



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 4, 1905.

THE SENATE of the Fifty-eighth Congress will go down in history as having witnessed on unprecedented number of criminal proceedings brought against its members. Three Senators, as heretofore stated, have already been indicted for the illegal use of influence to control government action, for which they are accused of having accepted compensation. These are Charles H. Dietrich, of Nebraska; Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas, and John H. Mitchell, of Oregon. Mr. Dietrich was indicted for obtaining the selection of a postmaster of his own town, Hastings, and for having rented a building owned by himself as a post office. He was brought to trial, but his case dismissed by the presiding judge. He demanded a senatorial inquiry and was exonerated. His acquittal, however, came too late to be of service in prolonging his political career and he will retire from the Senate March 3 next. Mr. Burton was charged, tried and convicted of accepting a \$2,500 fee from the the Railto Grain and Securities Company for using his influence to prevent a fraud order being issued barring that concern from the mails. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,500 and to be confined in jail for six months. He appealed and his case is now awaiting an opinion by the United States Supreme Court. Senator Mitchell has just been indicted at Portland, Ore., for accepting a fee of \$2,000 for the use of his influence in securing patents on lands fraudulently entered. From the day of his indictment to the present time Senator Burton has absented himself from the Senate, having been given a quiet tip of intimidation that it would be his best course. Senator Mitchell is now on his way to Washington and it is likely that he will also be given an intimation to keep out of the Senate. In addition to the above Senator Smoot, of Utah, a Mormon apostle, is now being investigated by a Senate committee, and but for the fact that he is a republican, would certainly be "fired" on the grounds that his obligations to his church are paramount to those of his country. He may have to go, anyway.

THERE is strong ground for belief that the three firms of the country which make armor plate have reached an agreement and that the \$3,000,000 contract for armor plate, to be let January 12, will be split between the Midvale Company, of Philadelphia; the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company. The name of Charles M. Schwab is used as one who is thought to have won over the Midvale people, thereby completing a three-cornered trust in armor plate. Word comes from Washington that there is doubt that the Midvale plate tested at Indian Head some weeks ago and which withstood the heavy shells so well, was other than plate made by the Krupp process. While the impression was allowed to creep out that the plate was prepared by the Chase-Gans process, no positive statement on this line has been made, but the fact remains that if it were a Krupp product, the combination of armor interests has been effected, since none save the Carnegies or Bethlehems could permit the Midvale people to use this process in America. On the other hand, if the plate tested and found not wanting was made under the Chase-Gans process, there will be an earnest effort made on the part of the Bethlehems and Carnegies to get into the game. There is much activity at the Carnegie armor plate plant in Homestead, and the impression prevails that \$1,000,000 of the contract to be let January 12 will go to Pittsburg and an equal amount will go to Bethlehem and to Midvale.

IT is reported that the Isthmian Canal Commission will be legislated out of existence if President Roosevelt and leading members of Congress can exert sufficient influence to accomplish that end. According to the programme General Davis, now governor of the canal zone, will be relieved at his own request. John Barrett, the present Minister to Panama, will be recalled when a convenient season is found, and President Roosevelt will personally direct work on the canal, using Secretary Taft as a mouthpiece. This programme, it is said, was arranged by the President after consultation with his advisers and a number of prominent Senators. It is based on the report made by Secretary Taft, following his visit to Panama, and on information furnished by many persons with whom the President has recently consulted. Bills are now being prepared amending the Spooner act, which created the Isthmian Canal Commission, so that body will go out of office.

THEODORE THOMAS, the renowned orchestral leader, died in Chicago at an early hour this morning. The deceased enjoyed an international reputation, he having been a prominent figure in the

musical world for half a century. When the late Jenny Lind sang before King Edward, then Prince of Wales, Thomas was first violinist. He devoted his entire life to music, and his death will be regretted by all who have had the pleasure of listening to his concerts.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4. Attorney General Moody and assistant to the Attorney General, Day, in the Supreme Court of the United States today made answer to the brief of the "beef trust," asking that the restraining order, issued against the trust at the instance of the United States by the Circuit Court for the northern district of Illinois, be set aside. The Government's contention in the case is that the leading meat packers have a combination to control the meat trade, in violation of the anti-trust law. The trust appeals to the Supreme Court on the main ground that no open combination of the packers has been shown, and if the anti-trust law is given the construction placed upon it by the Circuit Court, then the law is a violation of the constitution.

Congress today received the report of the "American Merchant Marine Commission," composed of members of the Senate and the House, who began their inquiry on March 23, 1904, with a view to reporting to the Congress what explanation, if any, is desirable for the development of the American merchant marine and American commerce. Senator Gallinger presented the report in the Senate, Representative Grosvenor in the House. The report covers 51 printed pages. As an answer to the difficulties which the question presents, the commission offers a bill, entitled: "To promote the national defense, to create a force of naval volunteers, to establish American ocean-mail lines to foreign markets, to promote commerce, and to provide revenue from tonnage." The measures proposed contain the following provisions: "The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall cause to be made an enrollment of officers and men employed in the merchant marine and the deep sea fisheries of the United States who may be capable of rendering service as naval volunteers in time of war. The men shall be enrolled for three years."

Representative Baker, of New York, in a resolution introduced in the House today, gets after Secretary of the Navy Morton with a sharp stick. The resolution recites that traffic manager Biddle of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, according to his testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission granted a secret rebate to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, that Morton who was then the head of Santa Fe's traffic department, has since said that "what Mr. Biddle did, was exactly right," therefore provides the resolution, "Resolved, that the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, requested to inform the House whether the act of Mr. Paul Morton, in allowing the said rebate, is not in flagrant violation of law, and what steps, if any, have been taken to prosecute him, criminally, for his said act."

Representative Baker, of New York, in a resolution introduced in the House today, quotes the President as saying that, in the prosecution of the smoke law violators of the District of Columbia, "it would seem wise to go to the very limit of the law and arrest the head of the company again and again at the shortest possible intervals." The stoppage "of the present robbery of the people by the beet, coal and steel trusts, and the Standard Oil Company," Baker holds to be more important, and his resolution provides "that this House respectfully asks the President whether he has taken up, with his Cabinet, the criminal action of the aforesaid combinations, and also whether he has instructed his attorney-general to go to the very limit of the law and to arrest the heads of these companies again and again at the shortest possible intervals" to the end that permanent relief may be obtained for the people for the exactions of these combinations. In another resolution, Mr. Baker provides "that this House respectfully asks the President whether it is in harmony with his message of December 6 (denouncing the rebate system), and also conducive to the public interests to retain Mr. Morton as Secretary of the Navy."

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, called at the White House this morning to talk with the President about the land fraud cases that have developed in his State. "I know that there is an attempt being made by certain persons to connect me in some manner with the scandal," said the Senator, "and I want to say right now that I will not stand for it. They had better look out. I always choose my battlegrounds and when I go into a fight usually come out on top. I have never had any connection with the parties responsible for the frauds, either directly or indirectly; in fact have done my utmost to expose them." Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department had a talk with the President about the Idaho cases during the morning but said at the conclusion of the interview that he had nothing to give out for publication.

Mr. Stone, introduced in the Senate today, a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate the subject of the use of money in Federal elections, and report at the first session of the 58th Congress, what legislation it deems necessary to prevent or suppress bribery and corruption in such elections. The committee is further directed to inquire into the charges made by Thomas W. Lawson, that he and other capitalists had raised a \$5,000,000 corruption fund, and used it to promote the election of the republican candidates for President and Vice President in 1896, in five doubtful States. The committee is authorized to sit during the recess of Congress to call for persons and papers and to administer oaths.

A preamble refers to the charge made by Alton B. Parker in the late campaign that money had been contributed by and extorted from numerous trusts and corporations. The resolution went to the table to be printed.

The nomination of William Hall Harris, to be Postmaster at Baltimore, was sent to the Senate today. Several creditors representing claims aggregating \$9,000, filed a petition in the District Court here today asking that John Ridout, a prominent lawyer and real estate dealer, be declared a bankrupt. Mr. Ridout has been one of the foremost business men of Washington for a number of years and has been reputed a millionaire.

Four postmasters, who are continuing to live in polygamy, have been found in Idaho, according to the report of Post-office Inspector M. C. Fosnes. U. S. Marshal Treat, of the Eastern district of Virginia, and J. E. B. Stuart, recently appointed his successor, called on the President today and were accorded a cordial reception. The President told Mr. Treat that he wished him to understand that he "would take care of him."

Among the nominations sent to the Senate today were the following: To be Chief of the Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania; to be Professor of Mathematics, in the Navy, Lieutenant Commander Harry McL. P. Hase; to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for four years, Rear Admiral George A. Converse; to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and the rank of rear admiral, for four years, Captain Newton E. Mason; to be Judge Advocate General of the Navy, with rank of captain, for four years, Captain Samuel Diehl; to be Commissioner of Interior of Porto Rico, John Stuart Elliot, of Porto Rico.

The term of collector Asa Rogers, as collector of internal revenue for the Richmond, Va., district, will expire in about one month, and there is some doubt that he will succeed himself. Among the applicants for the office are: Edward Allan, Jr., of Richmond; M. K. Lowry, of Stafford, and R. O. Dyer, of Southampton county.

The session of the American forest congress this morning was devoted to the lumber interests and the men from the big companies owning thousands of acres of timber lands had a field day in discussing the need of scientific forestry for the preservation of the log supply.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, introduced a bill in the House today abolishing the present Isthmian Canal Commission and vesting full powers for the government of the canal zone and the construction of the canal in the President.

Representative Stevens, of Illinois, introduced a bill in the House today placing private freight car lines not owned by railroad companies under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission and making them subject to the present law so far as applicable. Payment of rebates and establishment of discriminatory rates is made unlawful, present penalties provided in the law being made to apply.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 4.

Acting President pro tem Perkins, of California, called the Senate to order today. There were a large number of Senators present.

Two messages from the President, received before the holiday recess, but prevented from being presented because of a speedy adjournment at that time, were laid before the Senate. They were the annual reports of the Commissioner of Corporations and a communication from the Secretary of State, relating to immigration.

At the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Beveridge moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the statehood bill.

Mr. Heyburn interrupted to ask if the motion submitted just before the adjournment of the Senate, but not acted upon, that the pure food bill be taken up. The Chair ruled that the motion died with the adjournment of Congress at that time.

The statehood bill was then taken up by a vote of 31 to 17, Mr. Heyburn not voting.

The House was called to order at noon today by Speaker Cannon with many members absent. It will be several days before the full membership is present. Mr. Grosvenor on behalf of the Merchant Marine Commission were given until Friday, to submit their views.

The House adjourned, at 12:10, as a mark of respect to the memory of Representative Mahoney.

News of the Day.

Counsel for Nan Patterson yesterday secured a writ of habeas corpus, returnable today, in order to have bail fixed for her, if possible.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that a West Point cadet is not an officer in the army so far as the law applying to dismissal is concerned.

While cleaning a rifle in their home, in Jamaica, L. I., yesterday James Barnett accidentally shot and killed his father, John Barnett.

S. A. D. Pater declared in Portland, Ore., yesterday that he told the truth when he said he had given \$2,000 to Senator Mitchell to expedite war claims.

Virginia News.

Perry B. Johnson has been appointed postmaster at Bethel Academy, Fauquier county.

The Valley of Virginia was last night in the grasp of a blinding snowstorm. A high wind carried the snow in huge drifts, paralyzing local traffic and delaying trains.

A statement received yesterday by the State Auditor shows that the total jury expense in the trial at Charlottesville, of J. Samuel McCue was \$1,866.09. It was necessary to summon 163 men before a jury was obtained.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, is in Washington to arrange a date with President Roosevelt for the reception of the committee to be sent from Norfolk to invite the President to visit that city.

Mrs. Emma L. Garnett, widow of the late Gen. Thomas Stuart Garnett, of the Confederate army, sustained a painful accident Saturday at her home, Spy Hill, King George county. She made a misstep and fell heavily on the floor of her room, and very seriously injured one of her hips.

A fatal accident occurred to Samuel O. Craun, a manager of the Robert Neville farm, near Upperville, while felling a tree on Thursday. Mr. Craun was struck by a limb, which crushed his skull and inflicted internal injuries. He was unconscious until his death, which occurred on Saturday evening.

Capt. Hugh C. Preston, aged forty-seven years, a prominent citizen of east Radford, died yesterday, of heart disease, after a long and painful illness. Capt. Preston was a son of Col. James S. Preston, who commanded the Fourth Regiment in the Stonewall Brigade, and also served as a captain in the Mexican war.

A petition in bankruptcy was presented in Richmond yesterday by Jacob Levinson, clothing, dry goods and notions, 209 Sycamore street, Petersburg. His liabilities are placed at \$7,563.11; his assets \$6,403.94, of which \$2,723.34 is claimed as exempt. Most of his creditors are Richmond firms. No receiver has been appointed.

Joseph Sale and John C. Rodd, two young white men, were tried in the Corporation Court of Lynchburg yesterday for having on the night of November 30th waylaid and robbed in the lower part of town J. R. Campell, a Nelson county farmer. They were found guilty, and given five years each in the penitentiary. Their counsel moved for a new trial.

Miss Lillie Detwiler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Detwiler of Clifton, Fairfax county, and Mr. W. D. Buckler, of Fairfax, were married Wednesday night last at the home of the bride's parents at Clifton. Dr. W. H. Edwards of the Presbyterian Church performed the marriage ceremony, which was attended by friends from Alexandria and elsewhere.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State of the following patents: Jesse F. McNeil, of Doyley, for a miner's dinner-bucket; William W. Mercer, of Norfolk, for a trolley; Thomas E. Niningor, of Amsterdam, for a cooking stove or range; Joseph A. Reams, of West Norfolk, assignor of one-half to T. K. Parrish, of Richmond, for a barrel-cover fastener; Charles R. Elliot, of Richmond, for a building construction; Jennie V. Hawkins, of Richmond, a trade-mark for hair grower and restorer.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

By the terms of the capitulation of the Port Arthur garrison signed by the commissioners representing General Nogi and General Stoessel all Russian soldiers and government officials at the garrison are prisoners, all forts, batteries, war-ships and other vessels must be transferred to the Japanese in their existing condition, and it is declared that should any of the Russians destroy or cause alteration in the condition of the forts or vessels after the signing of the compact the negotiations shall be annulled and the Japanese army take free action.

In consideration of the gallant resistance offered by the Russian army and navy officers are permitted to retain their swords and such of their personal property as is directly necessary for the maintenance of life, and, with one servant, each may, upon signing his parole not to take arms during the continuance of the war, return to Russia.

The Russian prisoners number 20,000. Those who are able will march out today and be taken to Japan. The surrendered forts were formally handed over to the Japanese.

Further details of the conditions at Port Arthur state that the fortress and town are a complete wreck and the harbor entrance has been blocked by the sunken ships.

General Stoessel's dispatches to the Russian general staff tell of the ravages of scurvy among the garrison, which increased enormously the lists of the disabled; of the increasing casualty lists, and, finally, of the exhaustion of the ammunition supply. He says that at the end of the siege he had only 10,000 men under arms and there were 14,000 in the hospitals.

While the Tokio newspaper, criticizes General Stoessel's action in destroying the warships in the harbor, a member of the Japanese naval staff says had he been in Stoessel's place he would probably have been compelled to act in a similar manner. He expressed the hope that the emperor would give General Stoessel honorable conditions of surrender, despite his action.

Some of the foreign diplomats at Tokio believe that there will be an early renewal of efforts looking to the securing of peace. Outwardly the Japanese government gives no indication of its desire in that direction, but it is known that it is prepared to discuss the question and to make terms which are characterized as reasonable. The United States, Great Britain and France are named as possible direct or indirect intermediaries, though it is not improbable that Japan will broach the subject directly.

The flood of telegrams to St. Petersburg from abroad bringing talk of peace arouses only resentment in official circles, and even many liberals, who are urgently pressing the government for reforms, are aroused by the dreadful story of heroism and suffering of the Port Arthur garrison, declare emphatically against any cessation of hostilities until Russia's honor is vindicated by a victory in Manchuria.

The Market. Georgetown, Jan. 4.—Wheat 98 1/2 L. 05.

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Blizzard.

New York, Jan. 4.—The worst blizzard since 1888 swept over New York and the surrounding country last night and this morning. Traffic was badly hampered in some instances completely tied up. All incoming trains were from one to four hours late, while elevated lines were running with difficulty and the horse car lines were at a standstill. During the early hours this morning all the trolley lines in Brooklyn were halted, while the trolley system in Manhattan kept going spasmodically. Hundreds of people were unable to get to work and returned to their homes. The subway was about the only system in the city working normally. A sleet storm yesterday afternoon was the harbinger of the blizzard. The temperature fell rapidly and the streets soon became coated with ice. A fifty-mile gale blew up from the northwest and the wind sent the falling snow hurrying along in a blinding cloud and piling it up in great heaps on the sidewalks and car tracks. The surface cars were blocked by the piles of snow, and the elevated lines were almost stalled. Traffic managers on all the trunk lines reported a badly interrupted service with trains running anywhere from one to four hours late. A mild food famine was threatened this morning by the non-arrival of milk trains, while meat trains were reported stalled and unable to make the city. The Borden Milk Company reported that up to an early hour this morning they had not received a can of milk. Many bakeries could not deliver bread this morning on account of the condition of the streets, while coal dealers refused to send out their horses, because of the danger of accidents. The various police precinct commanders sent out extra details or patrolmen during the night to rescue those who had succumbed to the cold, while the doors of the station houses were thrown open to the homeless and unfortunate. The city lodging house was crowded from the cellar to the attic, while Bellevue Hospital did not turn away an applicant. Many horses fell on the slippery thoroughfares and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals dispatched no less than twenty horses which had fallen and broken their legs. The drifts formed in some places on the sidewalk as high as a man's head. The ferry boat service was crippled and the gale blew the ferry boats about like chips. The early storm warnings prevented many departures of ships and many sea disasters were prevented. Long Island Railroad trains were either completely stalled or running many hours behind schedule time. Great drifts of snow piled on the tracks and defied the snow plows. The Pennsylvania officials reported a delayed service on all their lines. Four snow plows were run all night on the Philadelphia division in order to keep the road open, but the snow piled in behind the plows and the trains were far behind their schedule. Officials of the New York Central reported that none of their trains was running on schedule, and that some of them were doubtless stalled in the outer suburbs. Up to noon four deaths had been reported as result of the storm.

Death of Theodore Thomas. Chicago, Jan. 4.—Theodore Thomas died at 5:30 this morning. Theodore Thomas, born in Esens, Ostfriesland, October 11, 1835, was the foremost orchestra leader of the country. For half a century he has been creating and leading great musical organizations. Beginning as a traveling violin player, he had carved out a career that had, as its climax, the gift of an admiring public of a permanent home as a token of popular appreciation of the great leader's efforts. To him is given the credit for making Wagnerian music popular in America. He introduced the beautiful Strauss waltzes to the American public. His whole life was devoted to the cause of good music. He came here when he was 10 years old from Esens, where his father was the local bandmaster and a musician of some note. For seven years he traveled from town to town giving performances wherever he could get an audience. Then he drifted to New York and played as first violin in many of the short-lived orchestras there. He played at the chamber concerts given by such artists as Jennie Lind, Sontag, Mario and others. When Jennie Lind sang before the Prince of Wales, Theodore Thomas was first violin. Often when the leader of the orchestra was absent, Thomas was called upon to lead. In this way was laid the foundation of his career. At Irving Hall, New York, October 24th, 1863, Theodore Thomas made his first orchestral venture in his own name, and, with an orchestra of sixty pieces, commenced a regular session of symphony concerts. Since that day he has conducted numerous musical festivals and conducted the largest choruses and orchestras that have sung or played in America. Critics accord him a place in the world of art, in which he stands alone, for there is none his equal. In 1891, when he organized the Chicago Orchestra, it played at an annual loss of \$100,000. In 1904 it had become self supporting.

Bellevue Charges Will Be Dropped. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 4.—Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the Episcopal Church returned to Bethlehem this morning, after having a conference with his attorney, H. A. Fuller, on the advisability of issuing a statement relative to the charges of Rev. Dr. Irvine. The bishop refused to discuss the matter and said he was advised by his counsel and friends not to make a statement at this time. The bishop spent the night with Rev. Dr. Henry L. Jones, of this city, who is a member of the committee appointed to hear the charges against Bishop Talbot at Philadelphia on Tuesday next. Dr. Jones stated that he would go to Reading on Monday to attend the meeting unless it is postponed. His impression is that the presentation will not be made as several of the signers have repudiated it. He believes the case will not be considered at the meeting, and that the charges will be dropped.

No Pity Shown. "For years fate was after me continuously," writes E. A. Gullidge, Veribus, Ala. I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Remedial Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at E. S. Leadbetter & Sons' drug store.

Speedy Relief. A salve that heals without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such speedy relief. It draws out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. Beware of cheap imitations. Write for circulars. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Lion's Brand. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The War in the East.

Port Arthur, Jan. 4.—The request of the Russians for doctors and food has been granted. The non-combatants, it is learned, will be allowed to return to Russia.

Itushan Antshushan and Tai Yangkou forts were today occupied by the Japanese.

The date for the marching out of the Russian prisoners has, at their request, been postponed till Thursday.

Four torpedo boats and one transport have been allowed to escape to Chefoo. They sailed yesterday.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The number of prisoners captured at Port Arthur, it is announced today, is 25,000. There were in all 35,000 inhabitants in the city of whom 20,000 were either sick or wounded.

General Nogi reports that the conference relative to final act of surrender of Port Arthur, was concluded yesterday. The transfer of war materials, etc., to the Japanese began this morning.

Wei Hai Wei, China, Jan. 4.—The British cruiser Andromeda sailed for Port Arthur this morning, with a large store of medical appliances for the Russian sick and wounded. She also had on board two surgeons and nearly the entire staff of the government hospital. She took eighty tons of stores, including 350 beds and 100,000 pounds of provisions. The cargo was rushed on board the cruiser during the night, following the receipt of official orders.

Manchester, Eng., Jan. 4.—The Guardian hears that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, has gone to St. Petersburg, in response to a summons from the Czar, who is most interested in the opinions of the European capitals regarding the Russian position in Manchuria. The Guardian thinks this is a hopeful omen showing a disposition on the part of the Czar to admit the feasibility of a general settlement.

Nan Patterson's Fight for Liberty.

New York, Jan. 4.—Nan Patterson, the Florida girl, who is charged with killing Cesar Young, a sporting man, was before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court today and heard her lawyers fight for her liberty through the medium of a bail bond. Lawyer Levy argued long and ably for his fair client. He said the girl had already had one trial and that before that she had been held in \$20,000 bail. The District Attorney, he said, would fix no time at which Miss Patterson could be tried again, although he had been applied to. Mr. Levy said his client was now ready to furnish bail in any amount. Assistant District Attorney Rand opposed the motion for bail. He said his office and the courts had given six weeks of time to Miss Patterson, that there were other prisoners in the Tombs and that they should now receive attention. Judge Greenbaum said he would reserve decision regarding bail until 10:30 tomorrow morning. Miss Patterson's father met her when she came into the court room, and embraced her affectionately. During the proceedings in court he held his daughter's hand in his own.

Railroad Accident.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 4.—On the Lehigh Valley Railroad this morning, a coal train consisting of twenty-eight cars while going down Weatherly Hill, during the blizzard, got beyond the control of the engineer, and when rounding a sharp curve, near Hazel Creek Junction, the engine jumped the track and toppled over into the creek. The entire train followed, the cars and their contents piling up mountain high, completely burying the engine and crew. Engineer William Swank, fireman Robert Turner and brakeman Reuben Mochamer are under the mass of debris. Wrecking crews are at work to recover the bodies. The distance between the points where the runaway started and the accident, occurred is five miles, and was completed in three minutes.

Killed Wife and Mother-in-Law.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 4.—At 2:15 this morning Jacob Houser, a miner, forced his way into the home of his wife's parents, slipped into the room where Mrs. Houser was sleeping, and stabbed her to death. Mrs. Mary Baringer was aroused by the screams of her daughter and rushed to the scene only to be met by her enraged son-in-law, who plunged his knife into her until she fell dead, after stumbling down stairs into the kitchen. The younger sister of Mrs. Houser was also badly cut by the assassin, but will live. Houser has been separated from his wife for a year and had threatened her life. He escaped in bare feet and has not been caught.

The Zionists.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—A two-day conference of the executive committee of the Zionists opened here today. The subject before them for discussion will be the scheme for a Jewish settlement in East Africa or in Palestine. The present probabilities are that David Wolff-Cohn, merchant of Cologne, will be selected to succeed Dr. Herzl as head of the Zionists in the International Congress which will be held at Basle in August. During the course of today's conference, it was stated that the estimated emigration of Russian Jews to America in 1904 was 84,000.

Newspaper Warned.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The Gazette Rousskaia of Prava has received a second warning from the Ministry of the Interior, warning its managers that the dangerous tendency of its articles must be ceased.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 4.—There was some diminution in activity in the stock market and speculation flagged somewhat as regards strength. The feeling among traders was that the advance yesterday had been a little too rapid in proportion to the news published, except, perhaps, as regards a few special issues. The feature of the dealings was the aggressive strength developed by New York Central on rumors of important changes in ownership of the road. Nearly all of the other railroad issues sagged fractionally. Amalgamated Copper opened fractionally higher, then sold off.

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 running snore 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; none case out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

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. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire broke out at 3 o'clock at Greenville, N. C., yesterday morning in the tobacco district of the town, destroying two warehouses, five privies and several small buildings. Nearly half a million pounds of tobacco was burned. The total loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Benjamin W. Frazier, professor of Mineralogy Lehigh University, was stricken with apoplexy on the train returning from New York City last evening, and died today at his home in Bethlehem, Pa. He was 63 years old and was one of the best known scientists in this country.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia yesterday convened for its January term. The following were the proceedings of yesterday.

Crall & Ostrander vs. the Commonwealth. Argued and submitted.

Interstate Coal and Iron Company vs. Commonwealth. Submitted on briefs.

Next cases to be called are: Kloss vs. Commonwealth; Jeraigan vs. Commonwealth, and Harvey vs. Commonwealth, being Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of Commonwealth cases.

Start the New Year Right.

There is only one way for the business man who has tried to get along without advertising to start the new year right. The public doesn't know him—he must get acquainted. He cannot depend upon his rivals for an introduction; he must present himself. Through the newspapers he can tell prospective buyers who he is, what he is, where he is and why it would be to their advantage to know him. Such a beginning of the new year, properly followed up, will soon make him wonder why he ever hesitated to reach out for success when it was so easy of attainment.—(Philadelphia Record.)

Payment for C. & O. Canal.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works, in Annapolis, today Mr. F. S. Landstreet, representing the Western Maryland Railroad Company, will hand over to the board Maryland State stock aggregating \$155,000, the amount of purchase money for the State's interests in equity in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. The payment must be in State stock, in conformity with the State Constitution. The board will transfer to Mr. Landstreet its title to its interest in the waterway.

New Bridges Have Been Completed.

The Nelson Buchanan Bridge Company will ask the Clarke county board of supervisors to accept the bridges across the Shenandoah river at Castleman's and Berry's ferries. Both bridges have been completed several days and people are crossing backward and forward. So far no toll has been collected.—(Winchester Star.)

The Southern Planter begins its 66th volume in a new form and handsome appearance. Its table of contents embraces many well written articles of interest and full of information to the farmer.

The St. Petersburg authorities deny rumors of an attempt on the life of Emperor Nicholas at Vilna.

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want now.—GEO. W. EMORY, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Fewer Gallons; Wear Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less Devere Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wear longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the McCLACHLEN REAL ESTATE AND LOAN CO., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at 123 south Royal street, Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, January 10, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JAMES F. HOOD, President. A. M. McCLACHLEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the ONTARIO APARTMENT HOUSE CO., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at 123 south Royal street, Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, January 10, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, President. A. M. McCLACHLEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the IOWA APARTMENT HOUSE COMPANY, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 123 south Royal street, Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, January 10, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.