond, has fallen heir to a fortune, the amount of which is named at half a million. There is a pretty little romance connected with this good fortune. The property is left Miss Briel by E. W. Bruner, a German artist who recently died at Athens, Greece. Bruner came to Richmond as a poor young man. He found a home with the Briels and met the girl upon whom he now bestows all his worldly goods. Bruner was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and after remaining a short time went back to Germany to die. In the meantime he inherited a fortune, which he has just willed to Miss Briel.

EX-CONFEDERATES' CLAIMS.

A bill of much interest to ex-Confederate soldiers was yesterday favorably acted upon by the House Committee on War Claims. It provides for paying ex-Confederate soldiers for horses, bridles, saddles and sidearms taken from them in violation of the terms of surrender made by Generals Lee and Johnston with Generals Grant and Sherman. The bill was introduced by Representative Padgett, of Tennessee. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure Cough of Cold or Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough with all its complications, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

CHILDREN ESPECIALLY LIABLE.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's White Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. DeWitt's White Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up. writes James Mook, N. Webster, Ind. The sores were so bad she could not get a day's sleep. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & sons.

DIED.

At 12:45 p. m. Tuesday, January 7, 1902, at her residence, 2148 Florida avenue, Washington, D. C., EFFIE NICHOLSON, widow of the late Edward Johnson Dalgemar, of Alexandria, Va., and daughter of the late Augustus A. and Sarah Carroll Nicholson. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, corner 15th and V streets, northwest, Washington, D. C., tomorrow (Thursday) morning, January 9, at half past ten o'clock. Suddenly at Haymarket, Prince William county, Va., on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1902, ALBERT J. JANNEY, in the 34th year of his age. Funeral tomorrow (Thursday) at 12 o'clock p. m., from his late residence on Seminary Hill. Interment in Ivy Hill Cemetery.

CANNED PEAS.—Small and extra small CANNED PEAS for sale at reduced prices by J. C. MILBURN.

ORANGE PEEL and Lemon Peel, choice, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE CAPE COD CRABBERIES (last received by J. C. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS, LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Great Ready-to-wear Sale.

This morning we begin a grand clearance of ready-to-wear garments at prices that insure the quickest kind of clearance. The following items are but a few among the many:

- Walking Suits and Skirts. \$25.00 Suits \$18.95, \$23.50 Suits \$16.95, \$19.50 Suits \$14.95, \$16.80 Suits \$11.95, \$9.98 Skirts \$5.95, \$23.50 Suits \$17.95, \$21.50 Suits \$15.95, \$18.50 Suits \$13.95, \$23.98 Skirts \$7.95, \$6.98 Skirts \$3.95

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 Seventh Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, Jan. 8.—The impetus of last night's weakness caused a generally lower opening in the stock market today. As a rule, however, the declines were confined to fractions and after the first half hour there was some tendency to recovery.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Flour Extra, Family, Fancy, Wheat, Mixed, Corn Meal, Oats, Beans, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

S. H. Leed, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a deed of trust from John B. Rich and Fannie M. Rich, his wife, to secure the Mercantile Railway Building and Loan Association of Alexandria, Va., as a mortgage on the premises situated in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, described as follows: Beginning at point on the north side of Madison street thirty-three (33) feet, one (1) inch, east of Alfred street; thence east on Madison street thirty-four (34) feet, one (1) inch; thence northward, parallel to Alfred street ninety (90) feet, six (6) inches; thence west, parallel to Madison street, thirty-four (34) feet, one (1) inch; thence south, parallel to Alfred street, ninety (90) feet, six (6) inches to the beginning, according to a survey made by E. O. Dunn, City Engineer of the city of Alexandria, Virginia.

THOMAS J. FANNON, Surviving Trustee. Terms of sale: Cash. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

HANDSOME PEN ETCHED TUM-BLES WHICH LAST 750 DAYS.

THE E. J. MILLER CO.

RECEIVED TODAY 300 pounds CHOICE VIRGINIA ROLL BUTTER, 18 and 20 cents a pound. W. P. WOOLLS & SON.

DOMINY GRITS, Fresh, just received by J. C. MILBURN.



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 8, 1902.

DURING THE dog days of last year a certain element in this city who feed upon excitement and whose feet at times are swift to shed blood in order to powder to their appetites, caused well disposed people no little annoyance by their unseemly demonstrations against an individual who had had a capital charge urged against him. It became necessary to secretly conduct the object of their fury out of the city in order to avert a third lynching scene to almost as many years. While no one was disposed to make excuse for the alleged act of a drunken and irresponsible man, it was the desire of law-abiding citizens that he be allowed to face the prosecution and an opportunity, at least, given him to show cause why the law should not be allowed to take its course. But there was no reasoning with the class of individuals who were fanning the flames, and in order to thwart them in their intentions it was necessary to secrete the trembling prisoner who had precipitated the trouble in the jail of a neighboring county until reason could again resume its sway. It was thought by the mass of the community at the time that a great mistake would have been made had a rabble been given a chance to execute judgment in the case, as they have no more conscience on such occasions than a pack of hounds that have run down a fox. Subsequent developments have proved that a terrible blunder would have been made had the prisoner been turned over to these self-appointed executioners, and many who were to be prominent in the unlawful proceedings would have had thorns in their flesh as long as they lived, as have others who in recent years have engaged in such procedures in Alexandria. An item in the local column of yesterday's Gazette was to the effect that the woman who made the charge announces her intention of absconding herself from the city when the case is called in court next week, and further, that should she appear she would ask permission to withdraw the charge she made last August. The time-honored admonition against following a multitude to do evil is as applicable today as when proclaimed upon Mount Sinai, and those who defy it will surely reap what they sow.

THE SHOOTING and killing of young Marye in Newport News was a very sad affair and from the statements so far made was unjustifiable. Indeed the shooting was unwarranted for at the time the victim was in custody of an officer of the law and could neither attack his assailant nor defend himself from attack. In a measure the officer is responsible for the killing, for it was his bounden duty to protect the man who had willingly submitted to arrest and was in his care and keeping. The evidence shows that young Ashby, the assailant, fired four shots. The first went wide of its mark; the second struck the officer who had Marye under arrest; the third struck Marye with fatal results and the fourth did no damage. It would seem that an officer in the discharge of his duty would have had sufficient time and presence of mind to have stopped a man from shooting four times at his prisoner, but so far as has been published he made no attempt either to stop the shooting and protect his prisoner or to arrest the assailant. The whole affair was a most unfortunate one, and has brought sorrow and distress upon two families.

THE ARREST and flouting in Washington on Monday of a gentleman of this city, who is the manager of an extensive manufactory there, because he did not prevent smoke from issuing from the stack of the plant, seems to be a great piece of injustice particularly when the most casual observer can daily see volumes of smoke issuing from many of the government buildings. The gentleman referred to states that he has tried three patent smoke burners without results and is of opinion that the Washington anti-smoke law is intended to drive manufactories out of that city. It is the case Alexandria offers special inducements for the removal to this city of all the manufactories forced to leave Washington. Here land and buildings can be had at reasonable prices and water and rail facilities are unexcelled. Washington is supported by the government and is not dependent upon either manufactories or commerce.

THE SUPREME COURT decision that steamship companies cannot lawfully limit their responsibility for loss on the baggage carried by passengers will probably lead to the adoption of new rules. It has been the custom of some companies to make a fifty-dollar limit of liability. In lieu of this they will now be likely to insist on carrying baggage as freight and require a declaration of contents and value so as to protect themselves by insurance.

Mrs. Alexander Sanda, who has been visiting Miss Norton in this city, has returned to her home in Richmond.