Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 6, 1904.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT sent his annual message to Congress today. It is a bulky document and, like all such state papers, is a resume of much with which the country is already familiar. As may have been expected, he dwells upon what he terms the prosperous condition of the country, and coolly appropriates all the praise for the party he represents, saying that the important factor in producing such conditions is the "long-continued government policies." He cautions Congress against extravagance, and says "the cost of doing government business should be regulated with the same rigid scrutiny as the cost of doing a private business." In another place, however, he urges the building of a large navy, and makes no protest against the lavish expenditures so patent in every branch of the government. He calls attention though to a large waste of money in printing and binding certain documents in the government printing office which are seldom read by any save the printers and proofreaders. The President devotes a considerable portion of his message to the issues incident to the struggle between capital and labor, and among other things thinks there should be organized labor in order to better secure the rights of the individual laborer, and recognizes the fact that labor unions, when conducted upon conservative and sensible lines, have been effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. The President, however, frowns upon such organizations when they attempt to achieve proper ends by improper means. He says that wageworkers have the right to organize and a legal right to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their unions, but that they have no right to commit violence against those who refuse to support their organizations. The President makes observations concerning the employers' liability law, recommends medals of honor to those who by their heroism endanger their own lives to save others from the perils of the sea and recommends certain safeguards for the prevention of railroad accidents. In regard to employees of the government and their obligations to labor unions the President says the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against non-union men who seek employment under the government. He also throws out a menace to municipal or rural letter carriers who may band themselves together for the purpose of defeating Congressmen who refuse to give promises concerning increase of pay which they may be conscientiously opposed to. The Bureau of Labor is given an extensive review, as are also corporations, which he thinks should be managed with due regard to the interests of the public. "When this can be done under the present laws it should be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them." Much follows concerning the Bureau of Corporations and its duties. The remainder of the message treats of routine matters.

REPRESENTATIVE BASSETT, of New York, introduced a bill in the House yesterday which provides for better protection against fire on steam vessels carrying passengers and for the protection of life on vessels generally. The object of the bill is to require fire-proof material, as far as possible, to be used in the construction of steamers which are to transport passengers. Provision is made that all movable benches, chairs or stools on such vessels shall be so constructed that they will have sufficient buoyancy to serve as life-presorvers. Measures on this line should have been adopted years ago, and such terrible mishaps as the burning of the General Slocum would have been avoided.

THE New York Herald has made an inquiry among the republican members of the Fifty-eight Congress, with a view to ascertaining the party sentiment on the revision of the tariff. The result shows: In favor of tariff revision, 22; opposed to tariff revision, 77. The noes have it and there will be no revision—for the present, at least. And this is just what might have been expected, notwithstanding the tariff revision promises made before the election.

JUDGE DOBLER, in Baltimore, has allowed Allan McLane $111,680 for his serviaes as receiver of the Maryland Trust Company for one year. The expenses of administration were $19,208. A few more such allowances and those to whom the money rightly belongs will get nothing.

Perhaps the most notable result of the Zemstvos movement transpired in Moscow last night, when a large number of the nobility of that city met and expressed unqualified approval of the reforms attained by the Zemstvoists. Prince Troubetskoi presided over the meeting, and was instructad to go to St. Petersburg and inform the Czar of the pleasure of the meeting.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

It is practically assured that a rives and harbor bill carring something lesr than $20,000,000 will be introduced in Congress at the present session. Even the most ardent advocates of the measure, however, have grave doubts about its passage in the Senate, and are willing to admit that March 4 will probably come before it can be placed on the statute books.

Major William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., who is here today, announced himself a candidate for the U. S. Senate, to succeed Senator Cockrell. He also announced that he had been offered the position of Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Commissioner Ware, by the President, but had declined it.

An investigation of the affairs of the Panama Railroad Company, its operation, management, condition, franchises and contracts is purposed by the resolution introduced today by Representative Shackleford (dem.), of Missouri. The first object of the author is to learn whether the company paid out dividends amounting to about $159,000 in excess of gross earnings, and to whom the money was paid; secondly, to learn whether or not there is any contract between the railroad and the Pacific Mail or any other steamship company to control the traffic of the isthmus in restraint of trade, and, thirdly, whether it is necessary to keep up New York offices of the railroad at a cost of $200,000 annually or whether the affairs of the railroad could not be conducted more economically by the Chief Engineer on the isthmus, who needs the railroad for the purpose of hauling supplies and for other purposes. The Shackleford resolution calls for an investigation by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It bases the interest of the United States in the matter on the fact that this country has now acquired 98 per cent of the capital stock of the railroad. The powers of the committee are made very broad and sweeping.

Mr. Lafeau (rep.) Pennsylvania, introduced a bill in the House today, granting 15 days' leave of absence annually to rural free delivery carriers.

The President sent to the Senate today 1,500 recess appointments and a number of nominations, among which were the following: W. D Crum, colored, of South Carolina, collector of customs, at Charleston; W. R. Wilcox, postmaster of New York city; John A. Merritt, postmaster of Washington, D. C.; Francis E. Leupp, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of Indian affairs; John G. Brady, of Alaska, to be governor of Alaska, and Roland P. Falkner, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of education of Porto Rico; also of the following members of the Cabinet which have not previously been submitted for confirmation: William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney General; Robert J. Wynne, of Pennsylvania, to be Postmaster General; Paul Morton, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Navy, and Victor Metcalf, of California, to be Secretary of Commerce.

Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill in the Senate this afternoon, providing that the interstate commission be given the power to fix railway rates, in accordance with the recommendation in the President's message. The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce took up the same subject at a special meeting today, and will probably grant hearings to interested parties.

Secretary of War Taft today asked Congress for authority to use $20,000 from the yearly appropriation of one million dollars for the maintenance of the militia, to defray expenses of army officers detailed on militia inspection.

At ten minutes before noon Assistant Secretary to the President Barnes, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Forster and Executive Clerk Young left the White House in a carriage for the Capital bearing the two handsomely printed parchment copies of the President's annual message which were to be read before the Senate and House. The copies for the members of the two Houses were carted to the Capitol in the White House market wagon, which followed immediately after the secretaries. The joint committee of House and Senate appointed to inform the President that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication he might have to make, performed their duty late yesterday afternoon, so that they were ready to report immediately upon the convening of today's session.

James Allen, of Louisa Court House, Va., was arrested in a private gallery of the House a few minutes before the House convened today. He gave utterance to some unearthly shrieks that alarmed members and visitors. The old man explained that the apparent unseemliness of his conduct was due to a fit.

When asked for his sentiments on tariff revision at the White House today Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, replied: "We are in perfect accord. We will be perfectly satisfied with whatever we do."

Members of Congress dropped into the routine of congressional life—the committee work—this morning without apparant effort and the committee chairmen have already begun to hurry their committees in order to keep the House busy and avoid daily early adjournments. Tomorrow the committee on appropriations will report the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to the House. It will carry about $30,000,000. The postoffice appropriation bill, the estimates of which total $183,000,000, was considered by a sub-committee of the comtaittee on postoffices this morning. Tomorrow Postmaster General Wynne will be called to make a general statement of the required appropriation. Chairman Tawney, of the committee on industrial arts and expositions, will call the members of his committee one day this week to consider the bill to appropriate $5,000,000 to aid the proposed naval and industrial exposition to be held at Jamestown, Va., in commemoration of the establishment of the first English speaking colony in America. The public lands committee will tomorrow vote on the propositions to repeal the timber and stone act, the commutation clause of the homestead and the desert land law. The proposed repeal of these laws was freely discussed by this committee during the last session. The Indian appropriation bill will be taken up by the committee on Indian affairs, on Thursday. The committee on Territories will meet this week, to consider bills of importance to Hawaii. The rivers and harbors committee has been at work for more than a week. Chairman Burton will not make public any matters in the bill until it shall have been virtually completed.

Senator Platt, of New York, will tomorrow introduce a bill fixing the basis of representation in the House on the male voting population of each state, as shown by the last census. This bill was suggested by the New York Republican club. It will reduce the number of representatives from Southern States 16. Senator Platt says the bill is non-partisan and applies to the North as well as the South.

Secretary of State Hay today asked Congress to provide for an extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Romania and Servia, at a salary of $7,500 a year and for a secretary of legation and consul general to these countries, at a salary of $1,500 each.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, has given up hope of securing any definite action on his pet plan of southern representation reduction this session. His resolution creating a committee for the purpose of investigating the subject has not been reported from the committee on rules of the House, to which it was referred, and the members of that body give no sign of any desire to bring the matter out of the pigeon hole to which it was consigned. "It would not take long to arrive at a report," said Judge Crumpacker this morning, "and there is no reason why it could not be taken up at this session of Congress. But, of course, if the committee on rules does not report the resolution, nothing can be accomplished."

B. B. Earnshaw & Bro., Browning & Baines and Frank Hume, as creditors, yesterday petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to adjudge Nelson H. Duvall a bankrupt.

Nathan T. Bartley has been appointed postmaster at Burr Hill, Orange county, Va., vice Mrs. Sarah E. Bartley, deceased.

News of the Day.

According to a dispatch from Chicago, a gigantic telephone trust, involving a capitalization of $700,000,000, is said to be projected.

Among the bills introduced in the House was one to prohibit the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia on inauguration day and on certain holidays.

The Baptist Foreign Mission Board has received news of the death at Para, Brazil, of yellow fever, of Rev. J. E. Hamilton, formerly of Louisiana.

The President has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant Jennings C. Wise, of the Ninth Infantry. The lieutenant is a son of Captain John S. Wise, formely of Virginia.

Upon the issue of the marriage of Miss Marion Hamilton Simmons, of Boston, to Edward B. Owen, of Stockbridge, Mass., which was celebrated Wednesday, hangs a fortune of $400,000. If the bridegroom dies childless, the estate will go to charity.

Justice Brown yesterday delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of C. M. Thomas against the United States, involving the rights of naval officers in respect to extra pay under the navy personel acts 1900 and 1901. The opinion is in favor of the Government.

An Irishman of herculean proportion boarded a Ninth-avenue elevated train in New York Saturday night, fought off the guards of the train at intervals, knocked down women and kicked windows out of the car until Fiftieth street was reached. There he held up the train and blocked traffic for ten minutes, while he whipped on the station platform two guards, a police doorman and three patrolmen.

Ten persons were injured and $250,000 worth of property destroyed by explosions caused by a spark leaping from a gasoline machine on which a chauffeur was working in an automobile garage on west Thirty ninth street, New York, yesterday. Forty automobiles were destroyed or badly damaged, and so rapid was the progress of the fire that men working in the second story of the building had no opportunity to escape by way of the stairways, but were forced to leap from the windows.

A Wells-Fargo express car on an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe overland passenger train, westbound, was entered early yesterday somewhere between Needles and Daggett, Cal., and Evan O. Roberts, express messenger, was shot and probably fatally wounded. The way safe was rifled, but the main safe, said to contain $200,000 in pension money, was not robbed, so far as known. Officers of the express company say the robber secured about $400, and that the main safe was not opened.

For Tariff Revision.

Representative Fordney, republican (Mich.), introduced a resolution in the House yesterday providing for the appointment of ten members of the House to constitute a commission to be known as the "tariff revision commission." It will be the duty of the commission to thoroughly consider the question of tariff revision and report to Congress on the opening day of the next Congress, December 1905.

Representative Robert Baker, of New York, known to fame as "Anti-pass Baker," offered two anti-trust resolutions in the House yesterday.

The one recites that "the tariff is a fraud on the American people wherever it is levied on any article whose labor cost is less in the United States than elsewhere; that Charles M. Schwab declares that English steel manufacturers can not produce steel rails at less than $7 a ton in excess of the cost of manufacturing them in this country, that a tax of $7.64 a ton is levied on the steel rails brought to the United States, and that, therefore, Resolved—that this despicable fraud upon the American people be stopped, by putting steel rails on the free list, until such time as the United States Steel Corporation furnishes conclusive evidence that the amount paid by them to their employees is greater than that paid by the English steel rail manufacturers." The other resolution recites that it is generally known that a combination exists whereby buyers because of limited production are compelled pay exorbitant prices; that this combination exacts the enormous profit of $16 on a ton of steel rails, equal to 133 per cent of the cost of production, that it is in violation of the United States statutes and that, therefore, be it Resolved—"That the Attorney General of the United States be directed to communicate forthwith to this House his opinion as to what extent these acts constitute a violation of the law and what steps, if any, he has taken to prosecute criminally, those forming the combination."

A dispatch to the London Central News from Rome says that Prince Albert of Prussia visited the Pope today, and delivered a letter from the Kaiser to the pontiff. The dispatch adds that the Pope has been suffering since yesterday from rheumatismr

Ask your lawyer about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

Virginia News.

Miss Bettie May Jordan died at her home in Gordonsville Sunday of typhoid fever.

Bart J. Noonan, thirty years of age, one of the most popular young men of Winchester, died yesterday morning.

Wm. R. Jones, 58 years old, a former Confederate soldier, of Winchester, died yesterday. He was paralyzed three weeks ago.

Colonel R. E. Withers, who has been ill at his home, in Wytheville, is much better and every symptom points to a speedy recovery.

Colonel George W. Miles, of East Radford, long head of St. Albans School, has gone to New York to accept a partnership in the banking firm of E. R. Chapman & Co.

The Richmond City Council has invited President Roosevelt to stop over in Richmond on his tour South, and a committee will go to Washington to invite him in person. Danville will also ask the President to make that city a visit on his trip.

H. L. Cannon, a shipbroker and towing and transportation manager, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in Norfolk yesterday asking relief from debts amounting to $31,545.53, of which $23,626.71 is in unsecured claims. The sum of $7,620 is given as due in secured claims.

A bill asking for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Jamestown Exposition was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Maynard, of Virginia. The bill makes some changes in the nature of the Government aid asked. The principal, though, is the increased appropriation.

Mrs. Mary Brent Foster died in Richmond yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Judge S. B. Witt. She was the widow of Major Thomas R. Foster, of Fauquier county, and sister of former United States Senator Eppa Hunton. She will be buried at The Plains, Fauquier county.

An ineffectual attempt was made in Lynchburg yesterday to hold the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows' State Orphan Home. Bids were received for the Old Folks' Home, which it is proposed to build, and the resignation of Gov. Montague as a member of the board was read. No quorum being present, no action was taken.

Miss Ruth Ford, daughter of C. A. Ford, a merchant of Boyce, Clarke county, was seriously injured in a runaway accident near her home Sunday night. Miss Ford's horse ran off and the young lady was thrown violently to the ground. She became entangled in the reins and was dragged a distance of 100 yards. Her arm was broken in several places and she was cut and bruised.

Considerable uneasiness is felt over a threatened smallpox epidemic in Virginia this winter. The infection has been scattered over the State by negroes from railroad camps, and it has broken out in a more or less virulent form in a number of places. A number of casees exist in Spottsylvania county, and the disease is troublesome in the southwest counties. The Board of Health of Virginia, which is without appropriation, can do little except advise the local authorities.

The Circuit Court for Prince William county convened at Manassas yesterday morning, with Judge Charles E. Nicol presiding. The only trial of much interest to be heard at this term of the court will be the case of the Commonwealth against R. L. McInteer who is charged with attempting to kill Dennis Colbert at Dumfries. McInteer was sentenced to the penitentiary some time ago for attempting to kill his brother, but was pardoned by the Governor.

The War Department has directed that Stephen Putney, jr., a recruit of the general service, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., be discharged without honor from the army on the ground that he enlisted under false pretenses. Putney is a young man from Richmond who recently got into trouble at St. Louis resulting in the loss of all his money. One of the stories was that he had been kidnapped and robbed of some valuable family jewels and that he enlisted in the army while suffering from the effect of a drug given him by the kidnappers.

Leiter Defies the Union.

"Labor unions at Zeigler nor anywhere else can put a collar around my neck and give me orders what kind of labor I shall buy with my money. When I go into the market to purchase labor I propose to retain just as much freedom as does a purchaser in any other kind of a market. The union at Zeigler can neither bully, bluff nor frighten me." Such was the declaration of Joseph Leiter last night on his return to Chicago from Washington, where he has been attending the wedding of his sister, formerly Miss Nancy Leiter, to Major Colin Campbell. "There is no difficulty whatever in obtaining labor," said Mr. Leiter, "for the country is full of unemployed men, and plenty of them do not belong to the unions."

Mr. Leiter gave emphatic denial to a report that it was intended to sell the Leiter mansion in Washington. "There is no truth whatever in the story," he said. "Nor is there any truth in the story that my mother and unmarried sister contemplate leaving America permanently. We are here to say."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Pleasant Pill.

No pill is as pleasant and positive as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by all druggists.

The town of Perrysburg, Ohio, is threatened with destruction by fire. Apparatus has been sent from Toledo.

Ask your doctor about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 6.—Wheat 85a$1.08.

Today's Telegraphic News

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—A sanguine report has been received by the Czar from General Sakharoff. Its most important feature is the statement that no engagements occurred on Sunday. This news flatly contradicts the unofficial reports that General Rennenkampff on that day gained a signal victory over the Japanese force which had been sent to turn the Russian flank. General Sakharoff adds that the condition of the soldiers is splendid.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—According to dispatches received at the War Office from the Manchurian army, the Japanese continue to harrass the Russian right flank. Numerous reconnoitering parties have been observed, and several petty engagements took place yesterday. The most important skirmish of the last few days occurred Saturday afternoon, when the enemy renewed his attack upon the Russian position at Siushiuhu. The Japanese were repulsed after a short struggle.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—The fact became known today that during November one hundred and four soldiers were driven mad by the horrors of war and the privations which they had to undergo. They have arrived in Moscow in a pitiable condition, and are now inmates of the national asylum for the insane in that city. So far as can be learned, the cases are nearly all incurable. Some of the unfortunates are raving maniacs, and others have been reduced to a state of apathetic idiocy.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—Advices received from Port Arthur are to the effect that the Japanese bombardment of the Russian fleet there continues to be effective. On Sunday evening, last two or three of the war vessels were seen on fire and they burned for half an hour. The names of the vessels or the amount of damage they sustained has not yet been ascertained by the Japanese. It is believed that the fleet must soon make a sortie or suffer irreparable damage, at the hands of the Japanese.

An imperial ordinance was issued today calling for offers from officers and men whose time has expired to rejoin the colors. The ordinance has been transmitted to the commanders of the armies in the far East, and will, it is expected, meet with hearty response. While the call to the men is in accordance with the custom adopted shortly after the beginning of the war, the request extended to officers is rather unusual. It is explained in the fact that the number of officers killed in recent engagements was so far above the average that the commanders in chief have been compelled, in many cases, to replace them with non-commissioned officers.

Tokio, Dec. 6.—Repeated attempts have been made by the Russians to retake 203 Metre Hill, but without success. The Japanese occupation force has been considerably reinforced, and the mounting of large guns continues. Reports received at the War Office state positively that it will be impossible for the enemy to dislodge the Japanese. A moderate estimate places the Russian losses during the recent attacks, all of which occurred at night, at 2,000. The opinion prevails in the army circles that the completion of defence works on the hill will be followed by the beginning of the general assault upon the approaches to the Golden Hill, and other forts, but no news of such a move may be expected until 203 Metre Hill shall be made absolutely sure. The Russian garrison must be in terrible straits for want of men it is believed, nevertheless that General Stoessel will gather his forces for a final desperate assault upon the hill before retiring upon his last forts.

London Dec. 6.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from St. Petersburg reports Russian success on the Shahke river. The Japanese casualties are said to number 1,500.

London Dec. 6.—Chefoo reports from various Chinese sources state that General Oku, commanding the Japanese left, is ill.

Serious Result of a Quarrel.

New York, Dec. 6.—Tietro Iagano, 26 years old, is dying, and Henry Lauvdau, 23 years old, is in jail as the result of a quarrel early this morning, at 130 Bleecker street. Iaganao is a watchman in the house and Lauvdaga is the janitor. Last midnight the men had a dispute in connection with the paying of the rent by the latter, terminating in each asking the other to the street where they would settle their argument. After a tussle Iaganao got a club and severely beat his antagonist. During the struggle Lauvdau pulled a revolver and fired five shots. Four struck the watchman in the head, and the fifth penetrated the right lung. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where it is said he cannot survive.

Arrest of Alleged Murderers.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 6.—Detectives Lee and Larkins today arrested Frank Chalnoski, 21 years old, who is wanted in Bellport, Long Island, for the murder of Michael Diango, a junk dealer. Diango's dead body was found under brush near the Bellport road on the morning after election day. The head was crushed, and the face cut. Diango was known to have had $300 but the money was not found in his clothing. Chalnoski disappeared from Bellport on the day of the murder. When arrested today he carried a new revolver and a slung shot. The police of Bellport were notified of his capture.

New Trial.

Frankford, Ky., Dec. 6.—The Appellate Court today reversed the case of Caleb Powers and granted him a new trial. Powers is under sentence of death charged with complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefitted. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists. Trial bottle free, regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Nan Patterson's New Trial

New York, Dec. 6.—Nan Patterson, accused of the murder of bookmaker Young, made her appearance at 10:30 a. m. today, for her retrial in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. Two hundred talesmen were in the court room, waiting to be called to qualify as jurors. Several talesmen were called, but owing to their conscientious scruples about convicting a woman, for murder, in the first degree, they were excused. The twentieth talesman, John Lauger a baker, was accepted as the fourth juror.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 6.

SENATE.

There was an unusual number of Senators present when the prayer was delivered.

Members of the Pennsylvania and Massachusetts delegations in the House of Representatives were present in anticipation of the oath of office to be administered to Senators-elect from those States.

A messenger from the House of Representatives announced formally the assembling of that body for business, and reporting the bills passed and the resolutions agreed to.

Senators Allison and Cockrell, the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that they, in conjunction with a like committee from the House, had performed their mission and had been informed by the President that he would communicate with the Senate in writing.

Senator Lodge presented the credentials of W. Murray Crane, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George F. Hoar, and they were read.

Senator Penrose presented the credentials of P. C. Knox, elected to fill the vacancy causen by the death of M. S. Quay.

The obligation was then taken, Mr. Penrose and Mr. Lodge escorting their colleagues to the bar of the Senate. They were then escorted to seats on the extreme left of the democratic side of the chamber, and there received congratulations.

When the President's message was received, immediately after, printed copies were laid upon each member's desk.

The document's reading was followed carefully by most of the Senators.

The Senate adjourned at 2:25.

HOUSE.

There was a lack of both members (only one half being present) and visitors, when the House met at noon, today.

The Speaker laid before the House a statement of Clerk McDowell, that D. C. Edwards and John D. White, contestants for the se[illegible] ten, eleventh Ke[illegible] failed to make repl[illegible] briefs filed against [illegible] it is said, practical[illegible] drawal, and assures Mr. Hunter his seat.

Mr. Hunter is a republican as are the two men who contested.

The House, at 12:10, recessed until 12:30.

At 12:30, the session was resumed, and Assistant Secretary Barnes of the White House presented the President's message.

Reading of it was at once begun. Copies were distributed among the members, many of whom followed the reading attentively, although not a few took advantage of the opportunity to adjourn to the lunch room.

The House adjourned at 2:23.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The first snow in two years fell yesterday at El Paso, Tex.

A statement of the total admissions to the World's Fair, from April 1 to December 1, inclusive, given out by Secretary Stevens, gives the total attendance at 18,740,073. The figures for closing day are 202,101.

In the United States District Court in New York today Judge Holt issued an order restraining "The Six Little Tailors," of that city, New Haven, Conn., and Washington, D. C., where the corporation named have stores, from interfering with or disposing of their property in the cities referred to, and appointing William Blau receiver, to take testimony in the case, and settle up the effects of the once famous clothing house.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The death of General Ricciotti Garibaldi is momentarily expected, in Rome. The patient is suffering from inflammation of the kidneys. He is the last surviving son of the Italian hero, Guiseppe Garibaldi, and his first wife, Anita.

Deputy Jaures, the socialist leader, and Paul Deroulede who has been in political exile since his participation in the plot to overthrow the government, fought a duel at Sendaye, France, this morning. Two shots were exchanged, but neither man was touched. The challenge to fight a duel which was sent by Deputy Jaures, last week, grew out of the agitation of the students resulting from alleged insulting remarks about Joan of Arc made by a professor of history at the Lycee Condorcet.

THE CHADWICK CASE.

Developments in the strange drama of high finance in which Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is playing the leading role materialized with great rapidity yesterday

Subpoenas will be issued for Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Chadwick in connection with the Oberlin, Ohio, bank case.

The rumor that two notes, aggregating $750,000, that bear the name of Andrew Carnegie, were among the assets of the defunct Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin was confirmed by U S. District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland.

Cashier Beckwith then volunteered the information that there was a third Chadwick note bearing the alleged signature of Andrew Carnegie. It is for $500,000, making the total of these notes $1,250,000. He says Mrs. Chadwick has this note. He also says;

"I am either an awful dupe or a terrible fool. I guess there is no doubt of my being a fool. I know I have done wrong, and although crushed to the earth myself I do not propose to be made a scapegoat to shield the sins of others.

Andrew Carnegie entered a second denial of all and any knowledge of Mrs. Chadwick.

President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, of the defunct Oberlin bank, were arraigned in Cleveland. They pleaded not guilty and were released under bonds.

Nathan Loeser, appointed receiver for Mrs. Chadwick, took possession of her properties.

Emil Chadwick, the woman's son, arrived in Cleveland, adhering strenuously to the policy of silence his mother has [illegible]d upon all concerned in [illegible]

Oberlin, O., Dec 6. "If a[illegible] earth should be arrested it is M[illegible] wick," declared President C. [illegible] with, this morning. "Evide[illegible] has committed the crime of [illegible] The heart broken man was on the [illegible] of a nervous collapse. He is today in a much worse condition than he has been at any time since the close of the doors of the Citizens' National Bank. Tears were in his eyes, and his voice was choked with grief.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday were:

City of Richmond vs. Gay's administratrix, fully argued and submitted.

Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Steger, argued and submitted.

Harrison vs. Thomas, argued and submitted.

The next cases to be called are Rixey, &c., vs. Rixey's administrator and others. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Smith, and Norfolk Railway and Light Company vs Spratly, by, &c —Nos. 13 14 and 15 on argument docket.

The Governorship.

The campaign for the governorship of Virginia is already open, and Congressman Claude A. Swanson will at once proceed to put his claims before the people. It is generally admitted that he has a most excellent chance for the nomination, the method of nominating a governor having been changed from by a convention to a regular primary election. It is thought that the main fight will be between Judge William Hodges Mann and Congressman Swanson, although Lieut. Governor Willard will likely have to be reckoned with. There is a report in circulation to the effect that Colonel Willard may retire to give Mr. James R. Caton, of Alexandria, a clear field in his race for the office of lieutenant governor. Charles I. Bland, of Portsmouth, the other candidate for Lieutenant governor, expects to make an extensive canvass. The republicans are expected to nominate a full ticket.

Rabbit Grafted on Boy Dies.

The rabbit which was grafted upon the leg of the boy, Cornelius Post, in Passaic, N. J., lived only twenty-four hours in that position. Nevertheless, Dr. C. D. Fox, who performed the operation in the St. Mary's Hospital, in Passaic, is hopeful that the animal has not died in vain. The boy is doing well, and his chances of cure are about doubled by the fact that the rabbit survived the operation so long. Cornelins passed a good day and night, but the rabbit, spite of the sedative the rabbit gave a little kick and died. The surgeon severed the connection and examined and dressed the graft. He found appearances encouraging.

Shock of Electricity.

The disarrangement of electric light wires by the storm yesterday afternoon caused a cellar grating in Ninth street, on one of the busiest corners in Lynchburg, to be charged with about 2,000 volts and at the same time set fire to the storehouse occupied by the Lynchburg Seed Company. Before the current could be cut off, S. W. Cheatwood, an Amherst farmer, walked on the grating and received a terrible shock. He fell upon the charged iron and half a dozen men who attempted to pull him off by his feet were knocked down by the force of the electrical current. The imperiled man was finally pulled from the danger with a fireman's hook, more dead than alive. He recovered after a time and was able to go home. The damage to the building by fire was slight.

Letter 40 Years Undelivered.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 6.—In a few days General O. O. Howard will receive at his home in Burlington, Vt., a letter written nearly 40 years ago by General W. T. Sherman.

General Howard never saw the letter until last Friday, when he came here to lecture at Trinity College. He was made aware of its existence by Horace B. Austin, who called on the General and showed him the letter, which has been hanging in a frame in Mr. Austin's house for years. The letter is dated May 20, 1865, at General Sherman's headquarters, in camp near Alexandria, Va., and requests General Howard to ride with the writer at head of the column of troops in the grand review at Washington on May 24. The letter was given to Mr. Austin many years by his father, Thomas H. Austin, of Suffield, who is said to have received it from a Southerner, B. Oliver Raines, who was a clerk at Sherman's headquarters.

His Thrilling Ordeal.

After being wedged for several hours between two piles in a North river ferry slip at New York, with the tide slowly rising until it was within an inch of his mouth, a man was finally rescued early yesterday morning by the help of 20 policeman and firemen armed with axes, and was removed to the New York Hospital insane and dying from his awful ordeal.

The man watched the black water crawling up on him inch by inch, until his mind gave way under the strain. Men worked almost an hour and a half before they were able to extricate him, and had he remained in his hepeless position half an hour longer the water would have been over his head. How he got into such a predicament is a mistery. The man died in the New York Hospital three hours after he was rescued, without giving an account of himself. His name is believed to be George Fahey.

Unconfirmed reports are persistently circulated at Mukden that the Japanese force sent to turn General Rennenkampff's right flank has been repulsed with great loss, 1,500 dead being left on the field. Rennenkampff's Cossacks, according to this account, caught the Japanese in ambush at the mouth of a pass.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec 6.—There was considerable disposition toward further reaction in early dealings, due mainly to the unpleasant impression created by the export engagement of gold yesterday. There was also an indisposition to operate with too much confidence pending publication of the President's message. Notwithstanding the various influences somewhat detrimental to a buoyant spirit, the speculation is not without features of strength. The feature of the second hour was the irregularity in the list, with many interests inclined to hold off purchasing orders until some further concessions had been brought about.

Ask your grocer about "Fewer gallons; wears longer."

NOTICE.

Alexandria, Va., Dec. 6, 1904.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the CHA[illegible] LLE AND RAPIDAN RAILRO[illegible] NY will be held at No. 212 [illegible] Alexandria, Virginia on WED[illegible] cember 21, 1904, at te[illegible] o'clock [illegible] urpose of electing di[illegible] rectors a[illegible] such other business a[illegible] may con[illegible] eeting.

[illegible] KFORD, Secretary.

dec td