Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1903.

MUCH valuable time of the legislature is now being consumed in hearing petitions in favor of bills restricting the sale of liquor in Virginia. The Senate committee on Thursday night devoted several hours in listening to arguments in favor of and against the Mann bill and will have another hearing on the subject next week. On Thursday night Judge Robertson, who is one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and one who served with distinction in the last constitutional convention, presented arguments against the measure and held that the day had not come when people could be made good by legislation. He contended that if the preacher would pay more attention to changing the heart of man than to seeking to enact legislation to control the morals of an individual much more good would be accomplished. His argument was so sensible that we append a synopsis:

"If I believed that this world could be made better by the passage of such an act as this, I would be one of the first to advocate it. But I am free to confess that I have not been brought around yet to believe that we can have the new Jerusalem on earth during our day and generation. It has been tried by others before us, people as good, or, perhaps, better than we are. They have failed. So will those good people who are trying to legislate to make man better. It cannot be done by this means. Preach it and instill it into his heart and you will get better results than by trying to accomplish this end by the use of police regulations." He had never yet been shown or had discovered one word in the Bible that made whisky drinking a sin. He was as much in favor of temperance as any other man, but he thought people should be temperate in all things. The judge declared that in his opinion there was as much harm done by the intemperate use of drugs and cigarettes as by the intemperate use of whisky. He thought, too, that some preachers could better serve humanity by using their gifts in the direction of reaching the heart than by seeking to secure legislation and to employ the police power of the Commonwealth to make people better when ages have proven that this thing cannot be done by this method. Continuing he said: "I beseech of you to proceed cautiously in the matter. We have just adopted a new constitution. I, along with others, spent many a day of hard work trying to give to the people of Virginia such an organic law as was best suited to them. If we are going ahead in making appropriations, and should cut off the source of a large revenue, consider well and carefully where the money is to come from." The judge said that everybody with any knowledge whatsoever of human nature knew full well that liquor was going to be sold in this State, for prohibition has proven an absolute failure wherever it had been tried, and it was well for full-grown men to look at this thing from the standpoint of men who had reached the stature of manhood, and not as children, swept along on a tidal wave of sentiment. He said that he did not regard liquor drinking as an evil per se, any more than he looked upon eating or talking as evils, until carried to excess. It was necessary sometimes for a man to have a drink of whisky, and he would either get it from a licensed saloon or from some other source, if the man wanted it.

MR. HOAR has announced that he will offer a resolution giving authority to a Senate committee to investigate the subject of having the rules of that body revised and a new parliamentary manual prepared by a constitutional lawyer of the first rank, who, he thinks, should be paid from $15,000 to $20,000 for the work. It would appear to most people that with all the lawyers and boasted brains in the Senate some of its members at least might be able to draft rules for its governance without going outside and paying $15,000 or $20,000 for such work. What are the Senators in the Senate for, anyway?

RUSSIA has just made up her mind to do what Rome did nineteen hundred years ago—allow the subjects of that empire to follow whatever religious persuasion their consciences may dictate. While the Jews, generally the main targets in religious persecutions, are not mentioned, it is believed that the general terms in which the edict has been worded embraces them also. The Czar has shown all this "magnanimity" on the occasion of his birthday.

INGRATITUDE was a sin so rare among the ancients that they boasted that they had no laws for its punishment. It is so widespread now, however, that it enters into every community. In the Chicago University on Wednesday the name of John D. Rockefeller was hissed. Mr. Rockefeller has given millions of dollars to the Chicago University and the hissers on Wednesday were beneficiaries of his bounty.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court yesterday disposed of the following business: Johnson vs. Colley and others, argued and submitted; Martin's administrators vs. Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, argued and continued until Monday. The next cases to be called are Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Back's administrator; Norfolk and Atlantic Terminal Company vs. Morris, administrator; and Bissel vs. Hood. Nos. 83, 87 and 88.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., March 14.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has been relieved of his hiccoughs which at one time threatened serious results, and is today well enough to go out for a drive. He is now pronounced entirely out of danger.

Dr. Hardin, the physician attending Justice William R. Day who is suffering from pneumonia, said this morning that Judge Day had a fairly good night and that his condition continues encouraging.

Surgeon General Rixey of the navy has ordered Dr. G. A. Lung, President Roosevelt's physician, to report for duty at the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia, and has announced that he himself will attend the presidential party on the western tour. The change of assignment was somewhat of a surprise and a disappointment to Dr. Lung who was making preparations for the forthcoming journey.

Secretary Root has accepted the sum of $10,000 tendered the government by Chaplain C. C. Pierce, U. S. A., now on duty at Fort Myer, Va., and the Daughters of the American Revolution. This sum was donated for the purpose of erecting a memorial building for the benefit of the enlisted men in the Philippines. The language of the bill gives the Secretary of War the privilege of naming the army post where such a structure may be located.

Efforts are being made in the navy to establish a general staff like that authorized for the army by the last session of Congress. Secretary Moody has the matter under consideration and will work upon it during his pleasure cruise in the West Indies.

When Mr. J. P. Morgan called on President Roosevelt it is said he urged him to call an extra session of Congress to enact financial legislation, indicating that if some law similar to the Aldrich resolution is not passed before December 1st next a serious money stringency will result.

The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of George Dewey to be "the Admiral of the navy." It seems that the law of 1899 provided for the promotion of Dewey to be "an admiral of the navy," and that through an inadvertance his commission was made out as "an admiral in the navy." According to nomination sent in today the original intention to make him "the admiral of the navy" will be carried out.

Under orders from the President Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has begun an investigation of charges preferred through Attorney T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati and New York, by certain get-rich-quick concerns in the West. The charges are directed against a number of officials in the Postoffice Department and involve allegations of bribery whereby it is stated, the concerns were not to be molested in the transaction of their business through the mails. Arnold, the St. Louis and Kansas City get-rich-quick man, and Ryan, the Newport turf promoter, are mentioned in connection with the affair.

The President today nominated Ernest Lyon, of Maryland, to be Minister Resident and Consul General at Monrovia, Liberia.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, sailed from New York on the steamship Coamo, today for Porto Rico. She was accompanied by Miss Hunt, daughter of Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico. Miss Roosevelt will visit the island of Martinique before she returns north.

An extensive lobby headed by Gen. Sorrel and Mr. D. H. Bidwell, of New York, and consisting of 14 or 15 New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia capitalists, is here in the interest of the Darien canal route, across the isthmus of Panama. They are making the fight of their lives today, because they know that if the pending Panama canal treaty is ratified, Monday or Tuesday, without amendment, the United States will be irrevocably committed and it will be the death of their scheme.

Secretary Cortelyou announced that he had completed arrangements for the lease of the Willard Building, a new eight-story, steel frame, stone front structure on 14th street, just north of Pennsylvania Ave., as the quarters of the department of commerce and labor. At present the department is occupying temporary quarters at 719 13th street. The secretary expects to move into the Willard Building in May.

The Senate.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 14.

The session of the Senate today lasted less than five minutes. The public galleries were crowded. When the order was given to clear them and close the doors, for the consideration of the Panama canal treaty immediately after the reading of the minutes, the Senate broke into a broad smile, while the spectators regretfully retired.

FOREIGN NEWS.

M. Ernest Wilfried Le Gouve, the well known playwright, died in Paris this morning.

King Edward, accompanied by the Queen, Princess Victoria, and the children of the Prince of Wales, attended Buffalo Bill's show this afternoon. After the exhibition they visited the Indian village behind the scenes.

Archbishop Guidi is about to start the final stage of his work in settling the church question in the Philippines. He will shortly summon a national council of the Philippine episcopacy, which will settle the ecclesiastical heirarchy in the archipelago, according to the encyclical on the subject.

NEGROES MAY LYNCH ONE OF THEIR RACE.—Norfolk county officers, a large number of colored men and Hurricane Branch, of Suffolk, with his bloodhounds, spent yesterday morning looking for the unknown negro who, Thursday night, committed a criminal assault on the wife of Rufus Rooks, colored, living in Mount Herman. The assailant found the woman and her three-weeks-old child alone in the Rooks home, and, after assaulting her, fled. The colored people are greatly aroused, and if the assailant is captured there may be an object lesson in the lynching of a negro by negroes.

"THE SOUTHERN FIELD." — "The Southern Field," the bi-monthly publication issued by the Southern Railway, has been issued for March and is an improvement over previous numbers. The paper is devoted to the industries of the Southern States, and Col. M. V. Richards is making it an instrument of much strength in obtaining immigrants for the South and securing large industrial interests. No subscription fee is charged and it may be obtained at the offices of the company and from agents along the line.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times-Dispatch says: "The factional fighting between Virginia republicans is growing warmer. Col. J. T. Browning, of Tazewell county, who is the recognized leader of those who are making the fight against the Virginia organization, is here and is doing all in his power to get recognition from the White House. But the Colonel has failed in this, and has not even seen the President. There was a pretty peppery scene between Colonel Browning and Mr. Loeb, the President's private secretary, on Thursday. Colonel Browning called early in the day and arranged with Mr. Loeb to see the President in the afternoon. When he went back at the hour appointed, he was informed by Mr. Loeb that the President could not see him. Some warm words followed, but Colonel Browning did not see the President, Col. Browning is going home in anything but a pleasant frame of mind. He declared to me he would address an open letter to the President, in which he would give plain expression to his feelings regarding the treatment accorded him at the White House. He will also tell the President some things about the condition of affairs in the republican organization in Virginia. He will emphasize what he alleges as an absolute fact that twenty-eight of the thirty members of the State committee are federal officeholders, and he will urge that men who have not jobs be placed at the helm. Col. Browning is not a Roosevelt man. He says he found in New York and Philadelphia, where he has been for several days on business, numbers of republicans who voted for McKinley who will not vote for Roosevelt if the democrats nominate a man like Senator Gorman, who, Col. Browning thinks, will be the nominee."

A Washington paper says: 'Mr. Browning declares that all but two of the members of the State executive committee are men holding office, and that this state of affairs is obnoxious to the republicans who do not seek and do not desire office, and who are members of the party for personal reasons. 'The President ought to make these people either relinquish their political positions or their government jobs,' said Mr. Browning, 'and I believe he will do so when he knows the facts, as he shall. What we want in Virginia, and the President has expressed the same desire as to all other States, is that the officeholders keep out of active participation in party affairs and that the people be allow to control the organization. We don't want any repetition of the last republican State convention, and there will never be a first-class republican party in the State until the office-ridden party now in existence is reorganized. That is what we propose to do in the State from now on—reorganize the party along unselfish lines and weed out the officeholders. Let them attend to their own business. If the party is reorganized and makes a fight on principles at every election the State will be republican before any one realizes it. The business interests of the State demand two evenly balanced parties, but there will never be a republican party as long as it is run solely for the spoils. The organization in Virginia is for Hanna for President, if they thought he was a candidate and they could deliver the goods, but they know the rank and file are for Roosevelt. Whether the organization will attempt to fight Roosevelt I don't know. It won't if the officeholders see that he is likely to be renominated. But if they ever see that he has a fight on his hands they will abandon him as quickly as possible. It is to get on the side of the successful nominee they want and nothing else. The organization is maintained for patronage purposes only, and there must be a stop to this, or there will be the hottest fight next year ever seen in the republican party in the State.'"

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. — Guiseppina Capitano, aged 46 years, attempted to commit suicide on an Atlantic Coast Line train near Charleston, S. C., yesterday. With an ordinary pen-knife she jabbed herself three times, and but for the interposition of the conductor would have killed herself. Yesterday evening the doctor reported her condition very serious, but not hopeless. She was en route from Jersey City to Tampa, Fla., and told an interpreter in Charleston that she had two sons working at the Charleston waterworks, but efforts to locate them have been futile so far. She was accompanied by a nine-year old boy. Italian Consul Sottile says that she has two sons at Tampa, and that the passport found among her effects is dated at Bovino, Sicily. After being carried to the City Hospital at Charleston, she made further efforts to commit suicide, and the physicians resorted to the strait-jacket.

LET THE SUNLIGHT ENTER THE ROOM. The room should be sunny in all ailments except a very few affections of the eye, for sunshine is the best germ destroyer we have, and will make a room more wholesome and sweet than any disinfectant. Nowadays it is not considered necessary to darken even the sickroom as it used to be. It is more fashionable and much more healthy, to let the sunshine all over the house, than it is to close the blinds so that the furniture may not fade. It is cheaper and much pleasanter to have a faded carpet than it is to have a case of sickness, and the doctor's and the nurse's bill to pay. The dark, stuffy room, whispering voices and tiptoe tread have passed away, fortunately for the patient.—[The Scotchman.

MARCONI DECLINES THE TEST.—Signor Marconi, the wireless telegraph inventor, speaking in London, yesterday, of the challenge which he had received to submit his wireless system to a test before four editors on each side of the Atlantic, in order to demonstrate its authenticity, said he could not accept the conditions imposed. Such conditions, he stated would be an insult to the governments that had taken up his invention. "Then you unhesitatingly reaffirm your claim that the messages passed between America and Europe?" he was asked. "Most certainly," Marconi replied. "I am prepared to demonstrate it to any responsible tribunal, but I am not prepared to accept a newspaper challenge."

Arthur P. Gorman, jr., son of U. S. Senator Gorman, denies the published story to the effect that his father will oppose his candidacy for the Maryland Senate.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The people of Niles, Mich., and vicinity are wild with excitement over the discovery of oil a mile west of the town.

The Carribbean squadron under command of Admiral Coghlan has been ordered to Hondnras, where the revolution is assuming serious proportions, to protect American interests.

The conference of democratic Senators which was to have been held today has been postponed until Monday morning at 10. This action was because the Senate would continue its executive session today.

Representatives of the Keene interests have secured a temporary injunction in Louisville, Ky., to restrain the Harriman intersts, which control the Southern Pacific, from diverting the profits for betterments on the Union Pacific.

A theological battle raged in the British House of Commons yesterday over the church discipline bill, an attack on extreme ritualistic practices in the church of England. Though opposed by Prime Minister Balfour, the second reading of the bill was passed by 139 to 51 votes.

After listening to a lecturer at Erie, Pa., Thursday night, who declared that it was the undeniable right of every man to take his own life when living became distasteful to him, George Popp, a poster artist, went to his lodging house and cut his throat.

A special from Iron Mountain, Mich., says: Four men are known to have lost their lives and four others are missing as the result yesterday of one of the worst fatalities of recent years in the mining region. The men were drowned by a rush of water which flooded the level in which they were working.

Charged with having poisoned her husband, William G. Danze, who died eighteen months ago, Mrs. Catherine Danze, of Philadelphia, was committed to prison yesterday without bail, and George Hoossey, a negro "herb doctor" and fortune teller, who, it is charged, sold poison to the woman, was also held without bail as an accessory to the alleged crime. The woman has been under arrest several days, but pending a further investigation, she was not arraigned until yesterday.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

C. B. Orcutt, of New York, has been reelected president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

Mr. Charles Rector, of Amissville, Rappahannock county, fell down the basement steps at his home yesterday and broke his neck, dying instantly.

The citizens of Lincoln, Loudoun county, have started a movement to raise a fund of $15,000 for the purpose of establishing a high grade academy in that place.

Mr. A. W. Utterback, aged eighty, a well-known citizen of Rappahannock county, died at Dr. Booton's office in Flint Hill, Wednesday morning. He fell from his horse, receiving a stroke of paralysis. He was for years county superaisor and justice of the peace. He was never married, and left considerable property.

Henry T. Oxnard, has brought Beverly Place in Fauquier county, near Upperville, and it is said that Mr. Oxnard will immediately stock his farm with his thoroughbreds. Beverly Place adjoins the estates of Robert Neville, H. Rozier Dulany and R. Hunter Dulany and is fertile and productive. The farm comprises 650 acres, most of which is cleared land, splendidly watered.

The people of Stafford county will next week vote on the question of subscribing $50,000 to the stock of the proposed Fredericksburg and Rappahannock railway, which is to run through Rappahannock, Culpeper and Stafford counties to a point on the Potomac, where connection will be made with the steamboats. Connection is also proposed with a railway to this city, at a point in Prince William or Fairfax counties. Rappahannock and Culpeper counties have already voted to subscribe $50,000 each to the capital stock of the road and there seems but little doubt that it will be built.

WORK ON STEAMERS STOPPED.—The annual report of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, made public in have been $4,039,060, against $4,838,-Berlin yesterday, shows the net profits to 630 for 1901, A dividend of 4½ per cent. was declared, against 6 per cent. in the previous year. The write off on the steamers was $2,211,626, against $2,957,398. The report says 1902 was an uncommonly bad year for freight from the United States. The sharp competition of cramp steamers for return freight after carrying English coal to New York during the coal strike in the United States is also alluded to in the report, which avers that the company's freight business suffers from repressive German legislation. The English lines, it is estimated, receive $5,750,000 annually from freight in animals and meats, which the law shuts off from the German lines. For instrance, the English lines carried 702,000 animals, great and small, in 1901, and 176,500 tons of fresh meats. German legislation, the report continues, has caused a steady diminution in the imports of other articles. The company is building five steamers, having a total of 41,740 tons, but work on one large freight and passenger steamer for the New York service, under construction at the Harland & Wolff yards, at Belfast, has been suspended, owing to the changed freight conditions of the market.

INTERESTING DECISION.—The Court of Appeals on Thursday handed down an opinion in the case of Allison vs. Allison, involving an estate of $1,000,000. The point on which the decision hinged was whether the infant child of a testator, James W. Allison, jr., was a pretermitted child. The court holds that he was not, and the decision of the lower court is slight amended and affirmed. The case of Murray vs. the Farmville and Powhatan Railway Company was also decided. The opinion reverses the decree of the Richmond Law and Equity Court. It involves the security provided for meeting bonds of the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad Company, which were held by leading Richmond banks as collateral security. The Supreme Court holds that the second mortgage bonds were a first lien on that part of the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad which was formerly the Bright Hope road, thus reversing the decree of the Richmond court.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. George W. Le Cato, Senator from the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and adjourned until Monday in honor of his memory.

Lieutenant Governor Willard appointed Messrs. Walker, Tyler and Sears a committee to attend the remains to Accomac. The remains were taken to Old Point yesterday afternoon, and across the bay by steamer last night, thence to the home of a kinsman, Dr. John E. Mapp, from which the funeral took place today.

HOUSE.

The Senate amendment to the committee report on the Campbell investigation was adopted by the House without debate yesterday. The amendment inserted the word "alleged" where the causes for removal are stated.

The Senate bill to allow cities of 40,000 inhabitants to make contributions to charitable institutions was amended by striking out the limitations as to population and then passed.

The bill relating to chartering corporations was passed after immaterial amendment. This bill was prepared by Mr. Caton and should it become a law much business relating to chartered companies will be retained in the State.

A substitute was adopted for the measure to break the Baylor oyster survey. The substitute provides for a joint commission to visit the territory and report to the legislature.

Mr. Whitehead offered a bill to vest the fee of all streets and alleys laid off in any city and town unless expressly reserved or conveyed with the title of the contiguous lots. Following is the bill in full:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That any person, company, or corporation having layed, surveyed, graded, or placed, or platted any land or lands into streets, sidewalks and lots, in any city, town, or county, shall not reserve to themselves or convey to another any rights in or upon any such streets, etc., after having sold or otherwise conveyed any lot or lots to any person whatsoever which shall not be enjoyed to the same extent by such lot owner, or owners; nor shall any rights to construct and operate street railways, telegraph, or telephone lines, to lay sewer, gas, or water mains, or any other special privilege be reserved, granted, or held by any person, firm, or corporation after the sale or transfer of any such lot or lots, except the same be obtained in such manner as would be necessary had no such reservation or conveyance been made, and all streets and alleys so laid off shall vest in the city or county by fee in same. This act shall be in force from its passage.

The House bill providing a general stock law, was taken up and some amendments were offered. Mr. West made a brief speech against the bill, which he characterized as class legislation.

Bills were offered and referred:

Fixing the punishment upon persons for defacing Confederate monuments.

To provide for making dogs, upon which taxes shall have been paid, personal property.

Mr. Mathews, of Accomac offered suitable resolutions upon the death of Dr. George W. Le Cato, late a Senator from that county, and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned until 10 o'clock today, after the Chair had announced the appointment of Messrs. Mathews, Nottingham, and Hunley as a committee on the part of the House to attend the funeral.

THE LEE STATUE.

General Fitzhugh Lee made a reply in Richmond yesterday to a request for his opinion as to Virginia placing a statue of Robert E. Lee in the national Capitol.

He declared it would have been wiser not to have taken up the matter at this time, but that as it had been done he indorsed the action of the legislature in standing steady under a hostile fire.

"The people of the North," he said, "seem to be divided into three classes—the liberal, generous, broad-minded men and women, who know that the war is long over; a large number who are indifferent and do not care one way or the other, and a class who make the noise and howl in the public prints, some of whom, if a searchlight were turned upon their past military records, would show they were practically invisible in war, and are trying to make up for such deficiency by appearing to be invincible in peace.

"The United States government paid $2,000 for the statue of Washington now in the Statuary Hall in Washington. If Virginia had anything to do with it she would never have presented such a cheap work to the general government. The State, therefore, under the act of 1864, has two vacant places to fill. I would like to see her give an order, through her representatives, for a splendid bronze statue of the great Washington, and as it has been decided by the legislature that Robert E. Lee should also be honored, let an order go forth that a statue of him, similar in all respects to the Washington statue, be made. She could present these twin statues at the same time.

"If one should be taken and the other left, Virginia should bring both back, placing them within the walls of, or on, the public grounds surrounding her historic Capitol. One of them would be a splendid specimen of a successful 'rebel,' while the other might pass as a fair representative of an unsuccessful 'rebel.'"

MAJOR RANDOLPH DEAD.—Major Norman V. Randolph died at his home in Richmond, last night after several months' illness. He was one of the most prominent business men in Richmond, and closely connected with the Confederate charitable organization there, and was a friend to every old soldier in need of help.

He was 56 years old and a son of J W. Randolph, who for many years conducted a large book store in Richmond, which a few years ago. He was one of was continued by Major Randolph up to Mosby's men, and refused the terms of uncouditional surrender at the close of the war.

Shortly after the war Major Randolph married a Miss Reed, of Baltimore. Some years latter she died, leaving two children, both of whom survive their father. They are Normon V. Randolph, jr., and Miss Nina Randolph, both of Richmond. Later Major Randolph married Miss Janet H. Weaver, of Warrenton, who survives him. By this marriage there were three daughters—Misses Cleveland, Nita and Nora.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Mississippi Flood.

Memphis, Tenn., March 14. — The record on the gauge here a 7 o'clock last night was 36.5 feet, and is still rising at rate of half a foot every twenty-four hours. At every point along the river from Cairo to New Orleans the stream is rising, and the rainstorm of last night and the one predicted for today in this section will augment the volume of water now rushing down the river. The river has passed the danger line at nearly all points. It is believed by many that the flood will pass onward to the Gulf without doing any great damage, but this is an unknown quantity. In the meantime the danger of the levees breaking exists and everything is being done to beat back the angry tides. The crest of the flood reached Paducah last night, and showed a rise of from one to six-tenths of a foot there and points south as far as New Orleans. Points on the upper river reported slight decreases.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 14.—The seriousness of the flood situation is this region was evinced today when Captain McClellan, of the levee board, announced that beginning tonight a shotgun patrol will be established on the 240 miles of the northern Louisiana levee under his charge. In Captain McClellan's district armed men will be placed every three miles with instructions to shoot if necessary. He claims that the levees in this region are strong enough to withstand all the flood water now in sight if they are not cut. McClellan's announcement of a shotgun patrol is significant in view of the fact that the levee officers have been declaring that the levees are safe, and have not been catering to the tendency of the people to become panic-stricken.

Natchez, Miss., March 14.—The protection levee at Bougere, in the lower part of Concordia parish, La., has been washed away, and the Texas and Pacific embankment is receiving the full brunt of the wave wash. Men are strengthening the embankment. At Ashland, Miss., forty miles north of here, the water rushed over the private levee and the entire line of the levee will be washed away. The Betsy Ann arrived Friday afternoon with refugees, cotton and stock, and left last night to get 500 head of stock at Artoniah and other places between here and Bayou Sara The incessant rain for the past twenty hours is giving the people behind the levees constant concern.

New Orleans, March 14.—The river is flowing over the levees into the canal and the streets. The water in the river between the levees is up to the roofs of houses in the city and should a break occur, there would be a terrible disaster. Water in parts of the city is three feet deep. The people here are in a state of fear.

Return of Secretary Chamberlain.

Southampton, March 14. — Colonial Secretary Chamberlain arrived at Southampton from Capetown this morning. He landed at 9 o'clock amid a downpour of rain. Despite the adverse weather conditions, a large crowd gathered at the dock and greeted the returning Secretary with great enthusiasm. The Colonial Secretary said that he was glad to get back to England. He said he brought a message of peace and hope. He believed a new chapter has been opened in Africa, now that the question of the British or Dutch supremacy has been settled for all time. Mr. Chamberlain immediately started for London in a special train, and arrived there at one o'clock. An informal reception was given the Secretary on his arrival. When he had entered his carriage the crowd which had gathered outside the station cheered vociferously, crying: "Bravo, Joey. Good old Joe; well done, Joseph." Balfour following a moment later was received in silence. The public undoubtedly regard Mr. Chamberlain as the dominant figure in the Empire. There is evidently an increasing feeling that his rightful place is that of Premier.

Kaufmann-Kerr Wedding.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—At noon today in the presidential suite of the New Willard Hotel there was ended a pretty romance when Miss Lulu B. Kerr, of Chicago, and Mr. Daniel Kaufmann, the millionare mine owner and railroad man, of Marquette, Michigan, were made man and wife. The bride wore a hand-made white gauze Princess gown of Parisian design with lace hat and muff to match. She was unattended save by her father who gave her away. Mr. R. R. Metheany, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, president of the Manistique, Marquette and Northern Railway and steamship lines, of which company Mr. Kaufmann is vice president and secretary, acted as best man. Only a few guests were bidden to the ceremony and to the wedding breakfast that followed. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufmann will leave Washington this afternoon for New York city. Reverend Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. Johns P. E. Church, performed the marriage ceremony.

The Burdick Inquest.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 14.—Judge Murphy began the Burdick murder inquest this morning. A crowd assembled in front of the police station, where the inquest is being conducted. Much curiosity was shown upon the arrival of Mrs. Burdick and her mother, Mrs. Hull, and Mrs. Paine, who entered the office of Superidtendent Bull, where they remained until called to give their testimony. Other witnesses were held in Chief Cusack's room. Medical examiner Howland described Burdick's wounds and said the brain matter was spattered on a couch pillow a foot above the head. Dr. Marcy, who had been called by Mrs. Hull, said: "Something has been going on here; Burdick is dead." Dr. Marcy then informed the witness of the Burdick divorce action, saying a lawyer, Arthur R. Pennell, was mentioned as co-respondent.

Several other witnesses were examined but their evidence brought to light no new facts.

Given Damages.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 14.—Dr. Warren Reed, of Chicago, and St. Louis, was found guilty Friday of breach of promise in a case brought by Miss Jennie Dunn, who was awarded $5,000 damages. The doctor wrote her 17 passionate love letters and every one of them was read in court. They were filled with love, poetry, kisses, and hugs and much scripture. The doctor claimed to be able to perform miracles by the laying on of hands. He told of miracles effected in St. Louis, where he had made the blind see and the lame to walk. He asked Miss Dunn to advise a friend, a widow, to take treatment of him. Miss Dunn did so. The doctor came here and he and Mrs. Ella Snow, the widow, went to Chicago and were married.

Fought for Their Lives.

Chicago, March 14. — Four men, trapped by ten strikers, fought for their lives on the roof of an eight story building on Dearborn street yesterday afternoon. From one tall building on the opposite side of the street hundreds of people watched the battle. Attempts to throw the workmen from the roof to certain death were prevented by the police who were summoned by a clerk in the custom house. Alarmed by the sound of the gong when the patrol wagon appeared the strikers fled. They escaped by the freight elevator as the police came up on the passenger lift.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Among those selected at Yale to complete at the trials for the junior exhibition is E. R. Gaines of Rushville, Va.

Most of the anthracite coal producing companies are preparing to store their product, as the supply far exceeds the demand.

Fire at Deposit, N. Y., this morning burned Oquaga Hotel, the largest hostelry in the town, also Beck's cigar store and livery stable.

The steamer Esperanza, which arrived at New York today from Havana, brought nine shipwrecked seamen, the crew of the Norwegian bark Ararat, which went ashore near Zaza, Cuba, on Feb. 22nd.

A large number of Providence, R. I. trainmen put themselves on record last night as being in favor of a strike, if such a movement is decided on by a majority of the employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, of Washington, gave the most elaborate dinner ever given in Florida last night at the Royal Poinciana, at Palm Beach. The grill room, which is about twenty-five by one hundred feet, was transformed into a green bower, with wild trees cut from the hammock land.

There was a renewal of the wild excitement in the cotton market in New York this morning. Fairly panic stricken by the advance in cables shorts bid prices up 20 to 26 points, and kept on buying spurred by the aggressive operations of the bull clique. At 10:15 the market was still excited with prices off 10 points from the top.

Guisepina Capitino, the Italian woman who stabbed herself in the throat six times with a knife on an Atlantic Coast Line train, yesterday, while en route to Tampa, died in the city hospital at Charleston, S. C., this morning. The woman arrived in New York from Italy Wednesday. She was going to Florida to join her two sons. She made a statement before death saying she was lonesome and feared she would not see her sons again. Before cutting her throat she swallowed a dozen pins. She was well dressed and had money. The Italian consul has taken charge of the body.

An interesting scene was enacted in the House of Delegates in Richmond yesterday when Mr. B. P. Walker, of Smyth county, and Arthur Sullivan, doorkeeper of the House, met for the first time in 41 years. They are both old ex-Confederates. Mr. Walker was conducted to the House by Delegate Gregory, of Smyth county, who was carried off the field at Kernstown by Doorkeeper Sullivan after he (Mr. Gregory) had been dangerously wounded.

The Market.

Georgetown, March 14.—Wheat 75a81.

GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Parns at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tangue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dispepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on March 14, 1903:

Brooks, Lelia	McQuilkin, Kate
Bush, Chas D F	Malloy, Fannie
Bloodgood, Elmer	Myers, Mrs G W
Davis, Annie	Petty, Mrs H S
De Neal, Ike	Patterson Tob. Mfg Co.
Drummond, Mrs T C	Richerson, William
Ellison, H K	Steveson, Randolph
Fields, James	Taylor, Ada
Grant, Co W P &	Uptegraff, Alex G
Harvey, Wm	Varner, W S
Johnson, Martha	Williams, Maria
Jilsen, Mrs Etter	West, Lucy
	Young, Lola.

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

California large white Selected ASPARAGUS, large cans, 25c.
W. P. WOOLLS & SON.

No. 2 Fat MACKEREL and genuine LABRADOR HERRING just received by
J. C. MILBURN.

A full line of New, Fresh NUTS, RAISINS CURRANTS, CANDIES, &c., &c., for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

POTOMAC FLOUR—30 barrels of Potomac Flour, very high grade, received today.
J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS and Breakfast Pieces, small sizes, just received by
J. C. MILBURN.

A perfect brand of Georges CODFISH put up for people that want the best, 15c. pound, free from bone. W. P. WOOLLS & SON

FANCY CAPE COD CRANBERRIES received today by J. C. MILBURN.