



SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 8, 1902.

The influence of the best sugar men in the House has grown so steadily that at the present time they absolutely control the republican majority. President Roosevelt, it is said, is in demand that Congress shall make tariff concessions to Cuba, but he is utterly without sincere support in the House. It is openly charged, even by republican papers, that Chairman Payne is at heart secretly opposed to any tariff concessions. Mr. Dalzell comes from a State the republicans of which are too strongly wedded to high protection to forgive him for antagonizing the principle of high protection, even though it be to "safeguard national honor" and to save the suffering from starvation. It is only the pride of the members of the ways and means committee in the prestige of that committee that induces Messrs. Payne and Dalzell to keep up the thin pretense of the fight as they are now doing. The members of the House know perfectly well that the ways and means committee, and it is this knowledge which constantly strengthens the opposition. Speaker Henderson, too, is opposed to any bill which will grant relief to Cuba. President Roosevelt recognizes the power of the opposition and has so far receded from his original demand for a reduction of 50 per cent. In the Dingley rates that he is now willing to accept anything, and in the meantime "Poor Cuba," which this country loved so well that she went to war with a friendly nation to "free," will continue to suffer and grow poorer because the monopolists in the United States refuse to allow even slight assistance to be rendered the people of that unfortunate island.

SOME OF the democratic Senators, realizing that they have no chance of defeating the ship subsidy bill now that a vote upon it has been agreed upon for the 17th inst., will endeavor to amend and make the measure so objectionable to the schemers, who would loot the treasury for their own benefit, that they may be induced to abandon it. But there is little hope of success, for men who are so keen set for gain will have no compunction in defeating amendments which would interfere with their plans. Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, yesterday gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the ship subsidy bill, intended to prevent the high officials of the United States government from receiving any benefit from the enactment of the proposed law. The amendment requires that the names of all members of firms or of corporations and stockholders of all corporations, whether owners of subsidized ships or contractors to build the same, shall be made public. It then proceeds as follows:

"No Senator or Representative or President of the United States or judge of any court of the United States shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract under this act or in any corporation having a contract under this act, or directly or indirectly receive any money or thing of value or work under the provisions of this act, or be directly or indirectly interested in any corporation or vessel which is a beneficiary under this act."

It is safe to say that in the improbable event of the adoption of this amendment, many who are now deeply interested in the passage of the bill would let the measure die for want of their support.

THE MEMBERS of the constitutional convention realizing that a long-suffering people have grown weary of the volumes of "eloquence" and are entirely dissatisfied with the instrument being framed, have endeavored to temporarily stifle criticism and carry favor for their constitution by adopting a measure by which taxation for four years, at least, will be placed at thirty cents on the hundred dollars instead of forty, as at present—the amount to be fixed by the Legislature after the expiration of that period. While all taxpayers would rejoice at the lessening of their burdens, this fact should not prevent the repudiation of the constitution when it shall come before the people if it be found unsatisfactory in other respects, and from the present outlook there will be many features which will not meet with indorsement. The Legislature can reduce taxes just as well and better than the convention.

MR. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN lectured last night in Soranton, Pa. He was asked whom he considered a democratic presidential possibility and said: "No one can tell in advance what the issues will be or what will be their relative importance. It ought to be safe to predict that democratic principles will be applied to the issues, and it ought to be that the platform should be written by those whose fidelity to those principles is not subject to suspicion." There are many issues now on which a campaign could be successfully conducted against the powers that be, and judging from the manner national affairs are being conducted there will be more two years hence. Democratic principles—pure

and undiluted—must be applied, and all others eliminated. With only the principles of true democracy embodied in their platform the democratic party can win at the next presidential election.

THIS WEEK has been noted for accidents, both on land and sea. A large transatlantic passenger steamer was sunk and two lives lost, a passenger train wrecked in Texas and fifteen or more people killed, and a train wrecked on the Southern Railway yesterday morning by which nearly all the cattle in the cars were killed and almost the entire train derailed, but fortunately no human lives were lost. Besides all these, news was received this week of the breaking of the shaft and the loss of the propeller and rudder of a large ocean steamer which, so far as known, has not yet reached a port. Many perils still beset travelers, but when the large number of trains and steamers now kept in motion by the demands of the times are considered, the accidents are doubtless few in comparison with other days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. Washington, March 8. There were rumors today of proposed compromises in the fight on Cuban reciprocity waging among the republicans of the House. The situation has not been changed because of them. The ways and means republicans sent a letter to the "rebels" republicans promising that nothing further would be done if they would accept a twenty per cent. reduction proposition. The proposition was rejected with scorn. There was talk of a proposed compromise on a twelve per cent. basis, but this could not be traced to its source. Speaker Henderson and Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, again conferred with President Roosevelt today, but gave out no details. The conference of republicans on the subject will be held Tuesday evening. In the meantime it is expected that the party whip is to be vigorously wielded and that Speaker Henderson is to be the man to wield it. It is the boast of those most radical in their support of the twenty per cent. reduction plan that Representative Tawney and his best sugar friends will be whipped into line, that the conference will declare for a reduction and that there will be no bolt from the decision. The latest proposition, which is still in the air, is to the effect that both sides may in the end agree to send a commission to Cuba to study the situation, before action is to be taken by Congress. The commission would be absent all this session of Congress and the fight would in this way be postponed.

In reference to the newspaper stories about Miss Roosevelt not going to the coronation, a close friend of the President this morning said: "No invitation whatever was received from the German Court for Miss Roosevelt and nothing from the English Court. It had never been decided that Miss Roosevelt was to go. The matter had simply been talked over exactly as half a dozen other plans were talked over. Some of these plans have been adopted and some have not. This is one of the plans that was decided for various reasons not to adopt."

Representative Burleson, of Texas, today introduced a resolution the purpose of which is to precipitate a Boer war discussion on the floor of the House. "The Public," a Chicago publication, in an editorial, asserted that Governor Yates, of Illinois, and others had raised a fund for the relief of reconcentrados in South Africa. Rev. Hiram W. Thomas and wife, of Chicago, had consented to go to South Africa to supervise the distribution of these funds. Secretary of State Hay was asked to designate passports for them from Lord Paolucci, Secretary Hay, so the story runs, refused on the ground that President Roosevelt would object. Representative Burleson's resolution recites these alleged facts and calls upon Secretary Hay for an explanation.

Dr. Heinrich Mueller, a representative of the Boer republic, called this morning upon Secretary Hay and asked whether this country could do anything to alleviate the condition of the Boers in reconcentration camps in South Africa. This country itself has similar camps in the Philippines, and it is obvious that any attempt to interfere in South Africa would be absurd, Dr. Mueller therefore received no encouragement this morning.

The Colombian Minister, Mr. Silva, this morning presented to President Roosevelt his letter of recall together with a notification that he would be succeeded by Mr. Jose V. Concha, who recently arrived in New York.

It is said at the War Department that there will be little delay in the execution of the orders recently issued by the Secretary of War for the return to the United States of all the regiments which went to the Philippines in the year 1899, aggregating about 13,500. Before the Senate committee on the Philippines today Gen. Hughes testified that the first shot was fired by an American, in referring to the fighting between the American and Filipino forces in February, 1899. He continued: "I always felt when fighting those people, as though I was hitting a woman. They did not know the first thing about fighting. The ordinary Filipino could not hit a stack of barrels with a rifle." The House committee on expenditures today agreed to an appropriation of \$800,000 for the government exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition, \$40,000 for Indian exhibits and \$200,000 additional for the government building, making a total of \$4,500,000 for the latter.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was entertained in Boston by Major Collins yesterday. He was also received by the legislature.

Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, according to an English rumor, may succeed Lord Pauncefoot as British ambassador at Washington.

A dispatch from Jamaica announces the death of Capt. George Baylor, a leading lawyer of Charlestown, W. Va. Captain Baylor sailed for Jamaica 10 days ago in the hope of benefiting his health.

Prince Henry finished his tour of the country yesterday and arrived in New York again. He went to West Point where he saw the cadets go through their evolutions, and was much pleased with his visit to the military academy.

The House Committee on territories yesterday decided to accept all the amendments to the bill introduced by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, to create out of Indian territory the Territory of Jefferson, and provide a temporary government for the same.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, has called a meeting of the committee for Friday evening, March 14, for organization, and for the transaction of other business.

The delay in the distribution of the first installment of the Chinese indemnity amounting to the powers is due to the refusal of two powers to accept the proposed terms of the United States for a slight pro rata reduction of claims to bring them within the total which China agreed to pay.

By a daring horseback ride of two miles in the darkness, down a steep mountain valley, with a flood at his heels, John F. Shea, a lumberman, saved the lives of hundreds of his employees by warning them of the approaching flood near Knoxville, Tenn., on Thursday night.

B. D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, defendants in the famous Greene-Gaynor conspiracy case, have been declared fugitives from justice at Savannah, Ga. Judge Emery Speer, of the United States District Court, yesterday issued bench warrants for them. They have defaulted upon bonds of \$40,000 each.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought best for the President himself to make public such matters as he deemed proper to be given out. Hereafter the President will do this.

Rudolph Hastings Crovatt, aged 27 years, who, it is said, deserted a wife and child in Georgia about a year ago and went to Baltimore and was married on last Monday to Miss Maggie Zorn, a 17-year-old girl, at Highlandtown yesterday committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at the Monumental Hotel in Baltimore.

Announcement was made in New York yesterday that there had been organized in that city an association to promote southern education, to be known as the General Education Board, and that more than \$1,000,000 had been placed at the disposal of the board of trustees. The underlying principle of the association is stated to be the recognition of the fact that the people of the southern States are earnestly engaged in the promotion of public education, and that in their effort they should receive generous aid; and to this end, and in pursuance of this aid kindred objects, the association will seek gifts, large and small, from those in sympathy with its plans.

MR. A. O. PORTER's fine race-horse, Riffler, died last week at Manassas.

Fred C. Hawkes, aged 28, a well-known man of Richmond, with a wife and three children, has deserted them and left a lucrative position to elope with Miss Hattie Gibbon, aged 17. Hawkes is a son of a prominent physician and had an excellent social position.

The standing committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia has given consent to the consecration of Rev. A. H. Vinton, as Bishop of Western Massachusetts; Rev. C. S. Olmsted, as Bishop of Colorado, and Rev. Alex. Under Mackay-Smith, as Bishop of Colorado.

The closing of the good roads convention at Lynchburg yesterday was marked by an able and inspiring address by Senator John W. Daniel. He was looking well, and has rarely spoken better. Several other addresses were made and an organization was perfected with G. E. Murrell, of Bedford, as president.

At a meeting of the Manassas town council Wednesday night a resolution was passed authorizing the issuing of bonds, in the sum of \$30,000, for the establishing of waterworks, electric lights and street improvements. The action of the council has to be endorsed by the freehold voters, at an election to be held in April.

The W. D. Williams foundry and machine works in Fredericksburg, together with the reduction machinery, which was copied by the manager, Mr. A. G. Billingsley, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Mr. Williams estimates his loss at \$25,000; insurance, \$21,000. A strong breeze was blowing and the fire department was unable to check the flames.

NO RELIEF FOR CUBA. The best sugar revolt among the House republicans has reached the state where the "insurgents" have refused to accept any terms other than unconditional surrender on the part of the ways and means committee. This, it is claimed by some, would also be an admission of defeat. The sugar men are more than ever confident of their strength, and feel certain that when a vote is taken next Tuesday night they will be able to defeat the proposed reduction of 20 per cent on Cuban imports.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. In the Senate yesterday Mr. Gold presented a bill distributing the \$300,000 for pensions to Confederate soldiers provided by resolution adopted by the two houses. No soldier is entitled to a pension whose income amounts to \$150 per annum.

An special committee of the Senate will look into the expediency of enacting legislation looking to the settlement of differences between labor and capital and report at the next session.

The second resolution, offered by Mr. Harman on Thursday, directed such a committee to report a bill at the next session. A substitute offered yesterday by Mr. McIlwaine, accepted by Mr. Harman and adopted by the Senate, merely provides for a committee to look into the matter. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas the rights of organized labor and organized capital are entitled to the same equality before the law; and whereas it is greatly to be desired that all cases of controversy or of conflict between them should have a speedy and equitable adjustment;

"Therefore be it resolved, That a committee of not less than three senators be appointed by the President, who shall consider the question and report at the next session of the general assembly by bill or otherwise."

Senator Workman's bill allowing railroad companies to change the location of their tracks for the purpose of straightening or improving their lines was perfected in the Senate yesterday, ordered to be printed, and will be disposed of next Tuesday. The chief design of the bill is to enable the Chesapeake and Ohio to remove certain curves between Richmond and Lynchburg. The bill was amended so as to provide that no village of 100 population shall be abandoned. It is stipulated that no road shall abandon its tracks and adopt those of another company. The bill will pass in its present form.

Bills were passed To amend act providing for a State Board of Health.

For the relief of the Rappahannock Milling Company.

To amend act to authorize and empower Board of Fisheries to employ a surveyor.

To incorporate the Alexandria and Little Falls Railroad Company.

To amend Code in relation to collection of taxes providing for a different calculation of percentages for county treasurers. The present provisions put a premium on laziness and inefficiency, it is charged.

HOUSE. The House passed the bill to allow the monument of Dr. Hunter McGuire to be placed in the Capitol Square in Baltimore.

When Mr. Catton's bill providing for separate seats for colored people in electric cars came up on the House calendar Mr. Green, of Fauquier, asked that it be recommitted, as he did not think it had been given as careful consideration as such a measure deserved. After considerable discussion, the bill was recommitted. The large and influential lobby of street railway men in the hall indicated that this substitute measure will be fought with almost as much vigor as was the original act or bill. Mr. Catton insisted that the measure had been given careful consideration.

Mr. Green offered a bill to authorize all electric railway companies to provide for the separation of white and colored passengers and to require passengers to obey the instructions of conductors.

A bill offered by Mr. Powers prohibits the obstruction of the waters of the State by ponds or netpools.

Mr. Powers also presented a bill to incorporate the town of Bowling Green, in Caroline county.

Mr. E. Lee offered a bill providing that no new business should be introduced before the committee, said one of the members of the committee.

Mr. Huntley, who suggested that it was best for the legislature not to let its hands go far ahead. It is hardly thought the work of the session can be gotten through with before the 1st of April.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to authorize and empower the board of supervisors of Clark county to build a bridge over the Shenandoah river, at or near Castleman's Ferry, and one over the Shenandoah river at or near Berry's Ferry in Clarke county.

The fact developed indirectly in the meeting of the Senate committee on roads last night that the Pennsylvania Railroad will likely have a large interest in the proposed tunnel between Norfolk and Portsmouth and Berkley, if built. Mr. Holt L. Page, in urging this bill before the committee, said one of the great railroad corporations had offered, in the event the tunnel was built at a cost of \$1,000,000, to pay half that sum for the use of it between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning for the passage of their freight cars. Later on Mr. Page admitted that it was the Pennsylvania that made this offer. There was no action on this or on the Norfolk bridge bills, all of which were discussed at length.

The joint legislative committee yesterday evening, after a long hearing, decided to recommend that \$90,000 be appropriated for the next two years be allowed for a new cell building at the penitentiary. The idea of an administration building did not meet with favor. It is thought \$180,000 will give the prison the needed additions.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Thursday's proceedings—Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railway Company vs. Chambliss & Co. Argued and submitted.

Land vs. Shipp. Argued and submitted.

Anderson vs. Rector. Circuit Court of Fauquier county. Appeal refused. A number of writs were granted and also refused.

Yesterday—Norfolk Railway and Light Company vs. Corlies. Argued and submitted.

Chesapeake and Ohio, R'y vs. Rodgers' administratrix. Argued and continued until Monday.

The next cases to be called are Gordon vs. Commonwealth. Commonwealth vs. Tugger vs. Berkley and others and city of Newport News vs. Johnson, Nos. 53 and 54.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, in a sermon at the City Temple, London, yesterday rebuked King Edward for brewing beer while visiting Lord Burton.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Prince in New York. New York, March 8.—The people are getting nervous. "All the police men will gather about me and keep the Prince from being assassinated." A crowd near the Waldorf made this remark to Detective Connors last night while waiting for the Prince to appear. The next moment Prince Henry came out and the stranger thrust his hand into his pocket as if to draw a weapon. Connors seized the man's wrist and drew his hand from his pocket. The hand came out empty. The stranger wrenched himself free from Connors' grasp and was lost in the dense throng on the sidewalk.

Prince Henry remained at the Waldorf-Astoria throughout this morning. After breakfast he looked over his correspondence. He receives many hundreds of letters every day, many from cranks and well meaning advisers. It is a remarkable fact that very few threatening letters have been sent to him.

New York, March 8.—A beautiful floral wreath from Prince Henry was laid upon General Grant's sarcophagus this morning. The Prince had intended to visit the last resting place of Grant, but his physician advised him to remain in his room during the morning. So the Prince sent his proxy, Commander von Egidy, who received the wreath from the hands of the Prince at 9:30. A cab bore him to the tomb where he was at once admitted to the sarcophagus by the guards. The flowers will remain until they wither upon the granite slab.

The Prince was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Ogden Mills at her palatial home at one o'clock this afternoon. The Prince was escorted from the Waldorf by a squadron of cavalry. He was received in the court room by his host and hostess, and in the dining room sat at the head of the table. The room was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and five thousand American Beauty roses.

The guests included Assistant Secretary of State Hill General Corbin, Admiral Evans, Colonel Bingham, Mr. Evans, Mr. J. J. Astor, W. Bayard Cutting, W. R. Stone, Mrs. Mackey, Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Rheinlander, P. P. Morgan and former Senator Walcott. The musical program was rendered by Mrs. Olive, Mrs. M. J. and Messrs. Gilbert, Frank Wilcox and Isador Luckstone.

Violated the Clause. New York, March 8.—At the "Comments" to Prince Henry at the University Club last night, Professor Hallock, of Columbia University, referred to the Prince's violation of a clause of George Washington's will in Albany yesterday. The Prince had drawn from his scabbard the sword presented to Washington by Frederick the Great. Washington had willed this sword, with others to his nephews, with the proviso that "they should not be drawn from their scabbards unless in the defense of the country." The Prince, unconcerned of this clause, drew the blade of the sword when he was shown him yesterday. Referring to this incident, Prof. Hallock said: "Does this mean that Germany will draw her sword for the defense of America?"

Foreign News. Paris, March 8. A great fire occurred at the Government Arsenal at Lorient. Documents, plans and reports of great importance have been destroyed.

Devonport, Eng., March 8.—King Edward and the Queen today distributed medals to 45 officers and 280 men who took part in the expedition for the relief of the foreign legations at Peking. After the distribution their majesties attended the launching of the battleship "Queen." Queen Alexandra released the ship by cutting the retaining rope with a chisel. King Edward laid the keel plate for a new battleship, Edward VII, which will be larger than the world's.

Spartan, March 8.—Cecil Rhodes, who is seriously ill here with engine pectoris, is slightly better today.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., March 8. SENATE. The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE. In the House today Mr. Stimmus made an attack on Representative Hopkins, chairman of the census committee, who, he said, had misled in his statement of the agreement of the House and Senate conferees on the permanent census bill. He was ruled out of order, but will come back to the attack later on. He declares that Mr. Hopkins failed to inform the House of the material changes that had been made in the civil service feature of the bill.

Then, after disposing of some minor matters, the House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the Loud bill, placing the rural free delivery service under the contract system.

[COMMUNICATED. ANOTHER ASSAULT.—At Sewells Point, a summer resort near Norfolk, yesterday evening at dusk, Josephine Davidson, a fourteen-year-old girl, was criminally assaulted by Walter Brown, a negro. The girl was en route home from a visit to a neighbor, when she was attacked by Brown, who had been hiding in the bushes at a lonely spot. The screams of the terrified girl attracted the attention of several men, who captured the negro. The assault was turned over to a county officer, who immediately arraigned Brown before a magistrate, who sent him on to the county jail, which will be conveyed shortly. The people of the county are much excited and a lynching is possible. A large crowd surrounded the county jail last night in which Brown is confined.

How to Buy Carriages. The retail profits on carriages range from thirty to seventy per cent. on manufacturers' price, according to circumstances. The Columbus Carriage and Harness Company has adopted the plan of dealing direct with carriage buyers. They sell to the customer at the same rate they formerly sold to dealers, thereby saving him the intermediate profit. Each carriage is sent to the customer with the understanding that if it is not in every way satisfactory, it can be returned to the factory and the purchase money will be returned and no freight charges made either way. This company also supplies harness, robes and other horse accessories at wholesale prices, and on the same terms as the carriage buyers are made. Any one interested in the carriage question should write for a catalogue and study its prices. Address the Columbus Carriage Co., Columbus, O.

CARD OF THANKS.—I desire to express my thanks to the friends, the Alexandria Light Infantry and many other friends for the sympathy extended on the occasion of the death of my son and for their attendance and many attentions at the funeral; also to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the prompt payment of the policy on his life. Mrs. CATHERINE HERRICK.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

J. P. Morgan has purchased the Garland collection of Oriental porcelain, the finest collection in the world, which has been on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York for many years.

Mr. Hepworth, the operator of the wireless telegraph system on the Cunarder Lucania, which arrived at New York today, tried for two days to reach the overdue and missing Eturia on the passage to this country, but was unable.

"I was in conversation with the Campanis also and told the operator on her to call the Eturia at intervals."

Secretary Shaw, who is in New York inspecting the personal baggage system, was at the Guard line pier this morning when the Lucania arrived. The secretary wishes to discover the truth or falsity of the charges made by incoming passengers who claim the customs inspectors are brutal and ungentlemanly.

Edwin Kuffer, a Reutling, Pa., hotel porter, has just received word that he has inherited \$50,000 by the death of his grandfather, a wine merchant of Baden Baden, Germany.

Prof. F. A. Lillie of Waterbury, Conn., now holds the sparkling championship of the world by chalking forty-nine of his pupils in thirty-seven minutes.

The Kaiser has commissioned the Warlike of London to furnish and decorate his new schooner yacht Meteor III, recently launched in New York.

The bank of Collierville, Tenn., was blown by burglars this morning, and \$15,000 was secured.

THE NORFOLK STRIKE.

The first shot during the street car strike in Norfolk was fired last night, when a detachment of soldiers, aboard a derelict trolley car, discharged their rifles when they were attacked with stones. A crowd of hoodlums tore up the front of the switch at the corner of Colley avenue and Onley road, and two cars were derailed. When the cars left the tracks they were attacked with stones, and the soldiers fired to drive their assailants away. No one was hit. Police Sergt. Dozier, with a squad, went to the spot and the crowd was dispersed and the cars placed back on the track. Trolley wires were cut at Lambert's Point last night and an crowd attempted to derail a car in Brambleton. Chief Veilleux sent a detachment of police to the scene, but the crowd had dispersed.

The arbitration committee of the chamber of commerce has been selected by both the railroad company and the strikers for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the troubles.

Norfolk Va. March 8.—After the failure last night to reach a decision on the part of the board of arbitration appointed to settle the street car strike, strike sympathizers again played havoc with the trolley wires, which were cut and burned out by expert electricians in twenty different places throughout the city. Several cars were derailed and practically wrecked by mobs in the suburbs. The arbitration committee is today trying to reach an agreement. The military is still in charge of affairs and some of the soldiers who have been on duty for a week, are worn completely out. The operations of the military became more active this morning, and an entire company was sent to guard the railway company's electric plant which lies within a stone's throw of the Norfolk police station. Col. Higgins is in command of the military is now anticipating no possible settlement of the strike and preparations are in progress to keep the soldiers on duty through Sunday.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention yesterday adopted the Withers amendment reducing the rate of taxes on real property from 40 cents on the \$100 to 30 cents; 20 of this to go for general purposes of government and 10 for public schools. The rate is to remain in force until 1907, when the Legislature may change it. Mr. Withers said the proposed reduction would add \$47,000 annually, which he believed would be made up from other sources.

The adoption by a majority of 41 to 32 of the tax reduction section was a genuine surprise to many, even those who have ceased to be surprised at anything the convention may do. Mr. Withers spoke for the reduction and was sustained by Messrs. Kezell and Trumbull, while Mr. R. Walton Moore strongly opposed this action. The matter was closed by a motion to reconsider being voted down and the committee on final revision.

Mr. Eppa Huntton, member of the constitutional convention from Fauquier county, says he will vote to submit the constitution to the restricted electors; Mr. J. S. Barbour, member from Culpeper, Mr. J. B. T. Thornton, from Prince William, and Mr. T. J. Moncure, from Stafford, will do the same. Mr. R. Walton Moore will vote to submit the constitution to the vote of the people.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The stock market opened generally firm; trading moderate.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Flour Extra, Family, Fancy brands, Wheat, Mixed, Oats, Corn, Rye, etc.

OFFICIAL.

LAW IMPOSING TAXES ON PERSONS, AC. An Ordinance for Imposing and Collecting Taxes on Persons, Property, Income, etc., within the City of Alexandria, Va., for the Year Commencing on the 1st June, 1902, and Ending on the 31st May, 1903, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1904, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1905, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1906, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1907, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1908, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1909, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1910, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1911, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1912, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1913, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1914, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1915, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1916, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1917, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1918, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1919, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1920, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1921, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1922, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1923, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1924, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1925, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1926, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1927, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1928, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1929, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1930, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1931, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1932, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1933, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1934, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1935, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1936, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1937, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1938, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1939, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1940, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1941, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1942, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1943, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1944, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1945, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1946, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1947, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1948, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1949, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1950, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1951, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1952, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1953, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1954, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1955, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1956, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1957, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1958, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1959, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1960, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1961, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1962, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1963, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1964, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1965, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1966, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1967, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1968, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1969, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1970, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1971, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1972, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1973, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1974, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1975, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1976, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1977, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1978, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1979, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1980, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1981, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1982, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1983, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1984, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1985, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1986, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1987, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1988, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1989, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1990, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1991, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1992, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1993, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1994, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1995, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1996, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1997, and for the Year Ending on the 31st May, 1998, and for the Year Ending on