Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16, 1902

THE TIME is drawing nigh when the southern republicans will cut but a sorry figure in the national conventions of their party and then it will come to pass that the delegates from southern States which never cast a vote in the electoral college for the republican presidential nominee will be few at those conventions and their votes will command but a low price. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, who was at the White House yesterday, said to Senator Quay: "I am going to support any effort to reduce the representation of the southern States in the national conventions according to the vote polled by them. I believe that is the only fair method and I am for it. Let the representation be according to the republican vote polled." "I am with you," replied Senator Quay, "and I am glad you have taken that position at last." The statement of Senator Pritchard is somewhat of a surprise. Heretofore southern republicans have unanimously opposed the reduction of their representation in convention, and the change of sentiment by so influential a republican of the South will cause consternation in the ranks of the party in that section. Senator Pritchard does not, however, favor cutting down the representation of the South in Congress, as he does not believe Congress has the right to do that under the constitution. Had the South's representation in the republican conventions been heretofore based upon their vote cast for republican presidential candidates, Mr. McKinley might never have been President, for it is known that Senator Hanna bought the votes of the negro delegates from this section and thereby defeated Mr. Reed.

OF COURSE the sympathies of all brave men are for the weak as against the strong, but it must be admitted that the trouble into which Venezuela has gotten was brought about entirely by herself, and but for the belief that this country would support her in her stubbornness she never would have acted so foolishly. England and Germany have just claims against Venezuela but the two countries could get no satisfaction whatever concerning a settlement, not even a recognition of the justice of their claims. On the contrary, President Castro denies the liability of his government for the acts of its predecessors, and insists that the laws of the republic do not recognize the right of anybody to indemnity for damages suffered at the hands of the public enemy, although the "public enemy" was the very government which he overthrew. The best thing for Venezuela to do is to get off her high horse and at least make some attempt at a settlement of her debts or ask for mediation. Offers of mediation are authorized by the treaty of The Hague after as well as before the commencement of hostilities. Let the treaty be invoked before the controversy shall have become so acute as to defy efforts at amicable settlement. A policy such as Castro is pursuing is very apt to bring ruin both upon him and his country.

THERE is constant talk of the United States becoming involved in the Venezuelan trouble, but the reasons why it should become so involved are not well defined, and it is hoped that those who are now managing the affairs of the country will steer clear of future foreign entanglements. This affair is entirely between Venezuela on the one side and Germany and England on the other. The two countries last named have claims against the former and all their demands having been ignored they have taken steps to enforce them. The Monroe doctrine so far has not been involved, as both countries have disclaimed any intention of acquiring Venezuelan territory, but should the question come up later, the United States can maintain the Monroe doctrine only by force of arms and against the combined powers of Europe. The United States in a great measure forfeited its rights to maintain this doctrine when it took possession of the Philippines, for it could not with very good grace say to foreign powers, "You stay on your side of the waters but I will go and acquire territory where I please." No court of arbitration would uphold the United States in such a stand and if it is made, as stated above, it must be maintained by force and against all of Europe.

THE acquisition of the Phillippines, which was opposed by many of the most patriotic men in this country, both democrats and republicans, will for years be a constant menace to the peace of the United States and a drain upon its treasury. The possession of those islands is now held up as a bar against the Monroe doctrine, and the expense of holding them is enormous, to say nothing of the sacrifice of human life which is involved. If the vast sums of money which the Philippines have cost had been spent upon the arid lands in the United States and in making other internal improvements at home, this country would have been vastly more benefitted thereby than it has been by owning the far-away islands and their ten million brown natives.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., December 16.

Two dangerous elements in the Venezuelan affair have presented themselves with force to the administration. The first is that Germany, at least, if not England, recognizing that a peace blockade, applicable only to the ships of the country involved is a valueless measure—in view of the fact that all Venezuelan ships larger than fishing smacks have already been seized and destroyed—is anxious to extend the embargo to trade maintain under the flags of neutral nations. Although international law is very vague upon pacific blockades, the weight of the authorities is with the position taken by the United States in 1897 when the State Department refused to recognize the blocked of Crete as applicable to the ships of the United States and filed a formal statement to that effect. Unlike the Cretan blockade there will now be an almost immediate test, since it is known that the steamship Caracas is approaching La Guayra and any attempt to turn her back will be promptly reported by Minister Bowen and action taken by the administration. Under the plan of the Navy Department the battleship division of the manoeuvre fleet under Admiral Dewey will rendezvous at Port of Spain, Trinidad, just in time to watch the arrival of the Caracas at La Guayra. The second cause of anxiety to the administration is the report that the German cruiser Vineta has been sent to Margarita Island, lying northeast of La Guayra and about 250 miles west of Trinidad. It belongs to Venezuela and about a year ago negotiations were being couducted between President Castro and the German foreign office for its transfer to that country, to be used as a coaling station, in exchange for the cancellation of the debts due by Venezuela to Germany. The trip of the Vineta may mean no more than an attempt to establish a naval base, for in this Germany, unlike Great Britain, has no possession in those waters. Even this view is not reassuring, and temporary seizure would call for at least explanations of purpose and renewed declarations. Meanwhile Minister Bowen has been instructed to cable in detail the circumstances of the blockage and, in general, everything which has occurred. His answer should be received today. The entire situation was thoroughly discussed at the Cabinet meeting this morning.

The news of Lord Lansdowne's announcement in the British House of Lords today that it is not the intention of the British to land a force in Venezuela or occupy any Venezuelan territory was received at the State Department with considerable satisfaction. Congress has been growing uneasy over the situation, and had not some such statement been made by the British government it is likely that a resolution would have been adopted in a few days asking the State Department for light on the subject. It is assumed here that, inasmuch as Great Britain and Germany have been working in conjunction throughout the affair, Lord Lansdowne was also speaking with authority for Germany. There has not been much doubt here that England would stand by the Monroe doctrine, but the officials have not been so sure about Germany's attitude. The report published in the Birmingham (Eng.) Post today that the United States had proposed to lend Venezuela enough money to pay off her foreign claims is ridiculed at the State Department. Signor Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, called at the department today to formally notify the United States government that his country had decided to act in a similar manner with Great Britain and Germany on account of her claims against Venezuela, and to ask permission for the American minister at Caracas, Mr. Bowen, to take charge of Italy's diplomatic affairs there upon the withdrawal of the minister, also to extend protection to Italian residents in the Venezuelan capital. This request was granted, with the understanding that Venezuela will consent to the arrangement.

President Roosevelt believes that the speedy ratification of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba is more imperative now than ever before, in view of the complications in the South Atlantic and the need of coaling stations. During the day President Roosevelt made use of this argument to several members of Congress who were forced to admit its force. It may be said that no matter what may be the outcome of the present Venezuelan difficulties, the administration will not recede one jot from the stand taken on the Monroe doctrine by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress.

The conference of republican members of the House called for tonight, has been declared off. It was called for the purpose of considering the currency bill.

The report from San Francisco that Surgeon Glennon of the Marine Hospital Service had made a report to the officers here that the supposed bubonic plague on the Pacific coast, is nothng more than chicken cholera, is denied.

The House committee on war claims today authorized favorable report on the bill to refer claims of volunteer officers of the civil war, for pay between the date of commission and the date of muster in, to the court of claims.

The House committe on military affairs discussed Secretary Root's general staff bill today and came to no definite conclusion. The committee is not in entire accord with the Secretary's bill. The democrats are opposed to the new section putting off the effectiveness of the of the bill until after General Miles's retirement on the ground that if it is a good bill, it should be good at once and speedily adopted.

President Roosevelt is paying no attention to the criticisms aimed at his head by those who object to the removal of "Love and Life" from the Corcoran Art Gallery to the private dining room of the White House. The protest from certain W. C. T. U. leaders on account of the alleged indecency of the famous painting, has not yet arrived, and if it does come it is extremely doubtful if the President will pay any heed to it. He believes that the decoration of his private dining room is a matter that concerns only himself and his iamily. It is said that when the President ordered the painting moved to the White House he did not know that it had been previously banished therefrom by President Cleveland. But even had he known of the action, it is not likely that he would have been deterred from ording the picture brought to the White House.

General Tasker H. Bliss arrived from Cuba this morning and called upon Secretary Hay with the draft of the reciprocity treaty signed a few days ago in Havana by General Bliss and the Cuban Secretaries of State and the Treasury. General Bliss says that the provisions of the document can be put into effect as soon as this government desires. The greatest gratification is felt at both the State and the War Department over the results of Gen. Bliss's mission to Cuba. The terms of the treaty provide in general for a 20 per cent. reduction in the traffic charges on Cuba's products entering the United States and a similar reduction on American goods going to Cuba.

Capt. Boardman of the police department received a telegram from San Francisco this morning stating that John O'Brien, charged with embezzlement of money belonging to Mr. Frank Hume, had appealed his case to the United States Supreme Court, and it will be probably several months or a year before a verdict will be reached.

Miss Annie M. Rush, of Woodstock, Va., and Mr. Ray C. Gaunt, of Berryville, Va., were married today in the office of Justice L. I. O'Neil. It was a runaway match.

Jesse Lewisohn, the millionaire and Wall street financier, was arrested this afternoon in connection with the trial of the case of Richard M. Canfield, whose palatial gambling house was raided some time ago. Lewisohn is charged with contempt of court.

Representative Hepburn, author of a bill to place $500,000 in the hands of the attorney general to enable him to enforce the anti-trust laws now in existence, explained his measure to the subcommittee of the House committee on the judiciary. The committee then went into executive session to consider the provisions of the bill which they will report to the full committee.

Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.

SENATE.

Senator Clarke of Montana made his first appearance this session on the floor of the Senate this morning. A huge basket of roses gave him greeting.

There was agreed to without objection a concurrent resolution appropriating $3,000 for the purchase from Mrs. Emma Cadwalader Guild of the bronze portrait bust of the late President McKinley.

The urgency deficiency bill as passed by the House, was reported with amendment and announcement made that it would be called up tommorrow.

HOUSE.

The House today passed bills authorizing the southwest Louisiana rice growers association to construct a lock o. dam in the bayou Vermilion, Louisiana.

Authorizing the rice irrigation and improvement association of Louisiana to construct a lock or dam in the Mermentau river.

Mr. Wadsworth called up for consideration the bill giving to the Secretary of Agriculture complete power to deal with infectious diseases of cattle and other animals.

The outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in the New England States and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that certificates of health by the Department of Agriculture did not waive the right of the States to demand an inspection of the cattle upon entering the States, showed the existing law to be defective and this the bill aims to correct.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz strained his wrist yesterday and was compelled to suspend an operation at a New York clinic.

Richard Canfield, the alleged New York gambler, has sued District Attorney Jerome and police officials for $6,054 worth of property destroyed in the raid on his house.

The miners have closed their case before the anthracite coal strike commission, introducing evidence to prove the ownership of coal mines by the railroad companies. Judge Gray said that it was not part of the work of the strike commission to inquire into the existence of a coal trust, nor could it investigate the relations between the coal carrying railroads and the mining companies.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is seeking to interest the War Department, and, incidentally, President Roosevelt, in a plan to utilize the Philippine Islands for colonizing the negroes of the United States. It is believed that it is largely as a result of Senator Morgan's agitation of the subject that the President has sent a special envoy, T. Thomas Fortune, a negro, to the Philippine Islands to make an investigation and report on the conditions there.

Apparently crazed by drink, Thos. Whitten, an aged civil war veteran and ex-patrolman, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife Barbara and then turned the pistol upon himself, sending two bullets into his head, yesterday afternoon at their home, in Baltimore. Whitten died a few hours later at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. His wife is lying at the point of death in the same institution with a bullet in her abdomen. She has a slim chance for recovery.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The term of District Attorney Edgar Allan expires on January 5, and it is stated that on that date Judge Lewis, of Richmond, will assume charge of the office in Richmond.

Chief Justice Fuller will probably preside over the federal court in Richmond in January, when the suit of the Virginia negroes against the governor and members of the constitutional convention in an effort to upset the new constitution of Virginia will be tried.

Harvard has dropped the University of Virginia from its baseball schedule for 1903. The reason for this action is that Virginia last year objected to playing with a negro on the Harvard team. Harvard is the only big university that has negroes on its teams.

Politicians in Norfolk were surprised to learn that Hugh Gordon Miller, Assistant United States District Attorney, is to be consulted by President Roosevelt and Secretary Shaw in regard to the appointment of a collector of customs for that port. The incumbent, Mayor R. G. Banks, is an applicant for reappointment, and it was generally understood that, having secured the indorsement of Hon. George E. Bowden, who was supposed to control federal patronage in Virginia, he would get it. Recently Mr. Miller received a reappointment as Assistant District Attorney.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

To amend section 3392 of the code relating to the granting of new trials. The amendment provides that no more than two trials shall be granted, except in cases of error of law committed by the court.

To amend section 3652 of the code exempting the wages of laboring men, householders, from levy, garnishment or distress where the wages do not exceed $50 a month.

The bill making an appropriation for the St. Louis Exposition, defeated on Saturday and reconsidered, was taken up and passed. The entire amount set apart for this work is to be spent on the exhit as the State will not erect a building. It is thought the action of the legislature will lead many large concerns in the State to make exhibits, which will give the Old Dominion a fine representation.

The following other bills were passed:

To ascertain and fix the term of judges in the twenty-four judicial circuits of the State.

To rogulate the running of automobiles, locomobiles and other vehicles over the public highways of the State.

To amend section 3154 of the Code of Virginia.

HOUSE.

The House adopted the resolution providing for a vacation from Dec. 23, 1902, to Jan. 2, 1903.

The manner of choosing commissioners of the revenue was further discussed, and action on the proposition was deferred, The subject was, by motion, carried over to January 6.

The Cabell bill, proposing to prevent employment of children under twelve years of age in any mill, factory or manufacturing establishment in this State, and to regulate the employment of children between the ages of twelve and fourteen years, in such mill, factory or manufacturing establishment, came up on its second reading.

The bill was amended in phraseology in several immaterial particulars, whereupon the amended bill was passed, practically without objection.

These bills were introduced and referred:

To amend the act to aid the citizens of Virginia disabled by wounds during the war between the States.

To empower special commissioners to give bond in a trust or bonding company and to charge the fund coming into his hands with the cost of such bonds.

To regulate and provide the manner in which franchises shall be granted by the cities and towns of this Commonwealth, providing for the enforcement of the obligations of the grantors and grantees or owners of franchises and providing penalties for the usurpation thereof or violations of the terms and provisions of franchises.

Mr. Edwards, of West Point, will introduce a bill making slander a penal offense, and imposing a fine of not less than $25, nor more than $500, or in default of payment confinement in jail not less than fifteen days, nor more than three months.

The Senate committee on counties, cities and towns yesterday took up Senator Anderson's bill providing for the sale of public franchises in cities. The bill was discussed at length and one or two amendments were suggested. Senator Anderson was given the bill, and will draft one embodying the suggestions.

The committee on general laws of the Senate yesterday decided to report favorably the bill allowing physicians to sell medicines in certain cases. The bill was offered by Senator Barksdale, and allows physicians to compound and sell medicines where there are no drug stores, and in certain cases where drug stores exist.

THOSE SUITS.

With the filing of the damage suits against the members of the recent constitutional convention, who voted for proclaiming the new constitution, by the negro lawyer, James Hayes, John S. Wise, of New York, has again entered the field against the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Hayes suits were filed Saturday in the United States district court here, and are being filed in Norfolk. Of Saturday Clerk Brady received a letter from Mr. Wise, instructing him to forthwith proceed in making up the transcript of records in the two cases, the prohibition and the equity, in which Mr. Wise met such eminent defeat before Chief Justice Fuller and Judge Waddill two weeks ago.

Mr. Wise will take the adverse decisions direct to the supreme court of the United States, and will get a hearing on appeal as soon as he possibly can.

This puts to rest all the reports that Mr. Wise's dusky clients and their white political allies had failed to come up with more fee for Mr. Wise, and establishes as true the oft-repeated declaratisns that the colored people were raising plenty of money for the fight to the bitter end against disfranchisement.

Mr. Wise will conduct the fight himself in the supreme court and Hayes will battle here in Norfolk with the common law suits for damages, seeking to get a footing in the United States court in this way, so that finally the court will take up the question of the constitutionality of the new Virginia constitution.

It is probable that Mr. Wise will resume affiliation with Hayes here should his appeal fall through. It was on his advice that the common law suits were brought.

To get his cases filed Hayes had to deposit about $300 for guarantee of the costs for the United States marshal and about $150 for costs of the clerks in Richmond and Norfolk.

The notices of suit are returnable January 19.—[Richmond News.

OPPOSITION TO MR. BEACH.—The nomination of Mr. Morgan H. Beach to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia is encountering some opposition, although it is not believed this will seriously interfere with his confirmation. The Senate judiciary committee, which met yesterday, regarded the opposition of sufficient consequence to pospone the making of a report on the nomination till after the holidays. The nomination has now been before the Senate about two weeks, and under yesterday's decision of the committee cannot be acted upon till some time in January. Senator Martin, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, says he feels confident that Mr. Beach's nomination will be confirmed.

THE VENEZUELAN TROUBLE.

The situation in Venezuela is still causing apprehension among officials in this country as well as in Europe.

Venezuela's proposal for arbitration of the dispute between that country and Great Britain and Germany, it develops, has now the backing of the United States. Secretary Hay, in his note forwarding the proposal, intimated that its acceptance would be regarded with satisfaction by the United States.

The blockade, it is believed, will yet furnish the real test of the situation. Secretary Hay has notified Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador, that he would view with disapproval any interference with United States trade. Several merchant ships from the United States, with cargoes for Venezuela, will soon reach the coast.

Speaking in the House of Commons, Premier Balfour declared that "Great Britain was not prepared to go to war for the Venezuelan bondholders." It was stated that the arbitration proposal from Venezuela had been received through the United States and was under consideration. Action on it is not expected before Wednesday on account of the difficulty in assembling the Cabinet in London. Lord Cranborne, under secretary for foreign affairs, stated that no country had been more anxious than Great Britain to maintain the Monroe doctrine.

Venezuela's answer to the British ultimatum, as received in London states that it is impossible for the government to meet its debts now, because the treasury is exhausted, but after peace returns it will not be necessary to remind Venezuela of its obligations.

Diplomatic correspondence made public in London shows that Venezuela was greatly affronted by the shelter given in Trinidad, a British colony, to the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Ban Righ. President Castro insisted upon a satisfactory response to his protest on this subject.

Both the arbitration proposal and the communication of Secretary Hay in regard to the blockade have been received in Berlin. A dispatch from that capital says that the proposal came "apparently too late."

The Berlin foreign office announces that Italy will join in the blockade, part of the coast being assigned to the ships of that nation. The claims submitted by Italy, it is officially stated in Rome, amount to $562,051.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday the prime minister expressed confidence in the government's policy and urged accord with Germany and Great Britain. The deputy warned the Italian government to "watch the United States, whose imperialism is a political and commercial menace to Europe, and especially to Italy, the weakest of the great powers." Signor Santini said that Great Britain and Germany had "sent the Monroe doctrine sky high and the United States was not dealing with poor Spain." The Deputy recommended that further reinforcements be sent to Venezuelan waters.

The German Foreign Office has received Secretary Hay's communicatiou concerning the Veuezuelan blockade. Its terms were not disclosed, but it was understood to express the hope that the blockade would be a peaceful one. Allusion was made to the sinking of the two Venezuelan vessels, and the note, it is considered in Berlin, does not modify the United States' general attitude of friendly reserve. The precise character of the blockade has not yet been notified to the powers. Great Britain and Germany have agreed thereon. The German government submitted a draft of the notification of the blockade yesterday to the Bundesrath, whose approval is necessary because of the blockade being an act of war, and the Bundesrath must under the constitution, sanction it.

President Castro, in a speech at Caracas, said that the allies had put themselves "in the attitude of pirates.

CASE DISMISSED.—In the Coroporation Court in Washington yesterday the case of J. Oscar Athey, charged with being an accessory in the death of his wife, Margaret E. Athey, by means of a criminal operation, was begun. After the jury had been impaneled the counsel for the defense demurred to the indictment on the ground that the statute permitted the accused to be tried either for a felony or a misdemeanor. The court took this view of the case, dismissed the jury, and remanded the case to the Magistrate's Court for trial as a misdemeanor. Athey was released on $100 bond. Owing to the prominence of the accused man, the case has excited the deepest interest in that section. Mrs. Athey, who was Miss Margaret Soule, of Baltimore, an unusually pretty young girl, died in May last. On her deathbed she confessed that Susan Barber, a notorious colored woman, had performed an operation upon her. The Barber woman was subsequently arrest, and implicated Mrs. Athey's husband. He partly confessed, and his arrested on the murder charge followed. Susan Barber got four years in the penitentiary, and was held as as chief witness against Athey, By the case having been practically thrown out of court yesterday, Athey will likely get off with a fine.

FIRED IN SELF-DEFENSE. — Senor Agulas Rosapina, editor of the Diario Americane, at Guatemala City, arrived in New Orleans last night on the steamship Breakwater. He says he was within two squares of the killing of William A. Fitzgerald by W. Godfrey Hunter, jr., and declares that Hunter shot in self-defense. Fitzgerald fired first and Hunter then began shooting, his first bullet disabling Fitzgerald's shooting arm. Hunter fired three shots into Fitzgerald's body, and when Fitzgerald turned to escape another bullet caught him in the hack. Hunter was with Bailey, and the meeting with Fitzgerald was accidental. Fitzgerald slapped Hunter's face, and they grappled until Fitzgerald pulled away and drew his pistol.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney and Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.—The House today by a vote of 58 to 10 passed the Cabell child labor bill disallowing children under 12 years old from working in factories and requiring permits during school months for those children between 12 and 14.

A bill was offered by Mr. Edwards constituting slander a penal offense and providing a heavy fine.

The Venezuelan Embroglio.

London, Dec. 16.—The howl against the government's Venezuelan policy is growing louder as a result of last night's debate in the House of Commons. In many quarters Premier Balfour is scoffed for not knowing what the German claims are. The Evening Star, today, urges arbitration as the one solution of the difficulty. The paper says: "Germany will doubtless do her best to prevent us from accepting the proposal for arbitration, but unless the ministers are mad they will accept it, and let Germany hoe her own roe and extricate her own chestnuts."

Viscount Cranborne, parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, has shown such a lack of aptitude to foreign matters during the present difficulty that it is believed in ministerial circles he will step down and out from his position and go to the House of Lords before parliament is closed for this session. The Earl of Percy is mentioned as his probable successor.

Birmingham, Eng., Dec. 16.—The Post today prints a report that within the last 24 hours the foreign office has been told that in order that Venezuela may not increase her indebtedness to the various European powers the American government has offered to place at President Castro's disposal sufficient funds to discharge not only the British and German claims but also those of France and Italy, upon the understanding that United States Minister Bowen be allowed to act as the negotiator. The paper adds: "Washington is known to be desirous of finding a peaceful and honorable way for her sister republic out of the present difficulty. There is widespread hope that this desire will be gratified."

London, Dec. 16.—In the House of Commons today the Venezuelan matter was taken up again and Lord Cranborne, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, made the statement that Great Britain had made no attempt to refer the Venezuelan dispute to arbitration.

Caracas, Dec. 16.—Further complications may result for Venezuela through the refusal of President Castro to accede to demands for claims made by the Italion Minister Rivas. The demands were not an ultimatum, but Italy may now make them so. Castro's reply was a refusal, with the statement that there are tribuals in Venezuela for the settlement of such claims.

London, Dec. 16.—In the House of Lords today Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, said that German and British ships would blockade Venezuelan ports and that it was not intended to land a British force or occupy Venezuelan territory.

La Guayra, Dec. 16.—The British and German warships have appeared off Margarite Island. The feeling generally is calmer, though the British cruiser Charydis and the torpedo boat Quail dashed into the harbor but later sailed away.

Sensational Developments Expected.

Vienna, Dec. 16.—One of the most sensational stories of unhappy married life among the nobility will be aired in the divorce tribunals through the applications of both Count and Countess Palik for divorce. The count is 60 years old. He married the beautiful Countess Glanbitz, who is but 20 years old. The bride fled from her husband on the night of the wedding and threw herself in the Danube but was rescued. Later, it is alleged, she sent the Count a poison package by post, and followed it with an infernal machine, both of which the Count escaped. Later a proposal for reconciliation was made, the Count feigned assent and the Countess returned to his household. It is alleged that the Count then chastised his young wife, tortured her and put her in a cold, dark cellar for 48 hours, finally driving her off the premises.

Girl in Quarantine.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.—With an old mother impatiently awaiting her here, Yetta Weinstein is detained by the immigration office at Philadelphia, refused the right to land because of a contagious disease of the eyes. Her brother, Jacob Weinstein, a jeweler here, today appealed to Governor Montague, who wrote an urgent letter in behalf of Miss Weinstein to President Roosevelt. Mr. Weinstein went to Washington this afternoon to enlist the services of Congressman Lamb in behalf of his sister. It is said that the girl's mother will probably die of grief if her daughter is not permitted to come to her.

Krupp Libel Suit Dropped.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The action of the Government against the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts for the alleged libel printed in that newspaper shortly before the death of Herr Krupp, the great ironmaster, will be dropped at the request of Frau Krupp, who considers that her husband's honor has been sufficiently vindicated. The Vorwaerts printed a story to the effect that Herr Krupp had been guilty of immoral practices at his villa on the island of Capri. The gunmaker died suddenly a few days after the publication and it was said that the aspersions on his honor killed him.

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.

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 16.—Wheat 73a76.

Record of the Past.

No Stronger Evidence Can Be Produced.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Any one with a bad back, any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from any kidney ills, will find in the following evidence proof that relief and cure is near at hand:

Mr. G. M. Meyers, the well-known shoemaker of Winchester avenue and 14th street, Ashland, Ky., says: Doan's Kidney Pills are like true friends, the longer you know them the better they are appreciated. I can add nothing to the statement I first made in 1896 after I procured the remedy at the Ventura Drug Company and took a course of the treatment, which cured me. I was absolutely free from all backache for nearly three years, then I noticed a slight ache, as the result of a cold, in my back. A box of Doan's Kidney Pills disposed of it. I have recommended this remedy to many, and have never heard of one who did not endorse the claims made for it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Open Saturdays till 9 o'clock.

Pocketbooks from $1 up stamped free.
All Silver Articles engraved free.
Monograms on umbrellas free.
We box everything boxable free.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Holiday Gloves.

The grandest and most complete stock we have ever shown. Gloves for street and evening wear and gloves for driving are here in vast variety; also woolen gloves at prices that are conspicuously low.

Children's Fleece-lined and Unlined Mocha Gloves, in tan, brown and gray: regular $1.00 quality. Special..... **59c**

Men's $1.25 quality Kid and Mocha Gloves; gray, tan and red. Special..... **79c**

Men's and Women's Fleeced-lined Mocha Gloves; regular $1.25 quality. Special..... **$1.00**

Women's Two-clasp or Fosternook French Kid Gloves, in all shades, including black and white. Special..... **$1.00**

Women's $2.00 quality French Kid Gloves, tan, beaver, gray, black and white; Perrin's make. Special..... **$1.75**

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

While riding in a belt line car on Trement, near Cabot street, Roxbury, Mass., last evening, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Stifler, of Chester, Pa., was stricken by apoplexy and died.

The National Bank of South Pennsylvania at Hyndman, Pa., was closed today. Walter A. Mason, has been appointed temporary receiver. The failure of the bank was due to losses sustained through large loans made to officers and directors.

Two express messengers are supposed to have been killed in the wreck of south bound Limited Express near Moundville Ala., today on the Great Southern Railroad. A rail had been removed near a trestle. No passengers are reported killed. The train was bound from Cincinnati to New Orleans.

Reports this morning say that Cornelius Vanderbilt, ill with typhoid fever in New York, is very weak. No hurry calls were sent for doctors, however, and this is taken as an encouraging sign. Kaiser Wilhelm, through Ambassador von Holleben, inquired as to Mr. Vanderbilt's condition Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Clark, who two weeks ago gave birth to a son, to whom will fall $1,000,000 offered by Senator Clark for the first male child born to his sons or daughters, is critically ill of blood poisoning, at Butte, Mont.

Colonel John S. Mosby has arrived in Washington from the "seat of war" on the Nebraska-Wyoming border. As special agent of the Land Office, Colonel Mosby has been engaged, as reported in recent dispatches, in discouraging the practice indulged in by some cattle ranchers of fencing in grazing lands in violation of Interior Department regulations.

Mrs. Mary Howard died on Sunday night at the residence of her son-in-law, S. P. Flournoy, in Richmond.

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE making it unlawful for any Railway Company or for any employees of a Railway Company to delay or obstruct street repairs or improvements within this city, and providing a penalty therefor.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria, that it shall be unlawful for any Railway Company or for any person or persons in the employ of any Railway Company, to obstruct in any manner any repairs or improvements now being made or hereafter to be made on any street or streets within this city.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, that any person, persons, firm, corporation or receiver operating any Railway Company, who shall fail to observe the requirements of Section 1 of this ordinance, or who shall fail to comply with city ordinances directing repairs or improvements to be made between the tracks and two feet on each side of the tracks of said Railway Company while the rest of the street is being repaired or improved by the City or its contractors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) dollars.

Section 3. Each day's obstruction of any street as aforesaid, and each day's failure to make said repairs or improvements as aforesaid, shall be considered a separate offense.

Section 4. All fines under this ordinance shall be collected by the Mayor as other fines are collected and paid into the City Treasury.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

Passed the Common Council Dec 9, 1902.
FRED J. PAFF, President.

Passed the Board of Aldermen Dec. 9, 1902.
J. T. SWEENEY, President.

Approved December 11, 1902.
GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor.

Teste: DANIEL R. STANSBURY, Clerk C. C.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, and makes rich, red blood, health and strength. Kodol rebuilds wornout tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., says: I have used a number of bottles of Kodol and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.