



MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1904.

THE EVENTS of the past few days have naturally cast a gloom over St. Petersburg, and reports from there indicate that the only hope now left is to save the vanquished Russian army from capture or rout.

equal to that of the Cossacks when they were harassing the French in the latter's retreat from Moscow. In the face of all this, the Japanese are not exulting over their success nor painting their towns red by parades, cannon firing or conviviality.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who has made millions of money by reason of the protective tariff, was seen on board the Celtic at Liverpool Saturday as he was sailing for this country, and was asked for his views on Roosevelt's candidacy.

I hope Roosevelt will win. I intend voting for him and doing all I can to assist him. I am against jingoism and the policy of expansion, but am convinced that republican rule is best for the country.

Concerning this expression, the Philadelphia Record well says:

Of course, Mr. Carnegie is going to vote and work for Roosevelt. Why shouldn't he support the candidate of the party of protection, which has enriched the few at the expense of the many? Isn't Mr. Carnegie one of the few? Thanks to the tariff, Mr. Carnegie and his associates are enabled to collect from American consumers over a ton of steel sold in the United States a bonus of over seven dollars—this in addition to what Mr. Carnegie and the American manufacturers of steel regard as a fair profit when they sell their wares to Canadians, Englishmen and Japanese.

Mr. W. J. Bryan was given an ovation at French Lick, Ind., yesterday. For over an hour a continuous stream of humanity greeted him, and at the earnest request of the many guests in the hotel, the Nebraskan delivered a short and apt address, impromptu in its nature, and devoid of any political references.

Sunday is a day of rest, and people have time enough during the six days of the week to discuss the questions that divide them. Believe me, my friends, when the end comes and we reflect on our life work, that which will cause us most joy and peace as we depart from this world is the kindnesses we have been able to do for others and not the things others have done for us.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S dismissal from the steamboat inspection service of the general inspectors of the port of New York and of the Middle Atlantic inspection district was right and proper. The general inspectors are responsible for the laxity with which the regulations of the Bureau of Inspection are carried out by their assistants, and for the inadequacy of the regulations themselves.

MR. CARL SCHURZ is a German, but he knows a great deal more about this country than three-fourths of the men who were born and raised in it. He has said that "the purchase of voters, even

in 'blocks of five,' is a trifling incident compared with the grand bargaining of legislation for material support, between the republican party and the moneyed power profiting by the tariff." Indeed, the purchase of a voter, disgusting as it is, is insignificant compared with the purchase and dictation of legislation by the tariff and trust beneficiaries.

From Washington.

A score of suburban passengers were hurt, two probably fatally, in a street car wreck at 4th and T streets, northeast, shortly after 7 a. m. today. The car, southbound, failed to take the sharp curve at the street intersection, left the tracks and rolled over on its side.

The other injured passengers were able to go to their homes. The conductor and motorman were arrested. The motorman says that the accident was caused by the failure of the brake to work as he approached the curve.

In the U. S. Supreme Court this afternoon arguments were heard in what are known as the Milwaukee Newspaper Conspiracy cases. Andrew J. Alkon, Albert Huegel and Melvin A. Hoyt, publishers of the Milwaukee Sentinel, Evening Wisconsin and Milwaukee Daily News, respectively, were convicted of "conspiracy to injure another in trade or business," under the Wisconsin law, the allegation being that they refused to receive, except at increased rates, advertising from any one whose advertisements were also placed in the Milwaukee Journal.

Attorney W. H. Kossington, on behalf of U. S. Senator Joseph Ralph Burton, of Kansas, convicted of having used the power of his official position for the benefit of a client, in the Supreme Court yesterday, submitted a motion for a writ of certiorari to bring the case up for review, also to advance the case already pending on writ of error.

Solicitor General Hoyt, on behalf of the government, opposes the motion for a writ of certiorari, but has no objection to advancing the other case to be heard later in November or early in December. Burton was in court when the motions were presented.

Geo. E. Bain has been appointed postmaster at Lois, Fauquier county, Va., vice O. C. Chapman, removed. In the Supreme Court of the United States this morning the motion in the case of South Dakota versus North Carolina for a rehearing was denied. This establishes fully the right of the State of North Carolina, which came into its possession, the court having declared these bonds to be valid. The sale is to be at public auction from the east front of the U. S. Capitol this winter.

An extraordinary story of mistaken identification is reported from Charleroi, in Belgium. A young man, named Charles Roberts, eloped last August with a Mlle. Bertha Poinbeuf, the daughter of a local police magistrate in the town. He left behind him a letter stating that he was taking with him a sum of \$1,000, and intended to get married in London after which he and his bride would commit suicide. Both families were plunged into the deepest grief, and every possible effort was made to trace the fugitives. Ten days ago the magistrate received a postcard from his daughter, dated from London, and containing the single word "Farewell." M. Poinbeuf immediately set off to London, and enlisted the services of the police in an unavailing search for his daughter.

The French newspapers then reported that the fugitives were in Paris, to which place the distracted magistrate hastily returned, only to hear that the couple had committed suicide at Marseilles. To Marseilles he accordingly hurried off, and there was shown the dead bodies of the suicides, one of whom he identified as his daughter. The two corpses were placed in coffins, and taken back to Charleroi by the grief-stricken parent. But to M. Poinbeuf's amazement and joy he received a telegram Thursday morning from the German police authorities, stating that they had found the missing couple at Singen, near Lake Constance. A relative was promptly dispatched there, and immediately recognized them. Meanwhile the two unknown bodies brought to Charleroi are held awaiting the necessary formalities before being sent back to Marseilles.

The Episcopal Convention. Boston, Oct. 17.—In the Episcopal general convention this morning, the divorce matter reasserted itself in a series of amendments to the canon on divorce, modifying somewhat the proposition contained in the report, which was rejected last week.

Rev. B. A. Register, of Ulster, N. Y., presented a new draft of a divorce canon providing that at least a year shall elapse after the issuance of a decree of divorce before the innocent party in such a suit for the cause of adultery, may be re-married by a minister of the church.

All the amendments went to the committee on canons. The former Crown Princess Louise, of Saxony, who eloped some months ago with the French tutor, M. Giren, has sent a request that she be allowed to attend the funeral of the late King George. Permission was refused. The former Princess then sent a wreath to be placed on King's coffin, but the offering was laid aside.

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News of the Day.

The two days' registration in New York city was 178,394, an increase of 17,216 over 1900.

Advices from Paris say that officials are inclined to believe that the Triple Alliance may be dissolved.

The World's Fair attendance the past week was 939,774, making the total 14,316,230, and another \$500,000 was paid to the United States government.

Mr. Samuel Leathe, the St. Louis millionaire, and his wife have made up their differences and Mrs. Leathe has withdrawn the divorce suit she had instituted.

Good and Plenty, running in the colors of Thomas Hitchcock, jr., Saturday won the \$10,000 champion steeplechase at Morris Park. He was an odds-on favorite at 7 to 10.

William L. Douglas, the Brockton shoe manufacturer, who is the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, proposes to advertise on an unusual scale to secure his election.

Mr. J. M. Culp, heretofore fourth vice president of the Southern Railway, has been elected third vice president, a position that has been vacant for some time. His election occurred at a meeting held in New York on Friday.

Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, in his report, suggests that his title be changed to "Surgeon Admiral," and that the other officers in the medical corps be known as "Surgeon Captain," "Surgeon Commander," and so on down the list, so that they will not be confused with line officers or with the army.

While placing girders weighing about nine tons on the Crooked Creek bridge at Cotter, Ark., Saturday, under course of construction twenty miles west of Little Rock, the scaffolding gave way, and five men and the girders were precipitated in a heap to the ground forty feet below. Three of the men were instantly killed, and the two others severely injured.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who has been living in New York State as the guest of Dr. Emmett Denmore, of Bear Cliff, Catskill Mountains, since her release from prison in England, will make her home in Washington. She will come to that city about the middle of next month and will be the guest of Mrs. Samuel V. Hayden, the wife of her leading counsel.

THE CLASH OF WAR.

Sixty Thousand Killed and Wounded—Japanese War Peace.

The combined losses in the seven days' ferocious struggle, which Field Marshal Oyama has officially designated the "Battle of the Shinko River," have reached the appalling figure of 60,000 killed and wounded, according to the Japanese estimates. The awful tragedy has not yet ended, the fighting continuing desperately on the Russian left.

Late advices from Tokio state that the front of the Japanese right and the center armies has become quiet, but on the front of the left army a fierce cannonading continues. General Kurapatkin informs the Czar under Saturday's date that the position of his right wing was for some time very alarming and that he had just received a report that a considerable Japanese force had crossed the railroad from west to east.

Advices from Mukden also indicate the critical position of a large portion of the Russian army, the correspondent, whose dispatch shows evidence of being censored stating "it is now certain that the army will be able to extricate itself."

Before the severe fighting October 14 General Oku's army buried 2,000 Russian soldiers and General Kuraki's men interred 4,500. Up to and including October 14 the Japanese army commanded by Oku lost 3,500 men.

General Kurapatkin, just before the great battle, said the Japanese were a gallant foe and most correct in the observance of the rules of war. In this respect he said it was the most pleasant war in which he had ever been engaged.

A dispatch from Tokio says there is a strong appeal for peace in the appalling tragedy which is now under enactment in Manchuria. Even the Japanese, to whom the great victory is of paramount importance, seem to be shocked by the slaughter of their enemies. The Japanese people are receiving the news from the field of battle calmly, and there can be heard no shouts in the streets proclaiming the victory of their nation. Few flags are displayed. Probably later on there will be a procession, with the consequent jollification, but there are heard many expressions of opinion that no demonstration of any kind should be held.

A prominent Japanese said: "We have won a sweeping and a decisive victory, which may prove to be the salvation of our country's existence, but regret both our own losses and the terrible slaughter which our forces have inflicted on the enemy. We regret still more the necessity which forced us to engage in this war."

A member of the diplomatic corps in an interview with a correspondent said: "I believe the world will recoil from the sickening slaughter of this battle. Every interest of humanity demands the adjustment of the differences between the two nations and the proclamation of peace. The situation between the two belligerents is a delicate one but what a splendid triumph for diplomacy it would be if peace could be arranged. It seems to me that the question of honor is no longer involved. If Russia feels that such a question is involved, surely the heroic and successful defense of Port Arthur and the valor shown by Russian soldiers on the fields of Manchuria should forever determine the quality of Russian courage. Russians should remember that the distance dividing her strength and the limitations of her railway are historical factors in this war. These factors are generally known. They are appreciated by everybody and are not looked upon as faults."

Richmond Horse Show. The Richmond horse show begins tomorrow and will continue until Saturday night, with a matinee on the latter day. The entries are all the famous horses that competed last year, with the addition of the splendid string of Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor, of New York. Another stable that has won many prizes in the past is that of Courtland H. Smith. His horses reached Richmond Saturday afternoon from Lynchburg. Later Troop C., of the United States Cavalry, which did expert riding at the Lynchburg show, also came in. The troop is commanded by Lieut. Montgomery.

Virginia News.

Mr. Lewis Cornelius Tarrant, postmaster at Rixeyville, Culpeper county, was married to Miss Nellie May Yancey yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Jerry Morton Smith at Culpeper.

After a short illness, the mother of Mr. Allen Caperton Braxton, of Staunton, died Saturday evening, at the home of Dr. Shelton Horseley, in Richmond, aged sixty-seven years. Mrs. Braxton was a daughter of the late United States Senator Allen T. Caperton, of Monroe county, W. Va., and Harriet Echols, of Staunton.

The Primitive Baptist Association, embracing the counties of Loudoun, Fauquier, Fairfax, and Prince William, convened in Ebenezer Church at Bloomfield, Loudoun county, Wednesday, and adjourned Saturday afternoon to meet at Bethlehem Church, near Manassas, in October, 1905. Elder J. N. Badger, of Manassas, was moderator.

A most remarkable phenomenon is to be witnessed on Mill Creek, in Page county, where the large orchards of Charles W. Painter, James L. Grubbs and William Mayes, and other farmers are in full bloom. Every tree is clothed in blossoms as in the month of April or May. Most of the trees are apple, but fruit of every other kind shows the same strange activity.

George C. Ward, a young man of Roanoke, is locked up in jail, charged with enticing Miss Besie Lee Coles, 17 years old, whose home is at Durmid, a small town near Lynchburg. When arrested Ward was trying to entice the girl into a house, and she was strenuously resisting his efforts. The girl claims she was lured to Roanoke by Ward, who represented to her that his mother wished her for a companion.

W. P. Gholson, a merchant of Merine, eloped with Miss Janie Farrow, of LaCroise, on Thursday. M. W. Farmer, of LaCroise, her uncle and guardian, did all he could to break off the match, but Mr. Gholson drove to Haywood, where he had made arrangements with the superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line for a special stop of the fast Florida train, and getting aboard, the elopers were soon out of reach and were married in North Carolina.

Mrs. Ellen C. Jones, wife of a Southampton county farmer, is in a critical condition in the Sarah Leigh Hospital, in Norfolk, as the result of a bullet wound accidentally inflicted by her youngest son, who remains close by her mother's side watching every turn in her case. Mrs. Jones, it seems, was in the yard looking after her chickens when a hen cackled. Thinking that chicken thieves were around, young Jones raised a back window and fired in the darkness, striking his mother in the back. The bullet penetrated Mrs. Jones's liver and she will likely die.

Judge Parker's Speech.

Judge Parker addressed two visiting delegations at Esopus, N. Y., Saturday evening on the Philippine issue, making his second speech of the campaign since accepting the democratic nomination for the presidency. The candidate said: "No government has the right to make one set of law for those 'at home,' and another and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those 'in the colonies.'"

"The republican party stands for the subjugation of defenseless foreign peoples. Democracy stands for freedom. We relieved Spain of this thorn in her flesh, the Philippines, to plunge it into our own. We paid, and are paying, enormously for the privilege of performing the operation."

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the republican administration paid to the vain oppressor of the unconquered Filipino \$20,000,000 for this uncertain option on this victim's lands, tenements and hereditaments."

"In the attempt to bolster the option we have wasted over \$650,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives. And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely."

"That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now, or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope."

"Our duty to the Filipinos demands a promise of independence. But if it did not our own interest demands that we be relieved of the Filipinos just as soon as they are reasonably prepared for self-government."

Judge Parker concluded by quoting a "student of conditions" as saying that officeholders in the islands are incapable, dishonest, tyrannical, and that the condition of the people "is so terrible that it passes the comprehension of the people at home."

The General Slocum Disaster.

Investigation of the General Slocum disaster by the national commission, created for the purpose, has been completed and the report of the commission was made public Saturday. In connection with the important findings of the commission, presented in the report, President Roosevelt, to whom the report was submitted, has written a letter to Secretary Victor H. Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, briefly summarizing the report and directing him to carry into effect the recommendations of the commission. He also directs that Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of Second district, Steamboat Inspection Service, and James A. Dumont and Thos. H. Barrett, local inspectors in charge of the port of New York be discharged from the service, the commission holding them directly responsible for the laxity of the steamboat inspection to which the Slocum disaster was directly attributable. The report is a scorching arraignment of all responsible for the terrible disaster. The commission declares that the steamboat inspection service was deficient; that the steamer was a veritable firetrap; that it was not provided with suitable fire apparatus, and that the officers and crew were inefficient. The discovery of fraud in life preservers is alluded to.

The Market.

Georgetown, Oct. 17.—Wheat 90 1/2 @ 1.15.

DIED.

On Saturday, October 15, at his father's residence, 225 south Washington street, at 3:45 a. m., WILLIAM JOSHUA, youngest son of Thomas Burroughs, sr. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church on Tuesday, October 18, at 9 a. m.

DISASTERS TO RUSSIANS.

Russian Right Flank Said to Have Been Routed—Hand-to-hand Conflict—Desperate Fighting of Russians—They Capture Eleven Guns and Gain a Dominating Position—Report that Russians Will Evacuate Manchuria, but Will Continue the War.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—Independent messages from the front state that the retirement of the force of General Meyendorff on the Russian right flank has been turned into a rout. The force suffered tremendous losses. These dispatches record one rift in the cloud of the general defeat. They state that the Russian soldiers at one point charged with bayonets in magnificent form. They captured eleven Japanese guns and a machine gun. Col. Hutiolo, after desperate fighting, gained a height dominating the Japanese position. He was immediately given the decoration of St. Vladimir and the hill was named Hutiolo Mountain.

Ryza, Oct. 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Giornale di Roma wires that after a consultation with the Czar, General Gripenberg has decided to mobilize six hundred thousand additional troops for the war. Manchuria, the paper asserts, will be abandoned for the present. A Russian note will probably be issued announcing to the powers the Czar's firm intention of continuing the war.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—Reports received in the Russian capital today state that 23,000 wounded Russian soldiers have arrived in Mukden in the past week.

Tokio, Oct. 17.—A report received from the seat of war this morning has it that fourteen more Russian guns were captured yesterday. Another report received from the neighborhood of Port Arthur asserts that the Russian fleet in the harbor is suffering severely from the shells of the Japanese land batteries. The reports of recent attempts at sorties by the Russian fleet are said to be unfounded.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Sakharoff, dated Sunday, states that on Saturday afternoon the Japanese acted with the greatest energy against the right flank of the Russian army. The efforts on the part of the Czar's forces to advance and take the village of Linihupu were unsuccessful. It adds: "The troops in the centre were not attacked except by the enemy's artillery. The day on the whole was comparatively quiet. Our losses during the day were apparently not heavy."

Tokio, Oct. 17.—A telegram from General Oku's headquarters states that the Russians yesterday evening retired from all their positions except on the extreme right, where they are making a desperate stand west of the railway.

Mukden, Oct. 17.—A Russian general who was in command of the Russian divisions and was wounded-arrived in Mukden today. Speaking of the fighting for the last fortnight he said: "The fighting has been of an unheard-of character. The Russians often climb almost vertical slopes in the face of a hail of bullets and are received by the Japanese bayonets. Whole companies have been bayoneted to death. This is the tenth day of such butchery. The Turkish war was a joke compared with this war."

The Democrats Gaining.

New York, Oct. 17.—From the active preparations making at national headquarters of the two big political parties it is evident that both Chairman Taggart and Chairman Cortelyou are about ready to turn on full heads of steam and force the pace for the remainder of the campaign. The republican managers still appear to be serenely confident of gaining a safe majority in the electoral college, but do not deny their fear that the democrats may win control of the national House of Representatives and are strangely disturbed over the prospects of losing governors and legislatures in States that are counted certain for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. There are unusual complications in the purely State contests in Wisconsin, Utah, Colorado, Washington, Indiana, New Jersey and West Virginia. Even in such States like Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Michigan there are conditions that might bring about local victories for the democrats and the Parker and Davis enthusiasts are hopeful that these conditions may bring out such a heavy vote as to win some unexpected votes for the electoral ticket.

In New York the long-felt indifference to the campaign efforts has disappeared and on both sides every nerve is strained in the interest of States and national candidates. Great enthusiasm has been aroused by the speeches of Justice Herrick and his colleagues on the democratic ticket who are everywhere being greeted by big crowds. That the vote in Greater New York will to a very large degree determine the result in New York State is admitted, and even the most sanguine republican realizes that if the democrats can secure a margin of more than 100,000 here the State will be lost to Roosevelt. The more sanguine democrats claim they will give their ticket as much as 140,000 majority here.

Baltimore, Md., October 17.—Not since we last Cleveland campaign have democratic leaders in Maryland put forth the efforts they are now exerting to carry the State for Parker. In the Bryan campaign some of the leaders were listless and hopeless. Now from Senator Gorman down all have their hearts in the fight and are hustling. Chairman Vandiver was never more confident in a state campaign than he is now. He says the fact that McKinley twice carried the State is no reason why Roosevelt should do it. At least 12,000 sound money democrats who voted for McKinley will as surely vote for Parker, and all indications point to the democrats sweeping the State.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed at all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Oct. 17.—Governor Montague is to speak at Carnegie Hall in New York Thursday night, leaving Old Point on a special fast steamer after addressing the Railroad Ticket Sellers' Convention there Wednesday night.

E. C. Woodruff made an unsuccessful attempt to break jail at Buckingham Courthouse today. He is charged with arson.

Perished in Burning Tenement.

New York, Oct. 17.—An incendiary fire in a big five-story double decked tenement, No. 15 and 17 Moore street, in the Jewish quarter of Williamsburg, caused the death of five children and one woman, the fatal injury of six little ones, and the painful injury of six more. A number of persons are missing, but may turn up all right. The fire was started for the purpose of revenge or to conceal robbery. The twenty families were sleeping soundly in the tenement when the hallways suddenly filled with smoke, which rose in clouds from the cellar. The blaze mounted the stairways, cutting off all escape and was soon burning through the upper floors. An alarm was turned in and the firemen were soon at work. When the cry of fire was first raised, the inmates of the two houses ran into the hallway where they were met by great clouds of smoke and flame. Some rushed to the roof for safety, while others fled to the fire escapes screaming for help.

Many women and children, paralyzed by fear and fright, were unable to get to the fire escape and lung out of the windows screaming frantically for help. They were finally taken down the ladders by firemen. Those who fled to the roof could not reach the adjoining building because of the wide space between the buildings and the firemen had all they could do to prevent several women from jumping to the street with their children, until they could be rescued. Ladders were bridged across the space between the buildings and the men, women and children were carried across. From every source the police learned of persons who are missing. The opinion is that more bodies will be found when the smoldering ashes cool. While the firemen and policemen were busy at the Moore street fire, the building at No. 59 Graham avenue was burning. The police found that the shop had been broken into by thieves and robbed. Next came the fire at No. 102 Graham avenue, a block away. It also has been robbed before set on fire. Several burglaries were committed in the neighborhood of the three fires while they were in progress. It is the firm belief of the police that the three were started by the same incendiaries, who sought to rob while the police and firemen were busy.

Killed Brother Officer.

Manila, Oct. 17.—Second Lieutenant Wm. D. Pritchard, of the Thirteenth cavalry, today killed Second Lieutenant Fred L. Deen, of the same regiment, and then committed suicide. The murder and suicide occurred at the camp at Stotsenburg.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Lieutenant Pritchard was 26 years of age. He was a native of North Carolina and was appointed to the army from that State entering from civil life as Second Lieutenant of the Tenth U. S. Infantry January 1, 1899. In February of 1902 he received an appointment as First Lieutenant of the provisional Porto Rican regiment, and served in that organization until June of that year when he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Thirteenth regular cavalry. At the time of the tragedy detailed in the above dispatch from Manila he was one of the officers of Troop F of that regiment. Lieutenant Deen was 27 years of age and was a native of Texas. He entered the military academy at West Point in 1897 and was graduated therefrom February 18th, 1901, receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant in the Thirteenth cavalry on that date. According to the last mail reports in the Philippines he had been serving as Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second squadron of that regiment.

The War Department this morning received a dispatch from Camp Stotsenburg saying: "Lieutenant Pritchard, while in search this morning shot Lieutenant Deen through the head and immediately thereafter shot himself through the head. Both dead."

Street Fight With Bandits.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A running fight in which more than 15 shots were exchanged, and pedestrians were endangered, occurred about eight o'clock this morning, following an attempt of two men to hold up Fred Meyers, night clerk in a drug store. Meyers was engaged in conversation with two friends when two men approached and leveled pistols on them ordering them to hold up their hands. William Matthews, a policeman, was on the opposite side of the street, and undertook to arrest the bandits. They fled, but were pursued by Matthews and a patrol wagon filled with policemen, both sides using their pistols.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y. "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Describe throat and lung diseases yielded to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons. Trial bottle free.

The New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 17.—The volume of trading at the opening was practically as large as that of Saturday, and there has since been at no time any appreciable falling off in activity. At the same time to buy or sell stock at most of the posts on the floor. The foreign houses were trading actively. The professional traders were inclined to fill their orders and profit-taking is on a scale unprecedented in this year. Prices were above the average. There was no let up in the bull control, and in many active issues either new high records were made or the previous top prices were found again. The tone of the whole bond list was strong and active.

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 & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mendham Bros. of 20 Broad street, New York, are commissioned to bet \$5,000 to \$7,000 that Black, will be elected governor of New Jersey.

No visitors were received at Rosemont today. Judge Parker will leave for New York tomorrow morning, and will remain there until Thursday.

Ex-Judge David J. Pannocci, a prominent lawyer, died at his home in Merchantville, N. J., this morning, of a complication of diseases. He was 70 years old.

Fred Glicher accidentally shot and killed George Weaver, at the latter's home in Sandy Run near upper Lehigh, Pa., last night. The men were preparing for a hunting trip when the shooting occurred.

Grant Eby, holder of the championship pool medal, received a trouncing at the hands of William Clearwater, in the championship tournament game at St. Louis yesterday afternoon, Clearwater winning 125 to 46.

Vice presidential candidate Davis and party left Huntington, W. Va., this morning on their special train for Charleston. At Barboursville, Hurricane, St. Albans and Charleston large crowds met the train. Fully 10,000 people listened to Senator Davis, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and former Governor Whyte, of Maryland, the principal speakers at the outdoor meeting, in an open square opposite the capitol building.

In an effort today to arrest a desperate negro in Memphis, Tenn., known as John Hop, one policeman was killed, two others shot and the negro killed. Every shot the negro fired struck his man, but the odds were against him and he was killed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from Copenhagen states that the Russian Baltic fleet, numbering 24 warships, is anchored in the southern part of the Great Belt, for coaling purposes. The Danish cruiser Heimdal is keeping close observation of the fleet.

A dispatch from London says Lady Curzon passed a fair night. The improvement noted in her condition yesterday has been maintained. She has been removed from the castle to Walmer Place. It is learned that Sir Thomas Lipton having failed to find a designer for a new challenger for the America's cup, has abandoned the idea of challenging this year.

Russia is most anxious to maintain her position near home, and in pursuance of this desire, is sending a special mission to Teheran to counteract, if possible, the growth of British influence in Persia.

Reports received from the Congo assert that the native insurrection there is spreading. Several more Europeans have been massacred. The report that punitive expedition sent against the natives had met with a check, is confirmed.

M. Rothstein, Governor of the Commercial Bank of Russia, will shortly arrive in London, to arrange for the circulation of Russian government bills in England and on the Continent. The plan is a temporary measure for financing the war.

The McCue Case.

Commonwealth's Attorney Frank Gilmer says he has every assurance that the McCue children will be present at the trial of their father at Charlottesville on Tuesday morning. There, he says, no doubt that they will be there at the proper time. The undertaker, it is thought, will prove to be a good witness in some respects. It seems that he made a close examination of the body, noticing minutely the injuries sustained, especially those inflicted previous to the gunshot wound, in the expectation that he would be called upon to testify, and at a time when he was not aware of the suspicion that McCue had committed the crime.

Ernest B. Crawford, brother-in-law of McCue, returned to Harrisonburg Saturday from Roncoverte, W. Va., where he had been several days. Mr. Crawford was called to Roncoverte Wednesday by an anonymous letter, in which the writer said that the four children of Mrs. McCue, Crawford's sister, were at the home of Newton Dickson, near Roncoverte. The statement was found to be correct, and the children were discovered at the home of Mr. Dickson, in Monroe county, W. Va., to which place they had been taken two weeks ago by William McCue, brother of the alleged murderer. They were not allowed to see any one, and their whereabouts were said to be unknown to any one but the brothers of McCue until the anonymous letter was received. Mr. Crawford received assurance from Charlottesville Saturday afternoon that the children would be brought back to Charlottesville to testify at the trial of their father Tuesday, counsel for the prisoner consenting to the agreement.

A rumor has gained circulation, in Boston, to the effect that Rev. Dr. K. H. McKim, of Washington, is to receive a call from Trinity Church, Boston.

The Races.

Jamaica, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Trapper won, Water Light second, Austin Allen third.

Second race—Sais won, Monster second, Gravinga third.