



ship of Gadsden, Ala., shows Mr. Roosevelt's continued disapproval of the effort to form a white man's republican party in the South. He favors the "black and tan" and would prefer, so long as he is President, that white spirits and black may continue to mingle.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., January 14.

In connection with the reported election by President Roosevelt of Judge Wm. M. Day, of Canton, O., to succeed Associate Justice Shiras on the Supreme Court bench upon the latter's retirement, it is recalled that Judge Day gave up his law practice in 1897 to come to Washington as Assistant Secretary of State. He was at that time, according to the assertions of his friends, making \$15,000 a year out of his practice. It is believed that he was influenced largely by a promise, implied if not expressed, made by President McKinley, that at some future time he would be placed upon the Supreme bench. He was afterwards made Secretary of State, and later was sent to Paris at the head of the American delegation to negotiate the treaty of peace with Spain. His appointment as associate justice would be in line with President Roosevelt's policy to carry out the political promises of his predecessor. Although nothing authoritative is given out at the White House respecting the report connecting Judge Day with an appointment to the Supreme Court, it is generally accepted as a fact in official circles that the President will offer him the position soon to be vacated by Justice Shiras.

Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the House committee on the judiciary, introduced the following resolution today: "Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to the House, with all convenient speed, the opinion of that committee as to the power of Congress to declare that a necessity has arisen for taking possession of all coal, coal beds, and coal mines in the United States, and all lines of transportation, agencies, instruments, and vehicles of commerce necessary to the transportation of coal, and that, in the opinion of that committee, the power exists and a necessity exists for the exercise of such power with respect to that committee forthwith report to this House a bill declaring the necessity, providing fully and in detail the occasions, modes, conditions, and agencies for said appropriation that will fully and completely exhaust the power of Congress in that regard." The resolution goes to the committee on rules.

The republican members of that committee are believed to be opposed to the consideration of such a measure on the ground that it is of too radical a character.

Action was taken by the Senate foreign relations committee today on the Cuban reciprocity treaty which, it is believed, ensures its ratification. On motion of Senator Lodge the committee adopted an amendment which provides that during the life of the treaty the reduction of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar shall not be increased and that during the same time no change shall be made by treaty in the existing tariff rates on sugars imported from any other country.

The "trust-busters" of the House committee on the judiciary did not meet formally today. Their work is done, the anti-trust bill is prepared and it will be reported to the full committee Friday. Today the republican members of the sub-committee took lunch with the President and brought their bill along the administration's full approval.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua, the State Department learns, has asked the merchants and business men of this country for a government loan of \$361,000, to be secured by bonds. The issue is to be employed in retiring the national paper currency and 25 per cent. of all customs duties will be payable in these bonds.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

All grades of refined sugars were advanced ten points by the trust yesterday.

United States Senator Mason yesterday announced his withdrawal from the contest for the Senatorship, admitting the impossibility of his re-election.

The St. Louis with 500 passengers in her first cabin and about 800 in her second and steerage, is overdue at New York from Southampton nearly four days.

The President told a congressional visitor yesterday that unless Congress at the present session passed an anti-trust bill and ratified the reciprocity treaty he would call an extra session.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, yesterday introduced a measure authorizing the Secretary of War to have made a complete roster of both Union and Confederate armies in the war between the States.

Colombia has offered to leave to the Hague tribunal the sole saunbling block of the canal treaty, the vexed question of annual rental. The United States, however, insists on a definite and final settlement now.

President Baer, of the Reading Railroad, at a conference of operators called by Mayor Low in New York, declared yesterday that the coal roads were not to blame for the high prices and were doing all they could to relieve the situation.

One of the witnesses before the grand jury investigating the coal situation in Chicago testified yesterday that there was a combination in that city, and that about one dozen companies were parties to the agreement to keep up the price of coal.

Representative Fowler, chairman of the House banking and currency committee, yesterday reported to the House the bill to provide an elastic currency introduced before the holidays and drawn in accordance with the views of the majority of the committee.

Chairman Sulloway of the House Invalid Pensions committee yesterday made favorable report on the Lessor bill, to pension the widow of the late Major General Franz Sigel of civil war fame at \$100 per month. Mrs. Sigel is 65 years old. She lives in New York.

The deal for the purchase of the South and Western Railroad by the Seaboard Air Line from the Union Trust Company, of Baltimore, has been broken off. The obstacle to a successful issue to the negotiations was the fact that the two interests could not agree upon the terms.

Ex-Congressman Henry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, Va., and Miss Martha, daughter of Mrs. Richard Sharpe and the late Richard Sharpe, of

Wilkesbarre, Pa., were married in the Coatesworth Villa, the winter residence of the mother of the bride, at Atlantic City, N. J.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Jones, of Nevada, favorably reported the resolution of Mr. Stewart authorizing the committee on the District of Columbia to send for witnesses in connection with the coal investigation, to administer oaths and to compel the attendance of witnesses, if necessary. The resolution was agreed to.

Judge W. H. Taft has decided to remain civil governor of the Philippines for the present, and the President will not appoint him an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court to succeed Justice Shiras. It is said that W. R. Day, of Canton, O., who was Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet during the war with Spain, will be formally tendered a place on the bench of the Supreme Court.

The concerted action of colored officers of the volunteer army promises to bring the race question in an acute form before the War Department. They are demanding recognition in appointment to the regular army, and profess to have the support of the President and influential members of Congress. Representative Hull and Senator Pritchard urge the President to give the colored veterans of the Spanish war the recognition they demand.

Totally opposite accounts were given yesterday by the railroads on one hand and various Washington dealers on the other in regard to the amount of coal other in Washington. The former reported very large receipts, while the latter stated that receipts were no larger than usual. At any rate, the high prices were maintained. The receipts of coal it is said are far ahead of the delivery and up to yesterday there were 8,000 tons left over.

The Paris Chamber opened yesterday afternoon. For the first time in French parliamentary history, the soldiers drawn up as a guard of honor, did not carry arms, as the deputies passed. This was in accordance with the recent ministerial order abolishing all military salutes as a sign of deference, the ministry holding that such signs of deference were derogatory to man's natural pride. A bourgeois was elected President by 336 votes. Deputy Lockroy Guillaud, of St. Etienne was elected President.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

William H. Lewis, the Boston colored man, appointed assistant United States attorney, was born and reared in Portsmouth.

Dr. Charles S. Hodges died Monday evening at his residence, Meadland, in Charlottesville, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

Shiloh postoffice in King George county was entered Monday night. The thief secured but little money and left the stamps.

The President yesterday nominated Holcomb McEl, Robertson, of Virginia, to be assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service.

The body of Miss Mary C. Mason, 70 years old, who died on Sunday at her home in Baltimore, was taken to Loudoun county today for interment.

Attorney-General Anderson has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs, where he will spend some time. He has been a great sufferer of late from rheumatism.

The board of directors of the Presbyterian Orphanage has finally decided to locate the institution at Lynchburg, provided a suitable site can be secured at a reasonable price.

Mr. Thomas Rose, a "well-known citizen of Stafford county, died at the home of his son, Mr. John L. Rose, on Monday in that county, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He is survived by a widow, six sons, and four daughters.

Vincent M. Miles, the young student who disappeared from the University of Virginia on December 12, returned to that institution yesterday. He gives as his reason for leaving that he was unprepared to take the intermediate examinations.

The fine barn belonging to Mr. Jacob Masener, of Brownstown, Wargen county, was burned yesterday, together with eighty tons of hay, two horses, several yearlings, wagons, machinery, &c. Loss, \$2,600; insurance, \$1,100 on barn and contents. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Judge Waddill yesterday issued an order in the United States District Court appointing Joseph B. Brady United States commissioner for the Eastern District. He has for sometime been clerk of the District Court in Norfolk and assumes the new duties along with the old.

It is said in Richmond that when the House adopts the report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of Dr. E. P. McLean, of Mecklenburg, that the "recalcitrant" member will the next day present himself and take the oath, and enter upon his duties as a law-maker.

It is now said that the outcome of the fight over the collectorship of customs and the postoffice at Norfolk will probably be the re-nomination of both Major R. G. Banks and Colonel J. R. Waddy, the former as collector of customs to succeed himself, and the latter as postmaster to succeed himself.

Mrs. Mary Fairfax Landstreet, widow of Rev. John Landstreet, died at Oakland, Md., on Sunday last. Mrs. Landstreet was a member of an old Virginia family. Her husband was for many years a member of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South. He served as chaplain of the Second Virginia Cavalry through the entire war.

MOSSY FOUND THEM OUT.—A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says W. R. Lesser, formerly a United States land agent, appointed to investigate alleged fraudulent land entries, was indicted yesterday by the federal grand jury on a charge of presenting false claims to the government in the shape of expense accounts. The indictment, however, is in connection with the recent investigation by Colonel Mosby of land entries by soldiers' widows on government lands, which were at once leased to cattlemen and fenced in by them. It is alleged that soldiers' widows from several States were brought into Nebraska by interested parties, where they made homestead entries, being told that it was not necessary for them actually to reside on them. These lands were at once leased to or purchased by cattlemen.

The Market. Georgetown, Jan. 14.—Wheat 75c/80c.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Senator Barksdale moved that when the Senate adjourn it be to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock but on objection he has withdrawn his resolution.

The following new bills were introduced and sent to committees.

Authorizing towns to issue bonds with the consent of the property owners, provided that the amount shall not exceed the sum of 18 per cent. of the valuation of the property of the said town.

To create the board of equalization and define the duties and powers of said board.

The bill is a compilation of the best features of similar bills in the States of North Carolina, Kentucky and New York. It provides for a board of five persons, consisting of the auditor, treasurer and three other persons to be appointed by the governor. The board is to meet in Richmond and organize within thirty days, and is required to visit each county, town and city in the State at least once in two years. It is to examine the matter of assessment of taxes and to regulate and equalize the rate. The auditor is to determine the amount to be paid by each county and city and to inform the officials thereof of the sum charged. The board is to hold annual meetings in the city of Richmond, Sept. 5, and is to hear and decide all matters pertaining to the raising of revenue by taxation. The bill was referred to the finance committee.

The resolution, which came from the House, relating to the matter of bills referred to committees and the various amendments, was taken up and again passed by.

Senator Barksdale offered a substitute for the resolution, and that also went over until the return of the senator from Petersburg.

HOUSE.

The bill of Mr. Cumming redistricting the State for Congressional electors was introduced in the House this yesterday. The bill will reopen the reapportionment fight, as several others are certain to be introduced. The changes proposed are confined to the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Eighth districts. Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania are transferred from the First to the Eighth, Caroline to the Third, while all of the Peninsula counties now in the Second district are put in the First, except Charles City, which is transferred to the Third. Manchester and Chesterfield are transferred from the Third to the Fourth.

Only one bill was passed and that a local one, but one engrossed, that of Mr. Nottingham, extending the time within which claims for pensions may be filed in the Auditor's office.

Mr. Lion introduced a bill to require steam and electric railroads to have electric connections at steep grade crossings.

Bills were introduced: To appropriate \$2,500 to the Home for incurables.

To amend the law in relation to embalming dead bodies.

The counties, cities and towns committee of the House yesterday heard Messrs. Lassiter and Murrell in favor of their bill to improve and keep in repair the public roads of the State, and it went over without action. The bill will be favorably reported with some slight amendments.

The new revenue bill was discussed before the House finance committee last night. Large delegations of real estate men, builders and representatives of corporations appeared in opposition to changes which the act proposes to make.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Dooliver stirred up the Senate to great interest yesterday by advocating the ratification of the pending reciprocity treaties and declaring that the republican Senators who have been defending Governor Dingley from the charge that he put higher duties in the Dingley bill in order that they might be reduced by reciprocity arrangements were doing something that was superfluous. Senator Dooliver, who was himself a member of the ways and means committee which framed the Dingley bill, declared in his loudest tones: "Governor Dingley did not put duties up for the express purpose of having them brought down by means of reciprocity treaties."

This vigorous statement, made in defiance of all that the republicans have maintained in answer to Senator Vest's assertion of precisely the same character, greatly delighted the democrats.

This statement caused Mr. Aldrich to vehemently denounce Mr. Dooliver and others for making it. The only intention, he said, of the reciprocity provision of the Dingley law was for the purpose of securing agreements on non-competitive products, and he contended that it was not to be expected that a republican administration would negotiate treaties which would strike at the heart of protection.

The army appropriation bill was before the House yesterday. Two hours time was taken up in a discussion of trusts and tariff, the army bill hardly being mentioned. General Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, engaged in a rough-and-tumble discussion in which Clark routed his opponent.

At Chicago yesterday John W. Gates gave his son Charles the handsome Christmas present reported to be \$1,000. Not in securities or promises, but in cash.

CAUTION.

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cents size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E.S. Leadbeater & Sons.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach what it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or overloaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Jan. 14.—Public hearing on bills to annex territory to cities and towns will be given tomorrow night.

A bill was offered in the Senate today to authorize cities to make appropriations to charitable institutions.

January 22 was fixed as the time for electing new members of the State board of education.

The Senate by a vote of 33 to 3 ordered Mr. Barksdale's pure election bill to its engrossment. It will pass tomorrow. The Leak no fence bill applying to the whole State, was reported after two days' fight in committee.

The opening statements in the Campbell-Crawford case today were hot, after which the committee adjourned till 8 o'clock tonight when the examination of witnesses will begin. The committee determined to go back to the time of Campbell's second election to the bench in 1899 and take in all matters bearing upon and what led up to the assault on Crawford. The Commonwealth allowed 13 witnesses on the stand. Judge W. H. Mann and Rev. C. H. Crawford are among these. Maj. Holmes Conrad will represent Judge Campbell.

The Sugar Trust.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 14.—This afternoon's annual meeting of the American Sugar Refining Company, familiarly known as the sugar trust, was even livelier than had been anticipated. The features of the meeting were President H. S. Havenmeyer's veiled criticism of President Roosevelt and the legislators who are clamoring in Washington for anti-trust legislation; President Havenmeyer's enthusiastic commendation of Governor Murphy of New Jersey, for his trust utterances yesterday in his annual message, and a sharp demand for larger dividends made by a stockholder who refused to give his name. The sugar trust set at rest all talk about the possible entrance of Standard Oil interests into the Board of Directors by re-electing the three members whose terms expire; namely, H. S. Havenmeyer, Arthur Donner, and John Mayer. There is not the slightest change in the control of the sugar trust.

Tortured by Indignant Neighbors.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—John McQuade, aged 40, lies in a hospital, in this city, in a serious condition, as a result of being almost tortured to death by a number of his neighbors recently. McQuade is alleged to have beaten his wife on a number of occasions and the neighbors denied to make an example of him. A party of them waylaid him and after stripping his clothing from him rolled him down a hill in the snow and then searched his back and chest with a red hot poker. The physicians in attendance on him declare that it will be many days before he will be far enough recovered to identify his assailants.

Murdered by His Compatriots.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Multilated by thirteen knife wounds and with his face so badly cut that the features were unrecognizable, the body of an unidentified Italian was found in Jackson Park, shortly after 10 o'clock last night. It is believed to be the work of a gang of his countrymen inflicted for revenge. The nature of the wounds indicated that the crime had been committed only a short time before the discovery of the body. There were signs of a fearful struggle, the earth being trampled and the snow stained with blood. Beneath the body was found a revolver with five chambers loaded, and one empty.

Shot by Night Watchman.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 14.—Late last night while Ernest and Mabel Miller, aged 11 and 9 years, were in the alley in the rear of the Apperson automobile works, picking up scraps of coal, with which to keep from freezing, Mabel was shot twice by a man said to be night watchman Jones of the automobile works. One ball passed through the body of the girl and the other shot caused a severe flesh wound. The girl will die. Jones was arrested and placed in jail.

Remorse Led to Suicide.

Carbondale, Ills., Jan. 14.—Saline Frank Tucker, of West End, Saline county, punished her nine year old son yesterday for playing with a gun. Shortly afterward, the boy, who was wild with anger, picked up the weapon and shot his mother, inflicting a fatal wound. As she lay dying she called the boy to her and talked to him and in a fit of remorse he again seized the gun and shot himself through the head, dying instantly. The mother expired a few hours later.

Fatal Attraction at a Dance.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 14.—While attending a dance at Moorehouse, Mo., last night, James and Dolphus Hill created a disturbance and Marshal Dan Lance and Deputy Marshal Taylor were called to restore order. Dolphus Hill shot and instantly killed Marshal Lance, and James Hill fatally cut Deputy Taylor. The Hill brothers made their escape. Searching parties have been organized and the men may be lynched if caught.

Boer Colonizers.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 14.—Jefferson S. Thompson, who went to South-Africa from Ohio thirty ago and who was an officer in the Boer army, in the late war with Great Britain, is negotiating for large tracts of land on the Colorado river, in central Texas, on which to locate Boer colonists. Thompson says the Boers will nearly all emigrate from the Transvaal and Orange Colonies within the next two years.

Held up on Crowded Street.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—In front of a brightly lighted drugstore, as she was leaving an electric car, at Berkeley avenue, Mrs. Thomas M. Flournoy was held up by a highwayman and robbed of her purse and a diamond ring last evening. The woman struggled and screamed for help. A score of persons rushed to her assistance, from neighboring stores and chased the bandit but he escaped.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Grinnell, administrator, vs. Dixon's administrator, argued by R. Walton Moore for appellant and Edward S. Brown for appellee, and submitted. City of Richmond, etc., vs. Smith, argued and continued until today. The next cases to be called are: Consumers' Brewing Company vs. City of Norfolk, and Murray vs. Ginter's executors and others.

Fifty-Seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.

SENATE.

Ms. Tillman was early in his seat in the Senate this morning with his desk piled with books and papers which he purposes to utilize in the attack upon the President and the Attorney-General for their alleged responsibility for the present coal famine.

Mr. Hoar introduced a lengthy resolution of inquiry directed to the President, which asks what form of government exists in the Island of Guam, and by whose authority and by what authority the former insurgent Mabini is detained there.

Upon his request it went over until tomorrow.

The Vest resolution, to place coal on the free list, was then taken up.

When Mr. Tillman arose, at 12.30 o'clock, the public galleries were well filled.

Mr. Tillman paid his first respects to Mr. Aldrich, who he declared had never before exhibited so much earnestness, and climbed to such heights of eloquence, "and all because of a little simple resolution."

He said that while the duty on coal was insignificant, its removal would aid importations. So far as he knew, if the House passed a bill temporarily removing the duty it would meet with no objections from the democrats of the Senate. "If it does come here, it will be because the republicans have been goaded into action through the Vest resolution." He spoke of the callousness and coldness of the Senate in refusing to aid the people of the country, and said he believed they would soon be taught a severe lesson if incipient coal riots were to be considered. "It shows that men will not starve nor freeze, but if required, will throttle the law." "I am loath," he said, "being a mere layman in the law, to attempt to instruct this body or this government upon the legal remedies it should enforce. I am likely to be tripped up upon my legal knowledge, by Goliaths of the law here, who in their panoply of mail, should trip me up, but I will depend upon my common sense and the documents in my possession to show that we have had sufficient law to prevent this robbery of the people.

"It is the policy of the government to indulge in sophistical speeches based on air. The Attorney General sits supinely, and though having enough law in his hands, in the Sherman act, and other evidence of conspiracy, he demands more power. He wants another commission."

Mr. Tillman had not spoken half an hour before there only remained a dozen democratic members in their seats. He declared that he knew he was in a hopeless minority. "But I come from a section of country that was pillaged," he said, "and I suppose we must continue to be robbed and ignored."

Later, he said, in speaking of the Attorney General, "He is the criminal whom I am indicting, for he is responsible for all the misery, wrong, and robbery, because he has failed to do his duty."

Later, in replying to an interruption made by Mr. Dietrich relative to the Cleveland administration, Mr. Tillman retorted: "I have no apology to make God Almighty had a grudge against the South and merely paid it off in Grover Cleveland."

The end of the morning hour having arrived, the resolution went over until tomorrow to enable Mr. Tillman to complete his speech.

The omnibus statehood bill was taken up, and Mr. Foraker gave way to Mr. McCumber.

HOUSE.

General Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, offered a resolution which was passed, extending the powers of his committee in its investigation of the coal situation, by giving it power to sit during the sessions of the House, and to delegate certain powers to sub-committees.

Mr. Dalzell offered a resolution from the committee on rules making the bill granting a rebate on imported coal for one year the special business before the House, with general debate limited to one hour, a half an hour for each side.

"The purpose of the bill," Mr. Dalzell said, "is to put coal on the free list for one year. I do not believe this legislation will put on the market one additional ton of coal. It will have no effect on the price of coal. I do not believe that any legislation is possible to reach those people who are taking advantage of the situation to squeeze the people."

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, opposed shutting off amendments. He secured an admission from the Wyoming member that taking the duty off coal would result in cheapening the price. Mr. Richardson said that Mr. Moody, secretary of the navy, was authority for the statement that the coal provision was sneaked into the Dingley bill in a cowardly manner. He called upon the republicans to refuse the statement. He asked that the rule be voted down and that the bill be considered without gag rule so that it could be amended.

Mr. Mondell said that he would vote for the rule but against the bill. He said he would do anything to keep coal off the free list.

Mr. Dalzell said that the democratic tariff provision of perjury and dishonor contained a provision for a duty on coal. He said it was less than fair for Mr. Richardson to refer to Mr. Moody's speech, saying that afterwards Mr. Moody corrected his remarks, saying that he had been misinformed. Mr. Dalzell then called for a vote. On a rising vote the rule was carried, 136 to 110.

Mr. Gaines, (W. Va.), and Perkins, (N. Y.), republicans, voted with the democrats to defeat the rule.

Mr. Richardson demanded the yeas and nays and they were ordered. The rule was adopted 144 to 113.

The bill was then considered by the House. The House by a vote of 258 to 6 passed the bill granting a rebate equal to the amount of the duty on all imported coal for a period of one year. Those who voted against the bill, were: Cushman, Jones, Gaines, Mondell, Patterson all republicans, and Billmeyer, democrat.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A man identified as Albert Tarleton, of Baltimore, was found dead this morning in the house occupied by Summer Brant, in the section of Cumberland, Md., known as "Mosquito Flats." All indications point to murder. Several people found in the house were placed under arrest. Those under arrest say they found the man on the street and carried him into the house. The back of the man's head was crushed in. Tarleton was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and was paid off yesterday. He was 35 years old.

Arthur Ester, aged 24 years, and Hiram Riley, aged 18 years, were arrested and locked up in jail at Bluefield, W. Va., Monday night on the charge of murder. The officers who took the young men in charge, say they killed a woman named Mary Clark, in Brantwell, W. Va., Sunday evening.

Although the big American liner St. Louis is several days overdue at New York, officials of the steamship company express no fears as to her safety. Her condition and heavy seas have undoubtedly reduced her day's runs.

Peter Arlend, the promoter who recently figured in a sensational affair in St. Louis, with Colonel Moses Wetmore, was recently threatened last night at Louisville, Ky., for insulting the wife of Fred W. Hudson, freight agent of the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroad.

George Greis and his wife, Bertha, were arrested in Quincy, Mass., today on a charge of murdering their child. They were charged with the murder of their child who was killed but said that the midwife and not they is responsible for the crime.

There was every reason to believe this morning that the president of the State's evidence against L. G. Diabrow, indicted at Riverhead, L. I., for the murder of Clarence Foster, will be completed by tonight or tomorrow at the latest.

A spark from an open fire falling into an open can in a room of a slum at Sturgis, Pa., early this morning, caused an explosion which fatally burned John Mulgrez and his wife. The house was badly wrecked.

An ice jam a mile long, broke up this morning in the Hudson river above Warrensburg, N. Y., carrying away a big bridge. The Glen river is unusually high and other bridges and buildings are in danger.

Fire in an abandoned mine in Jefferson county, O., has threatened the destruction of hundreds of acres more, unless some plan can be devised to check the flames.

The remarkable vitality of ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, continues to surprise his friends and the public. The ex-governor's condition was practically unchanged this morning.

Independent cigar retailer from large cities from the Atlantic coast to Omaha gathered at Chicago, yesterday, to discuss the themselves for their fight against the tobacco trust.

The strike commission resumed its sessions in Philadelphia today. The evidence taken was mostly in regard to the alleged overt acts of the union and its delegates.

A hospital at Pensacola, Fla., crowded with patients, burned this morning. The casualties are unknown at this time but it is reported that one inmate was burned to death.

The Norwegian steamship Ydan from Cuba and near Jacksonville Island, Tugs have been sent from Norfolk to float her.

NEGRO MURDERER.

Sam Walters, colored, of Wilmington, N. C., last night confessed that he murdered C. R. Hunter, alias J. T. Allen, in the house of Mamie Harris, a creole, in Norfolk last Sunday morning. Walters was arrested last night and the State's attorney and the coroner positively prohibited any details of the case being given out, but before this order went into effect, Walters' confession was secured. He stated that he has for some time past been living with Mamie Harris in King's Lane, in the heart of the business section of the city. Walters became jealous of the Harris woman and, suspecting that she was unfaithful to him, hid under the bed in her room Saturday night to await developments. The first person to come in was Hunter, Walters, enraged with jealousy, so Mamie Harris says, jumped from his place of concealment and, seizing a piece of iron pipe, which was by the door, used to supplement the lock, struck Hunter a stunning blow that crushed his skull. Sam Singleton, who rooms in the house, states that while outside he heard noise in the house and ran in. Walters met him in the hall and attempted to strike him with the pipe. Mamie Harris says that Hunter made no attempt to defend himself, as he had no time. The arrest of the Hill woman Monday caused Walters to become careless, and the witnesses of the murder talked among themselves of the affair. Sam Singleton, whom Walters tried to kill with the iron pipe, told of the assault, and Sammy Murray, a boy witness, who was accidentally picked up by the police, gave them the clew that they wanted. The boy told them of the fight in the Harris woman's house without knowing of the death of Hunter at the hospital Sunday. The Harris woman was immediately arrested and when the officers went back for Walters he met them on Main street and was immediately taken into custody. Harris readily confessed. Walters is a cigarette fiend and his pockets were filled with cigarettes when he was arrested. He makes no excuse for his crime.

Detective Hartigan returned to Washington today from Colonial Beach with Wilbert Lee Lott, colored, as his prisoner. The officer went to Virginia because of a report that a man thought to have committed the murders in Washington was in hiding there.

CARDS OF THANKS.