Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, 1902

"ZIONISM" seems to be occasioning some rabbis and other leaders of thought among the Jewish race evident concern, and numbers of them are using all the arguments at their command in endeavors to arrest the movement. Rabbi Joseph Silverman of New York has begun a series of sermons against the idea of the Jewish race again taking possession of the promised land, and in the course of his remarks last Saturday called the followers of Zionism "a people laboring under a delusion." At the close of his sermon he was accosted by about twenty of his Israelitish hearers who were anxious to controvert much that he said, but the rabbi refused to enter into a discussion of the subject and moved out of the Temple Emanu-el in order to avoid them. Whether or not the time is ripe for the rejuvenation of Palestine may be a mooted question. Certainly conditions at present are rather averse to such a procedure, but the fact that the subject is more seriously considered now by Jews all over the world than ever before in the history of their wanderings may prove to be shadows of coming events. Most of those of the Dispersion have no real desire to again become a nation, from the fact that they have for nineteen hundred years been a people without a country, scattered in every clime, and in a worldly point of view they have prospered phenomenally. Like the late Southern Confederacy, the majority of them would rather be let alone. But the forecast of their history is plainly to the effect that the race will some day be ensconced in their own country, and those among them who believe in the literal fulfillment of the visions of their seers argue logically that if the prophetical presages concerning their dispersion were fulfilled to the letter their restoration will be as literal. Should this prove to be the case the manner in which it will be brought about is a mystery which at present heaven only can solve. The fact, however, remains that this ancient people is the only race which has preserved its nationility while scattered over the civilized world. That it is preserved for some great purpose is the firm conviction of many not of the seed of Abraham. Zionists, now decidedly in the minority, may prove [illegible] another [illegible] for Judaism. We live in a day of rapid scene shifting, and the fulfillment of the above is by no means impossible if it is at present apparently improbable.

IT IS SAID at the Interior Department that Col. John S. Mosby will shortly be asked to explain some of his criticisms of Senators Millard and Dietrich, of Nebraska, in a recent interview with a newspaper correspondent. The colonel is made to imply that the Nebraska Senators are endeavoring to place obstacles in the way of a rigid investigation of the efforts of the land barons to secure large tracts of government lands by means of illegal entries and transfers from "war widows." The officials of the department say Colonel Mosby talked too freely and that his utterances, considering the position he occupies as an official of the government, were not in good taste. It is believed Colonel Mosby is in a position to prove all the charges he has made, and if there are any hindrances to an investigation of the acts of these land barons, it is hoped that the people may be made to know the individuals who are placing the obtacles in the way. At the same time the position in which the colonel finds himself should be more than a hint to all public men who place themselves at the disposal of the interviewer. The system is comparatively modern, and was denounced by the more sagacious statesmen as soon as it was inaugurated. Colonel Mosby, pleasant and approachable as he generally is, has ever since the close of the civil war been easy prey for the aggressive interviewer. While a private citizen, his utterances were as permissible as those of any other American; but a government official is expected to be extremely cautious in talking for print. Besides, if should such an one have anything in the way of a charge to urge against representative men or those in official position, the newspaper is not considered to be the medium in which to exploit them.

IT IS generally hoped, if not believed, that the attack of Mr. Wise on the new constitution of Virginia will prove but a brutem fulmen. The scenes yesterday before Chief Justice Fuller portray Mr. Wise's nature. He was several times out of order and the Chief Justice was forced to call his attention to the fact. Buffoonry and bombastic sallies have ever manifested themselves in Mr. Wise's career, and advancing years seem to have had no influence upon him. The business in which he is now engaged can in no manner be accelerated by a resort to such tactics, nor will they impress such a jurist as Chief Justice Fuller before whom such people are transparent. There is a vast difference in arguing constitutional questions before a member of the Supreme Court and haranguing a crowd on a court green.

RECENTLY the business of the country was deranged by the locking up of currency, and the Secretary of the Treasury was obliged to resort to extraordinary and doubtful measures to restore it to circulation. The true remedy for such a situation is to reduce taxes. But the remedy which Congress will seek to apply, says the Philadelphia Record, is to increase expenditure. To irrigate desert wastes: to dig ship canals; to subsidize steamship combinations; to build great navies—these are some of the expedients for getting rid of vast sums of money. Meantime the combinations continue to combine, and helpless taxpayers look on and whistle and pay for the show.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that hereafter all citizens of Virginia must pay their taxes in order to vote. Many people heretofore have been in the habit of overlooking their taxes, but such an oversight now may cost the delinquents their votes. Those who apply for registration January 1, 1904, must show receipts for State taxes for three years prior to that date.

IN THE endeavor to have none but good Indians there are less than 270,000 red men left in the United States. This endeavor has been extended to the Philippines and under its benign influence the ten million natives of those unfortunate islands are rapidly sharing the fate of the American Indians.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., November 29.

Although the election of a new Speaker will not take place for a year, it is the all-absorbing topic of conversation among the members of the House now on the scene. That Speaker Henderson's successor will be Congressman Cannon of Illinois is admitted even by those who were inclined to support one or the other of his rival candidates. All these rivals are now in the city and frequent consultations have been held by Messrs. Littlefield, Babcock, Burton, Dalzell, Payne, and others, with the leading candidate. It is stated today by a gentleman who has some knowledge of the purport of these conferences, that before the close of the session about to begin, all these candidates will get together, and all will retire from the field save Cannon.

Until Secretary Hay shall have heard from Minister Hart at Bogota and ascertained through him Colombia's wishes and intentions regarding the Panama Canal treaty, the negotiations must remain at a standstill. In the meantime it is strongly suspected here that Colombia has engaged in some dickering with other powers or with private enterprises for the construction of the canal. A dispatch from Panama states that Chile is preparing to negotiate a secret treaty with Bogota, securing to herself certain privileges in case the canal is built. What other countries are engaged in treating with Colombia are unknown to the State Department.

Isaac N. Seligman, of the firm of Seligman & Co., New York bankers, is in the city supposedly for the purpose of discussing with the President and the State Department his scheme for financing Venezuela's debts. It is understood that his firm proposes to take up Great Britain's and Germany's claims against the South American country accepting Venezuelan bonds as security therefor. This action would be pleasing to the United States but, it is stated, if it is part of Mr. Seligman's proposition to secure from the United States some guarantee for the payment of the bonds when they come due or even the moral influence of this government in that direction, he will be disappointed. The State Department is opposed to any such arrangement and will make it clear to Mr. Seligman that if he takes up the claims in question he must do it at his own risk, so far as the United States is concerned. Mr. Seligman has an appointment with the President later in the day.

W. H. Theobald, the special agent of the Treasury Department, whose discharge had been ordered by Secretary Shaw on account of dissatisfaction with his conduct in the seizure of the Dulles necklace and other cases, at the port of New York, appeared at the Treasury Department this morning and requested that he be allowed to resign, instead of being dismissed. The Secretary, after hearing his statement of the matter, granted his request and accepted his resignation. He made formal charges against Col. Storey of the Collector's office in New York, which the Secretary promised to investigate.

The second session of the 57th Congress will be called to order at noon Monday, to terminate at noon, March 4. In the Senate General Alger will be seated as the successor of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan. In the House there will be 17 changes.

The bill for New Mexico's statehood will be introduced next Wednesday and passed without opposition before the session ends" said Delegate Rodey at the White House this morning. "The President is a friend of the measure and we have no enemies."

Admiral Dewey called at the White House this morning to say good bye to the President previous to his departure for the naval maneuvers in the Caribbean.

Numbers of Alexandrians were here today—many of them shopping. Most of their purchases would have been made at home had the articles been advertised in the Gazette.

Today is the last of the fall meeting of the Washington Jockey Club—getaway day—and many will go out to the track in the hope of landing on long shots in order to recoup their losses. First race, 1 mile. Himself first, 12 to 1; Jim Clark, 3 to 1, second; Assention third. Time 1:29 4-5. Second race, 6½ furlongs. Meddling Mary, 5 to 2, first; Ink, 10 to 2, second; Geisha Girl third. Time, 1:24 4-5.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, says he bases no hope of action on the professions of the republicans in Congress that they are in favor of enacting anti-trust legislation, nor does he believe that the republicans will attempt to revise the tariff. He says southern democrats are not giving the Presidential question much consideration, and does not believe they have hit upon the man they favor for the nomination, as it is too early for that.

The appointment of Mr. Morgan H. Beach, formerly of Alexandria, as U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia meets with general approval here and many good things are being said of his ability and qualifications. The salary of the office is $6,000.

Three hundred and eighty thousand dollars worth of Massachusetts State bonds, collateral for government deposits, were withdrawn from the Treasury Department this morning, government bonds being substituted for them. This is the first withdrawal of State bonds since they were first accepted as collateral by the secretary.

WISE ATTACKS CONSTITUTION.

The assault of John S. Wise, formerly of Virginia, now of New York, and his negro legal associate, James H. Hayes, upon the new constitution of Virginia was begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in Richmond. Chief Justice Fuller, of the Supreme Court of the United States, went to Richmond from Washington to preside in the case upon the request of United States Judge Waddill, who is sitting in the case with him. Wise has attempted what that profound thinker, Edmund Burke, said could not be done. He has indicted a whole people and community and in his argument he showed the greatest bitterness toward his mother State, becoming so personal in his attacks upon the leaders of the people of the State that Chief Justice Fuller was compelled to call him to order. His address lasted several hours and partook more of the nature of a stump speech than a legal argument. Several times the Chief Justice reminded him that the court did not desire to be informed of the personnel of the constitutional convention and thus headed off his inclination to attribute to individual members by name the clauses in the constitution which he denounced in scathing terms.

Early in the day the crowd began to gather. The negroes were among the first and pre-empted the seats in the courtroom outside the inclosure.

There were present practically the entire membership of the Virginia General Assembly, the leaders of the local bar and many distinguished citizens besides.

Attorney-General Anderson and his associate, Frank W. Christian, came in promptly at the appointed hour and took their places at the table reserved for the respondent's counsel. Mr. Wise was late in arriving on the scene, having missed his train and was compelled to charter a special.

At exactly 3:30 o'clock, the Chief Justice, followed by Judge Waddill, filed in. The hubbub suddenly ceased, the court crier announced the Chief Justice of the United States in the customary formula, while the crowd in the courtroom stood in respectful silence.

Attorney-General Anderson promptly began the proceedings with a preliminary statement of the matter in hand. The respondents were ready with their answer to the bill of injunction, he said, and asked if the court would have the pleadings read or if that would be dispensed with. Chief Justice Fuller said it would save time to dispense with this and go on with the argument.

Mr. Wise said that before beginning he wished a clear understanding as to one point. The time for this injunction expired last night. He wished it understood that the State Board of Canvassers should take no action and issue no certificates until the decision of the court was rendered.

Attorney-General Anderson said that this was immaterial in the majority of the cases. In the case of Mr. Glass, of the Sixth district, it would be prejudicial to his interests, as he would be entitled to take his seat in Congress next Monday. The Court said this matter could be considered later.

Mr. Wise then said he wished to introduce some affidavits and documents as preliminary to the hearing. When he drew from his valise, among other things, the journal of the Constitutional Convention, a bulky volume, Chief Justice Fuller exclaimed in amazement:

"Are you going to read that book?"

"Well, not exactly, your honor. You have not been in the State in the past 14 months. But they have made a Constitution here and everybody had to do some talking."

At this point the court adjourned for supper and reassembled at 7. p. m.

Mr. Wise resumed and from time to time lashed the Virginia leaders by name with rank sarcasm and ridicule until Chief Justice Fuller interrupted, reminding him that he was in a court of law, engaged in consideration of grave constitutional questions in which such personal allusions were irrelevant and out of place, and requesting Mr. Wise to confine himself to the argument of the case. Mr. Wise apologized and promised to stick to his text, which he did not do, resorting again and again to the same tactics, though without using names.

Mr. Wise contended that the democratic leaders of the State had conspired to supplant the government to which they had sworn allegiance. The executive, the legislature and others connected with the State had, he said, betrayed the constitution, had raised a strange flag and were sailing under false colors They were bound, he claimed, under the Underwood constitution, and by having thus plighted her faith Virginia resumed her place in the union. To get rid of that, he said, a vote of the people was absolutely necessary, and that could only be had by submission of a new constitution for ratification.

Mr. Wise referred to the journal of the convention and argued that its proceedings did not conform to the charter under which it was formed. He made a point out of the members refusing to take an oath upon the opening of the convention. He declared the Board of Registrars were not duly qualified, and could therefore not act.

Chief Justice Fuller asked Mr. Wise if the complainants who undertook to register under the new constitution had pursued the remedy to which they were entitled under it.

Mr. Wise replied that the judge of the Corporation Court was out of town fishing and they could not.

The Chief Justice then asked him if they had gone to the Supreme Court of the State, and, further, if any of them had offered to vote. Here the Chief Justice indicated that the Supreme Court of the State should have been sought for relief rather than federal courts.

It was thought that when the case was begun the question of jurisdiction would be decided at the start, but Mr. Wise not only argued that question, but entered at length into the legality of the convention, and whether it had the right to proclaim its work without submitting it to the vote of the people of the State. He also raised the point that if the constitution was illegal, no election could be legally held in the State under it, and if one was held certificates of election could not be awarded to Congressmen thus elected. All of these matters were gone into at great length by him.

When he had closed Mr. Frank W. Christian, who is associated with Attorney-General William A. Anderson, opened for the respondents by answering all of the allegations and arguments of Mr. Wise, and citing many decisions of federal as well as State courts on all of the matters relied upon by the petitioners. Mr. Christian made a great argument, and secured the very closes attention from Chief Justice Fuller and Judge Waddill. He concluded at 11 o'clock last night, and court adjourned until today when Attorney-General Anderson will conclude for the State and Mr. Wise will reply.

The whole question has simmered down to one of jurisdiction.

LEGISLATURE.

The members of the general assembly have sole control of the matter of paying mileage to the members of the two houses, and they can increase or decrease the amount to suit themselves. The new constitution in no way affects that question. Such in brief is the opinion of the attorney-general on the point referred to him by the Senate a few days ago, when a bill to pay members mileage was reported back to the Senate and the opinion of the attorney-general asked as to its constitutionality.

A response was received from Attorney General Anderson to a series of resolutions asking his opinion as to whether the General Assembly had the right (1) to levy a 5 per cent. tax for general purposes or only for such sum in excess of $135,000 for pensions; (2) to appropriate any of the amount raised by the special 5 per cent. tax to be used with the amount appropriated for pensions prior to September 30, 1901, to wit, $135,000; (3) whether the true intent of the constitutional appropriation of $135,000 for pensions was to empower the General Assembly to increase that amount by the special tax.

The attorney general says to question No. 1 that the special tax can only be levied to increase the $135,000; tax, to question No. 2, that the constitutional clause is prospective and the tax is not for paying pensions that may have accrued in the past; to No. 3 he says the constitutional provision was to empower the General Assembly to levy annually a special tax not exceeding 5 cents to meet pension appropriations in excess of $135,000.

SENATE.

Senator Mann presented the schedule of amendments which are necessary to the Code. The paper was referred to the committee on general laws. There are at least a thousand amendments which are absolutely necessary in order to make the new constitution operative.

A solitary bill was offered, but that was of a far-reaching nature and may effect a great many counties and cities in the State. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, That Section 1101 of the code of Virginia, 1887, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1101.—Lands of Colleges, Asylums, &c., Not subject to condemnation.—Nothing in the preceeding sections of this chapter, nor in any special act of the General Assembly, shall be construed as to authorize the condemnation or acquisition otherwise than by purchase from the proper authorities of any land belonging to, attached to the site and used for the purposes of any university, incorporated college or other seminary of learning, or to authorize the condemnation or acquisition, except by the consent of the General Assembly, of any lands belonging to, attached to the site, and used for the purposes of any State lunatic asylum, or of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, Any powers and provisions contained in any general or special act authorizing the condemnation of any such lands, or any part thereof, herein mentioned, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bland offered a joint resolution, limiting legislation at this session to that pertaining to conforming the statutes to the constitution and revising the code.

Mr. Green offered as a substitute a joint resolution providing that it is the sense of the House that no legislation other than that relating to the new constitution and code revision and emergency measures be taken up for the present.

The two resolutions aroused a strong opposition from members who favored others measures now pending or in contemplation. Each regarded them as aimed at this or that measure. All these varying interests combined their forces against the resolutions, and when it was apparent that both were hopelessly beaten they were withdrawn.

The House passed this bill, which came up on its third reading:

To ascertain and fix the term of office of the judges in the twenty-four judicial circuits of the State, respectively, at the first election by the general assembly under the constitution.

These bills were introduced and referred:

To repeal chapter 8 of the act of assembly prescribing qualifications of jurors.

To regulate and punish hunting, ranging and fishing and fowling in Virginia by non-residents.

The House committee on general laws yesterday adopted a resolution appointing sub-committees to consider and draft amendments to the statutes to conform to the new constitution.

Article IV., section 65, of the constitution, was referred to Messrs. Caton and Baker.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Market.

Georgetown, Nov. 29.—Wheat 69a72.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The New Constitution.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29.—Arguments in the new constitution case before Justice Fuller and Judge Waddill in the U. S. court room here will be completed this afternoon The hopes of the democrats are that the court will decline to take jurisdiction, and that result would cause no surprise. Justice Fuller will return to Washington tonight.

Terrible Explosion.

Chicago Nov. 29.—With a roar that shook buildings for blocks around, five huge boilers in the ice plant No. 3 of the Swift Packing Company, at Fortieth and Loomis streets, exploded shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, killing at least twelve persons and probably twenty three, and injuring two score or more. The building was completely wrecked, little remaining beyond a heap of tangled iron and wood, half buried in brick and stone, beneath which were the bodies of some five persons crushed to death, others having had the life instantly knocked out of them by pieces of iron or stone hurled with terrific force and still others scalded by the fearful flow of boiling water.

The main boiler was the first to explode. It shot through the roof with the velocity of a 13 inch shell tearing up the huge iron and wood girders as though they were matches. With the top supports gone, the brick walls of the two story structure collapsed and almost simultaneously the other boilers exploded. Hundreds of employes in the yards after the first of the panic had passed, rushed to the scene, but through fear of further explosions, they refrained from making a too close investigation of the ruins. Thousands of people living in the neighborhood who had rushed from their homes, gathered around the wrecked building, many eager to aid in the work of rescue.

Ambulances and patrol wagons were hurriedly called from all parts of the city and with the arrival of the fire apparatus a search of the debris began. After an hour's work, eight bodies were recovered, four of them being identified. The others were so horribly crushed and scalded that they may never be identified. There were 23 men in the boiler house when the explosion occurred and it is not believed that one escaped. Adjoining the boiler house is the storage house in which 50 men were employed. This building was partly demolished and a number of the employees injured, but none fatally.

Two of the injured died soon after being taken to Mercy Hospital. Officials of the company stated at 1 p. m. that it was their opinion that there were but four more bodies in the ruins, bringing the total number of dead up to 14. It is known, however, that several employes who are reported as being counted for as injured have neither been taken to hospitals nor their homes, and the beleif is that they also have perished.

The roof of the four story building of the American Can Company, raised for the purpose of adding another story was knocked down by the force of the explosion in the Swift boiler house, today One man was badly cut. The collapse created a panic among the girls employed in the building aul all were accounted for.

Judgment Favors America.

The Hague, Nov. 29.—The judgment of Dr. Asser, of the international board of arbitration, who was appointed sole arbitrator of the dispute between Russia and the United States regarding fisheries in Behring Sea, was made public today. The dispute arose from the seizure of several American vessels engaged in seal fishing by Russian cruisers. Dr. Asser's judgment favors America but the sums of indemnity claimed are considerably diminished. Professor Asser said that the Russian warships seized the American vessels outside of Russian jurisdiction which was contrary to international law. The awards granted by him amounr to $99,782. The claims against Russia amounted to about $200,000.

Army and Navy Football.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The cadets of the West Point and Annapolis academies met here this evening at Franklin Field in a football contest. Leaders of official and social life throng the scene, and in all more than 20,000 men and women are present, among them Miss Alice Roosevelt Secretary Moody, Postmaster-General Payne, General Young, General Corbin and wife, General Wood and wife, General Bates and wife; General Randolph, Commander Cowles, Senator Proctor, the British Ambassador, the Austrian Minister and the French Russian, and Japanese military attaches.

The score at the end of the first hal was West Point 10; Annapolis 8.

Tackled a Wild Deer.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 29.—Prof. E. E. Shriner, principal of Rainesburg, Pa., high school, had a bloody encounter with a wild deer in the streets yesterday. Shriner finally killed the animal but was badly injured himself, his clothes being stripped from his body. The deer had been slightly wounded by a hunter in the mountains and in its flight started through the principal streets of the town when it was seized by the athletic school teacher. The novel combat created great excitement in the mountain town.

The Russian Succession.

Cologne, Nov. 29.—The Volks Zeitung today confirms the report that the Grand Duke Michael, the Czar's younger brother and heir apparena, is ill with consumption and will probably not survive the Czar. In case the Grand Duke should not outlive the Czar, the heir apparent would then be the Grand Duke Vladimir's eldest son, Cyrille.

The list of football fatalities and injuries this year shows a decided increase over previous seasons. Already eleven deaths are reported, and the minor injuries are legion.

H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by Richard Gibson, Druggist.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflamation, protects the nerves and cures the catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The forces of the Sultan of Morocco, were attacked by Zemmaur tribesmen today. The tribesmen were defeated and dispersed.

The London bankruptcy court today received an order against Col. Fitz George, a son of the Duke of Cambridge and a cousin of King Edward, for £90,000.

The Duke of Duchess, of Connaught, started for Egypt today. Their main object is to represent King Edward at the opening of the dam in the Nile river at Assuan.

The Vatican has sent instructions to all the Italian diocesses for an energetic campaign against the presentation in parliament of the government's divorce bill. Cardinals, archbishops, bishops and the whole clergy will join in the campaign. The Pope will also speak on this subject during his allocution which he will deliver at the sacred college on Christmas.

The Vienna News Journal prints a dispatch stating that on the island of Futini in the Aegean Sea, over 2,000, of a total population of 2,500, have died of smallpox. The islanders, the paper says, ignorantly extracted the matter from the sores of the sick and inoculated healthy persons with it. Hundreds of corpses lie unburied as the survivors fear to approach them.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In Louisville today Justice Tony refused to make permanent the injunction against the McGovern-Corbett prize fight. This opens the doors for fights in Kentucky.

The condition of General Lew Wallace who is ill at his home at Crawfordsville, Ind., is reported better today. Members of his family say he is suffering from neuralgia and toothache.

An attempt was made last night to lynch William Glascott who was in jail, at Ironton, O., suspected of assaulting Miss Mary Maloney. No one was hurt in the disaster and the prisoner was spirited away.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee of the House, says he thinks tariff revision is not necessary.

A disastrous conflagration yesterday resulted from a spark being blown into a pile of cedar at Rat Portage, Ontario. Six steamboats, two barges, eleven houses and 25,000,000 feet of lumber were burned.

Charles F. Kelley, former speaker of the St. Louis House of Delegates, under indictment for complicity in the muncipal scandal, reached New York from London yesterday. He was arrested in Philadelphia.

A dispatch from Chicago says J. Pierpont Morgan aided by Baring Bros., of London, will float the beef merger and underwrite the necessary $100,000,000 of bonds. The deal is to be launched in January.

Edward F. Croker, chief of the New York fire department, who was recently tried on a series of charges was yesterday declared guilty by Commissioner Sturgis and was dismissed from the service, the dismissal to take place on December 1.

John L. Sullivan, former champion heavy-weight prize fighter of the world, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court in New York yesterday. He said his liabilities were $2,638 and his assets $60 worth of wearing apparel.

After bidding his wife good-by and waving his hand to his two-year old child, John Rohlback, the oldest employe of the Union Traction Company, entered a cab in front of his home, in Chicago yesterday pulled down the shade on the window, placed a revolver to his mouth and killed himself.

C. B. Houston, of Chester, Pa., proprietor of extensive mining operations at Elkhorn, W. Va., died yesterday at a hospital in Philadelphia. He was seventy years old. Recently Mr. Houston went to Elkhorn to inspect his mines, and while there was struck by a small locomotive and seriously injured.

Suit has been brought against the American Sugar Refining Company to prohibit cutting rates on sugar and to restrain it from engaging in the coffee business also and to compel the directors of the company to distribute among the stockholders a portion of its undivided profits, which, the bill alleges, amount to about $50,000,000.

Prof. J. Scott Clark, of the Northwestern University, recently made this statement at the First Congressional Church of Evanston, Ill., "No man has a right to bring into the world more children than he can support, and no parents, however wealthy, have a right to bring children into the world and so train them that by any possibility they may become dependent on others."

Gen. Lew Wallace is seriously ill at his home near Crawfordsville, Ind. His illness started one week ago with neuralgia in a tooth. The pain was so great that General Wallace, who has failed greatly within the last year, is in a very weakened condition. Complicated with the neuralgia is a severe cold which he contracted while out hunting in the rain, and which it is feared has affected his lungs. He is bedridden, and the doctors express grave fears over the outcome of the illness on account of the advanced age of the patient.

The news was received from Tacoma, Washington, yesterday, announcing the arrest at Hoonah, Alaska, of four Indians on a charge of murder, in having starved to death several tribesmen whom they suspected of witchcraft. The dispatch said the supposed followers of witchcraft had been tied to a tree and compelled to stand for eight days, in the rain and cold, without food or drink, until death relieved their sufferings. It is said to be the practice of many of the tribes in Alaska to inflict the death penalty on supposed witches. Sometimes the victims are buried alive, others are tied to a stake on the sea shore until the tide comes in and drowns them, while in other instances they are cut to pieces and thrown to the birds of prey.

DIED.

On Saturday, November 29, 1902, at 2:30 A. M. at his residence No. 124 south Fayette street, FRANK J., beloved husband of Ella M. Hessler, and son of Mary B. and the late Frank J. Hessler, of Washington, D. C. Funeral on Monday, December 1st, at 9:30 A. M. from St. Mary's Church where high requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment private.

I WILL have 20 SHOATS and some COWS for sale at the Southern Railway stock pens on TUESDAY, December 2.
nov29 2t O. D. MILLER.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th & F Sts N. W.

Our Toy Store

Is In Complete Readiness

For the

Holiday Season.

The present exhibit is the most comprehensive yet attempted. For weeks the big casks and cases, queer foreign-looking things, have been coming from Austria, France and all parts of Germany, wherever toys are made. The contents have all been arranged and classified in the big Toy Store on the fourth floor. Everything is there to delight and gladden the hearts of the expectant little folk, who are cordially invited to come and see them. We mention a few of

The Newest Toys.

The dancing doll, the banjo picker, the shaking monkey, the dancing clown, the iron water tower, rubber-tired rolling chimes, rolypolys, the physical culture balloon, the flying balloon, the toy telephone, the mechanical walking pig, the mechanical walking tiger, the elephant drawing the circus wagon, the mechanical musical donkey, the natural walking horse, the mechanical walking doll pulling a wagon with her little sister in it, the musical pig, new mechanical trains of American make, the new rubber-tired automobile wagon with brake and bell, mechanical police, milking cows, automobile trucks, music boxes and a thousand and one others too numerous to mention.

Dolls of Every Nation

Dressed and undressed—kidd dolls, jointed dolls, bisque dolls, rag dolls, rubber dolls, stockinette dolls, infant dolls, colored dolls, boys' dolls, unbreakable dolls, goo-goo-eye dolls, walking dolls, talking dolls, clown dolls, Foxy Grandpa dolls, military dolls, cake walk dolls, Quaker dolls, French dolls, German dolls, topsy-turvy dolls, china dolls, Japanese dolls, Indian dolls, Nankeen dolls, Esquimaux dolls, worsted dolls, musical dolls, celluloid dolls and paper dolls.

Our 25c and 50c dolls are excellent values.

Our "W. & L. Special" Dollar Doll

Is the best doll at the price, we believe, to be found in this or any other city. Fine head, lifelike face and eyes, beautiful curly hair, full jointed body, some with shoes and stockings and some without.

Doll Outfittings.

Everything pertaining to dolls—doll heads, wigs, hats, caps, hose, shoes, slippers, gloves, corsets, mittens, worsted sacques and bootees, fans, fur sets, muffs and boas, gingham outfits, silk outfits and housefittings.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Former Attorney General R. A. Ayers was seriously injured at Big Stone Gap yesterday by falling on a rusty nail.

It is reported that Berkeley, the historic Harrison mansion, on the James river, 30 miles below Richmond, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

W. W. Hawkes, the Chesterfield negro, who was ejected from a "Jim Crow" car on the Atlantic Coast Line because he was believed to be white, yesterday lost his suit for damages against the company.

Mr. Nathan Brent died yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Isabel Noonan, in Winchester. Mr. Brent was eighty years of age, and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the city.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Virginia Kinchelve, daughter of Mr. E. D. Kinchelve, of Delaplane, to Mr. John David Welfley, of New York, took place Thursday evening at Woodside, the residence of the bride's father.

The State Auditor has submitted his annual report to the legislature. The total assessed revenue of the State is $2,216,861.77. The amount assessed against whites for public schools is $314,453 and against negroes for the same purpose $13,293.84.

J. Edward Wright was struck on the head with a stick and fatally injured in Lynchburg yesterday by James G. Womack. The trouble occurred at S. A. Wright's planing mill, near the city, where both men were employed. They had previously been involved in a difficulty.

In an important case in the Westmoreland County Court yesterday in a controversy about oyster beds in that county the tongers won a fight. The court decided that the lessees of certain oyster beds had no vested rights to the territory which was the subject of the controversy.

DR. LORENZ.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the distinguished surgeon of Vienna, is expected in Washington tomorrow night and will be presented to the President. It has not been decided whether he will hold a clinic in Washington. He will go to Baltimore from Washington, and will give a clinic at Johns Hopkins University Hospital. He will then visit Philadelphia and New York where he will give clinics.

WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual costiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver. This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J.