



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 30, 1906.

having broken the deadlock in his State Senate will now proceed to break into the United States Senate and when he gets there many of the republicans who for some time past have been denouncing him as a corruptionist, &c., will bow down and worship him.

THE WINTER OF 1904-5 will go down in history as the winter of many snows.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.

The republicans of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, today, reached a tentative agreement relative to railroad rate legislation. The Hepburn bill was practically eliminated and the agreement adopts the East-Townsend bills, which were originally introduced as administration measures, with certain amendments. Under these bills, as amended, the Interstate Commerce Commission is given the power to fix a rate, where the rate is disputed, and a court of transportation is created, which will scrutinize all acts of the commission, which remain in force until reversed by the court. The court is to be composed of five members, appointed by the President from among the United States circuit judges, of which five additional will have to be appointed. The Interstate Commerce Commission is enlarged from five to seven members. The bill is to take effect thirty days after its passage. The democrats of the committee will be asked to ratify the action of the majority, and the disposition is to make it unanimous.

Mr. Kixey on Saturday introduced bills in the House, for the relief of the estate of Susan Richard, deceased, late of Orange county, Va., asking \$840 for stores, supplies and property taken for the use of and used by the federal forces during the late civil war; for the relief of John S. Mann, and the estate of Lewis W. Mann, deceased, of Loudoun county, Va., asking \$1276 for stores, supplies and property taken for the use and used by the federal forces during the late civil war. The bill granting a pension of \$12 per month to Mrs. Sophia C. Hillery, of Lovettsville, Loudoun county, has been signed by the President, and is now a law.

President Roosevelt received a pressing invitation to visit Newport News, Va., Saturday. Senators Daniel and Martin escorted a delegation from that city to the White House and introduced the members to the President. Mr. Roosevelt told them that he would be glad to visit Newport News when he makes his southern trip.

The Navy Department was officially informed by cable this morning from Panama of the death from yellow fever of Surgeon Otto L. Kohlhaase, surgeon on board the cruiser Stork. He leaves a widow who lives in St. Louis.

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, made motion in the Supreme Court of the United States, today, for permission to file an application for a writ of habeas corpus for Thomas Shephardson and Chas. Miller, election judges in Denver, Colorado, now incarcerated there for contempt of the Supreme Court of the State in disobeying the injunctions by which the Colorado Supreme Court undertook control of the elections, and ballot counting. The habeas corpus is requested on the ground that the prisoners are held without due process of law.

President Roosevelt left at 9:30 this morning for Annapolis to attend the graduating exercises of the class of 1905 at the Naval Academy. He was accompanied by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft; Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati; the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Morton, and Miss Pauline Morton; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Morton, of Chicago; Secretary Loeb, Surgeon-General Rixey, U. S. N., and Commander Winslow. The party will leave Annapolis for Philadelphia where the President will address the United League Club at its annual dinner tonight, leaving for Washington at 1 a. m.

The application for a writ of certiorari in the case of August W. Machen, Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff and Dr. George E. Lorenz, convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine for conspiracy to defraud the government, in a deal of letter box fasteners, in a deal of letter boxes, was denied by the Supreme Court of the United States this morning. This deprives the defendants of their last chance of evading punishment. In the case, they will now be sent to Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary.

The United States Supreme Court today rendered a decision adverse to Swift & Co., and the other concerns in the beef trust in their appeal from the injunction of the federal court for the northern district of Illinois restraining their illegal combination to restrict competition in the purchase of live stock and in the sale of dressed beef. The sweeping injunction was affirmed with certain modifications to make it conform to the bill of the attorney general. The decision was unanimous. The judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States was "decree modified and affirmed. It was stated that modified it restrains such combinations only to the extent of certain specified devices, which the defendants are alleged to have used and intend to continue to use."

News of the Day.

The exports of American manufacturers in 1904 exceeded \$50,000,000 in value. Coal operators of central Pennsylvania expect to cut wages of miners after March 17, it is reported.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the dedication of Luther Place Memorial Church in Washington yesterday.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Phipps, divorced, of Pittsburg, may remarry, and that Mr. Phipps will pay the debts of his wife.

Roy Knabenshure, the aeronaut, made a successful flight in Capt. Baldwin's airship, "The California Arrow," at Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday afternoon.

Col. Samuel K. Honey has sued Hollis H. Hunnewell, of Wellesley, Mass., for \$25,000 for conducting the divorce of his wife against her former husband.

In the House on Saturday a resolution was agreed to authorizing the Department of Commerce and labor to investigate the iron and steel industry in the United States.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was the principal speaker at the Young Men's Christian Association anniversary in Philadelphia yesterday, and he spoke strongly against a policy of war and conquest for America.

While at a table in Harvey's restaurant in Washington Saturday night Helge G. Forsberg, 60 years old, was stricken with heart disease and fell to the floor dying. Death came while he was on his way to the Emergency Hospital.

Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, who has been sued by Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine for civil libel, probably will be served with the summons today at the residence of Bishop Mackay-Smith in Philadelphia.

The fire which started late Saturday night in the wholesale district of Omaha was one of the most destructive in the history of the city. A conservative estimate places the total loss at \$500,000, but some believe it will be considerably higher.

The German government announces new commercial treaties with Austria-Hungary, Russia, Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Roumania and Servia, which are expected to deeply affect Germany's foreign trade for the next 10 years. It is not yet known how American products will be treated.

Virginia News.

The heart of Dr. F. C. Lefew is to be shown at the trial, in Roanoke, of Charles R. Fishburne, charged with the doctor's murder.

Mrs. Sarah Crismore, wife of Mr. Jefferson Crismore, died at her home in Winchester yesterday after a long illness of paralysis, aged 66 years.

The death of Mrs. Lucy Brannon, aged 65, occurred Saturday at Tryon, N. C. She was a Miss Baker, of Winchester, and was the widow of Morgan Brannon.

United States District Clerk James P. Brady, who returned to Richmond from Washington Saturday, said that it had been settled that Captain Asa Rogers would retain his office as collector of internal revenue for that district.

News has been received of the sudden death at his home in Portland, Me., of Ludwell L. Howison, formerly of Fredericksburg, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Howison was a son of the late John Howison, of Fredericksburg. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

Dr. H. T. Brenneman, formerly house physician of the Princess Anne Hotel at Virginia Beach, died at the Sarah Leigh Hospital, in Norfolk, Saturday, from blood poisoning, which he contracted while operating on a child in an asylum for infants in New York several weeks ago.

Every arrangement has been made to insure the success of the good roads convention, which is to be held at Danville tomorrow, under the auspices of the Commercial Association. The purpose of the meeting to be held there is to engineer a State movement in the interest of the betterment of the condition of county highways.

Mrs. Waller, wife of Deputy Sheriff R. M. Waller, of Spotsylvania county, left here two weeks ago to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. J. S. Crown, at Rocky Point, Fla. Saturday Mrs. Waller received a telegram announcing the sudden death of his wife. He left for Florida on the night train. Mrs. Waller was thirty years old, and, besides her husband, leaves two children.

RUSSIANS FORCED BACK.

Another of General Kuropatkin's reported victories has been turned into a Japanese triumph. In view of the latest news from the seat of war, it is now plainly apparent that the report of Russian successes, including the capture of the town of Sandepas and a turning movement to cut off Japanese communication with Yinkow were given out by the Russian War Office in the hope of diverting attention from the strikes and revolutionary movement.

Lieutenant General Sakharoff now reports that they were unable to capture Sandepas, being repelled by the Japanese rebuffs of quick-firers.

General Mitchenko, commander of the Cossacks, has been wounded in the leg.

Japanese official advices say the Russians have been driven back across the Hun river, the Japanese pursuing them. The Japanese have also occupied Heikoutai and surrounding positions and taken 500 officers and men prisoners.

Marshal Oyama reports that the Russian attacks on the Japanese right and center were immediately repulsed and that on the left the Japanese occupied Lintaike and forced the Russians to retreat.

The Japanese had to face a blizzard, but it appears that neither cold, wind, snow or the Russian fire had any terrors for them.

During the terrific bombardment along the entire line Friday and Saturday more guns were in action than in any previous engagement, and there was more artillery on both sides than in any former battle in history.

Prince Frederick's Condition. Berlin, January 30.—Prince Eitel Frederick is worse this morning. A hemorrhage of the right lung has set in accompanied by extreme exhaustion. The royal patient's pulse has decreased to 76. He is in intense pain, and is continuously struggling for breath.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

Residence of Governor of St. Petersburg Dynamited—Minor State of Siege Declared in Warsaw—Report of Liberation of Political Prisoners. St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—A dynamite bomb was today thrown at the residence of the Governor of St. Petersburg. The house was partially demolished. The Governor was absent at the time.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The most complete quiet since the troubles of January 22 prevails in the Russian capital today. Though trouble may yet occur in the provinces, no one expects any serious recurrence of the disturbances here, for the present, at least. Now that the disturbance seems to have been ended the government is attempting to fasten the blame on the liberals. The liberals, however, will hardly be blamed, as they are not generally connected with Father Gopon's organization. The government intends to foment a revolution of feeling among the uneducated classes of the workmen by persistent tales of how the more intellectual classes led them into suffering with no chance of obtaining their desires. This, it is expected, will not only insure continued quiet at present, but will prove an obstacle in the way of arousing future trouble.

Despite the fact that no further trouble of any extent is anticipated, there is still an under current of uneasiness regarding the economic outlook. It was thought the majority of the workmen would return to work this morning, but this hope of the employers was not realized.

A dispatch from Riga, the scene of serious disorders last week, states that all has been quiet there for two days. All the theatres and collegiate establishments remain closed.

The Governor of Lodz Poland, has issued a proclamation to the workers, as have other towns, exhorting the men to resume work.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—A minor state of siege was today declared at Warsaw, where the situation became most serious yesterday.

London, Jan. 30.—The Foreign Office confirms the report of an attack on the British consul, General Murray, and proconsul Muchukin by Cossacks at Warsaw. The Foreign Office says the officials were charged by cavalry who were clearing the streets. Consul General Murray, who suffers from partial deafness, probably did not hear the approach of the cavalry but afterwards tried to make his personality known. His protests were of no avail. Ambassador Hardinge, at St. Petersburg, has been instructed to make an urgent protest to the Czar's government against the indignity.

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 30.—Most of the shops are closed today. The strikers are remaining quiet, but the authorities are fearful of the work of socialist agitators, who continue to circulate among the workmen.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Placards have been posted at Libau, signed by the Governor of the province, charging that British gold has fomented the strike. Similar placards have appeared at Moscow. British Ambassador Hardinge has protested to the Government against the placards.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—It is reported the mob has burst open the prisons at Simperopol, in the Crimea, and at Revel, setting all political prisoners free.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The strike is collapsing in all directions. One hundred and ten thousand men returned to work in the capital, and nine of the biggest factories have resumed operation. Moscow and Poland are the only districts remaining within the dangerous zone.

It is reported that 200 persons were killed or wounded in the clash between the troops and workmen, at Warsaw yesterday. It was during this clash, while the troops were driving the workmen out of the streets, that the British consul and proconsul were wounded.

ASSASSINATION AND ANARCHY.

Prince Gurieley, an officer of the police guard at Batoum, in the Russian oil fields, while driving past the iron works, was shot and killed by an unknown man.

Warsaw is in a state of anarchy. The mobs have looted stores, and other buildings. Many persons have been killed or wounded in charges by the troops. The British vice consul was run down by drunken Hussars, who slashed him with their swords. The British consul general narrowly escaped.

The Grand Duke Sergius, the head of the war party, and whom the liberals declare is Russia's evil genius, now has complete sway over the Czar and is placing the most extreme reactionaries like General Troppoff in high official positions. It was Sergius who had the troops shoot down the people at the gates of the palace. It was Sergius who had charges against the British government of aiding the strikers placarded in St. Petersburg, and it was Sergius who had the plan for an elected zemstovost council stricken from the recent imperial manifest.

The Holy Synod has issued an address to the orthodox clergy denouncing Father Gopon as "a criminal priest." Gopon is now supposed to be in Stockholm. He escaped through Finland.

The revolutionary movement continues to expand. In Poland the situation is critical, especially in Warsaw and Lodz. The labor troubles are extending through the manufacturing cities of southern Russia.

Several other Russian writers and poets, including Mme Prineoff, an aged woman, and her daughter, have been thrown into prison.

Demonstrations in sympathy with the revolutionists took place in Italian cities. In Rome a mob of 3,000 trying to break through a cordon of troops guarding the capitol, was charged by cavalry and several persons wounded.

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 only one remedy. 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 (causing by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

The Market. Georgetown, Jan. 30.—Wheat \$1.00 1/2, 1/4.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Fearful Carnage—Three Thousand Japanese and Ten Thousand Russians Killed and Wounded—Kuropatkin Retires to the North-west.

London, Jan. 30.—The Tokio correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. reports that the casualties in the fighting at Chosenchuan and Heikoutai, to the south of Mukden, last week, were: Japanese, 3,000 killed and wounded, Russians, 10,000 killed and wounded.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—Further official dispatches supplementing those received yesterday, state that the Russians chose the worst weather possible for their forward movement and attack on the Japanese. They relied on their knowledge of the ground to enable them to outflank the Japanese. The Russian artillery at the time the dispatches were filed, continued to bombard the Japanese left. General Kuropatkin's main force, which attacked Chosenchuan and Lintaike, have retired to the northwest.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—It is rumored that sensational disclosures with reference to the surrender of Port Arthur will follow the arrival of General Stoessel here. It is stated that more than one message from the Czar to Stoessel was tampered with in transit, and at least two of these messages never left St. Petersburg. An inquiry, it is said, has produced hot recriminations among officials. It is understood high personages are implicated.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—General Gripenberg in command of one of General Kuropatkin's divisions, reports that the Russians have occupied Santaike. He confirms the reports that General Mischenko has been wounded and adds that General Kondrotovich has also been wounded in battle.

The Oregon Short Line Case.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The application for a writ of certiorari made by Edward Harriman and Winslow Pierce, of the Oregon Short Line, for a revision by the U. S. Supreme Court of the decision of the Court of Appeals for the 3d district, holding that the Northern Securities was not obliged to return the identical stock deposited in the original Northern Securities pool, was granted by the Supreme Court today. The effect of this decision is to throw into issue again the question whether or not the original acquisition of stock by the Northern Securities was legal, although the purpose of the corporation was later declared illegal as to make necessary the dissolution of the company. In case the Supreme Court in the later proceedings to be taken under the writ of certiorari granted this morning, further supports Harriman's contention, J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill and other backers of the Northern Securities Co., will not be permitted in the dissolution of the company to sell all the stocks held by it in the open market, and distribute the proceeds to the shareholders, but will be forced to return the original stock to the original holders thereof.

Bishop Talbot. Reading, Pa., Jan. 30.—Bishop Talbot, of the Talbot-Irvine controversy fame, was in Reading for several hours today. He arrived here at 1:30 this morning from Philadelphia, registering at the Mansion House. After spending several hours in consultation with the local Episcopal clergy and P. R. Stetson, treasurer of the diocese, he left at 10:14 for his home in Bethlehem. A rumor was current that he had consulted the Reading people in regard to a new step to be taken by him in the Irvine matter, but this was denied absolutely by the clergymen and Mr. Stetson. They insisted that he had stopped in Reading only to discuss certain matters pertaining to the church.

Death of Judge Keiley. Paris, Jan. 30.—Judge Keiley the American who was run over by a cab Saturday last, died at the hospital today. He was formerly Judge of the Appeals Court at Alexandria, Egypt.

[The above dispatch evidently refers to Hon. A. M. Keiley, of Virginia, who was appointed Minister to Italy in 1885 by ex-President Cleveland and later to Austria. His many friends and acquaintances in this country, especially in Virginia, will regret to hear of the fatal accident that has befallen him.]

The President at Annapolis. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 30.—President Roosevelt presented the diplomas and prizes to the graduating midshipmen at Annapolis today, and made the sturdy young men an address full of wholesome advice. After the exercises at the armory the presidential party was entertained at luncheon by Captain Brownson. At 3 p. m. the President left for Philadelphia, where he will attend the banquet of the Union League Club.

Stabbed to Death. Chicago, Jan. 30.—After being stabbed to death, shortly after 12 o'clock this morning, the body of John Schranann, 22 years old, was placed on a pool table at Ruest Hall, in west Twelfth street. According to the police, Schranann was attacked by two men at Desplains and Banker streets, while he was on his way to his home, from a wedding. His assailants then carried his body into Ruest Hall and left it there.

Sultan III. Berlin, Jan. 30.—The Kleiner Journal reports that Sultan Abdul Hamid, of Turkey, is dangerously ill with inflammation of the muscles of the heart. In the event of his death, the paper says, the court clique intends that his younger brother, Rashed Bey, shall succeed him as sultan. Rashed Bey is a hopeless drunkard.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES. While handling a revolver in Wilmington, Del., last night at Newcastle, John Tobin accidentally shot his companion, Van Rankin Wise, dead.

The official directory of the Catholic Church in America has just been issued, and shows a total population of Catholics in the United States of 12,462,002.

Russian bureaucracy was denounced in the Auditorium in Chicago Sunday afternoon, at a meeting under the auspices of the Friends of Russian Freedom.

Mrs. Robert W. Satterfield, wife of the widely known cartoonist, died in Cleveland, O., Sunday after a five days illness following an operation for appendicitis. Before her marriage she was Miss Alma Cryder, of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The Austrian steamer Augusta, bound from Trieste for New York, arrived off Navesink, N. J., today with fire in her hold. One of the steam pilot boats and a number of tug boats near the Augusta. The vessel carries no passengers.

WAR IN SPAIN.

Narrow Escape of Royal Family—Anti-Russian Demonstration. Madrid, Jan. 30.—King Alfonso, the queen mother, and other members of the royal family had a narrow escape from asphyxiation while dining in the palace on Thursday night. Fumes escaping from the heating apparatus partially overcame the royal diners. The engineer has been arrested. The censor has refused to allow any telegrams regarding the incident to pass.

Madrid, Jan. 30.—A big demonstration against the Czar was held yesterday evening in front of the Russian consulate at Bilbao. The trouble caused the suspension of all concerts and other amusements in the city. The crowd was finally dispersed by gendarmes. A violent meeting, at which the Czar was anathematized, was held at Barcelona.

The Stock Market. New York, Jan. 30.—A seven point fall in the price of Northern Securities on the curb this morning discounted the effect of the decision of the United States Supreme Court granting the Harriman interests a writ of certiorari for a revision of the decision of the Court of Appeals for the Third district, which held that the Northern Securities Company was not obliged to return the identical stock deposited in the pool.

When the news came from Washington, Northern Securities was selling for 148 1/2, a decline from 155, the opening price. The stock held steady and suffered no further loss. An effort to take profits on Union Pacific, on the news favorable to the Harriman interests caused that stock to sell off two points.

The whole market was unsettled because the decision means a further prolongation of the fight between the Morgan-Hill interests and the Harrimans.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 30.—At the opening of the stock market today prices reflected a continuance of the bull furor with which speculation closed last week. Interest naturally centered in the stocks connected with the Northern Securities situation, and which led the buoyancy of Saturday. There was, however, heavy realizing at the higher level, and within a half hour, a sharp reaction set in.

In the industrial list, there were general irregular setbacks. The undertone of the market exhibited decided stability.

Demonstrations in Italy.

Many meetings were held yesterday in the principal towns of Italy to protest against the alleged Russian cruelties. The more notable of these meetings were at Naples, Pisa, Ancona, Messina, Genoa and Brindisi. At the last named place an attempt was made to pull down the Russian arms from the door of the consulate. In Rome, notwithstanding a prohibition by the government and a great display of troops, 5,000 of which had been brought in from the provinces to re-enforce the ordinary garrison, about 3,000 people assembled and tried to break through the cordon of troops and reach the capitol. There were cries of "Long live the Russian revolution!" and "Down with the autocracy and the Cossacks!" The troops, which included carabinieri, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, charged the crowds several times. Being unable to force their way through to the capitol, the mob went to the Royal Palace, but were again dispersed, regathering in smaller number at the Russian Embassy, where they were finally scattered by more energetic cavalry charges. Several persons were wounded and many arrests were made.

Dead in Russian Bath.

Shut in the steamroom of a Russian bathhouse in Hester street, New York, two young men were scalded to death yesterday before their plight was realized by the attendants. Evidence that both had made frenzied efforts to attract attention was afforded by cuts and bruises on both the bodies, and by blood-stained scratches in the plaster of the walls, against which they had grouped in their efforts to find an outlet. The victims were Abraham Pasternak and Peter Ross. Abraham Stern, the proprietor of the bathhouse, and five of the attendants were arrested and held pending an investigation. From incoherent accounts the police gathered that Ross and Pasternak entered the bath Saturday night, and after being conducted into the steamroom, were left there, and were evidently forgotten until their bodies were found yesterday. There was a gas jet in the room, but it was unlighted, and in the darkness the men were unable to find the door.

Pilots Held Responsible.

In a decision handed down in the U. S. Court in Norfolk Saturday by Judge Waddill, the Virginia Pilot's Association, as an organization, and Pilot Franklin Guy, as an individual, are held liable for damages resulting from a collision between the schooner George Churchman and the steamship Santuit in Hampton Roads. The court's decision states that the collision and damage to the Churchman was caused by Pilot Guy's negligence. The owners of the Santuit, which rammed the schooner, sued the pilot and the pilot's association to pay damages which they had been compelled to pay the schooner. Judge Waddill's decision is said to be far-reaching in that it is the first decision adverse to the pilots in damage cases resulting from collisions while pilots were in charge of vessels.

No City Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gulleidge, Verberna, Ala. I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all other aches and pains. Only 25c at E. S. Leadenbender & Sons' drug store.

Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. No matter what aches, such as rheumatism, it draws out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin Itch. DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of cheap imitations, they are dangerous. Sold by all druggists.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to January 28, 1906.

Anderson, Rev Jas E. Struder, Mrs W M Bergen, Mrs Saunders, Mrs Sarah E Buckley, Mrs Smith, Mrs Kate Clark, Mrs Anna Smith, Geo M Collins, Elsie M Sullivan, C Carves, S D Thomas, W H Davis, Robert Turner, Walker Duncan, Wm Bewars, Miss Rose Hill, Morris Williams, Randolph Johnson, Mrs W W Williams, Miss Mairne Mankins, Miss Essie Walters, J P and Mrs Malott, Milton Ward, Geo Reese, Chas West, F F.

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

McCUE.

Counsel for McCue say they have no idea of asking the Supreme Court of the United States to review his case, as they have no ground upon which to make the appeal. The execution of the condemned man is now practically certain to take place February 10th. McCue is transacting business in jail and talks freely to all callers, but not about the crime. The Charlottesville Progress says very few who knew McCue seem inclined to witness the execution but Sargeant Rogers has been besieged by students or their friends for admission to the jail yard on the final day. One and all have been refused.

Mr. Rogers says there will be present the newspaper men, a committee of twelve citizens, including a physician, as legal witnesses, and very few others. The scaffold has been completed. The other necessary appliances are there and everything is in readiness for the execution. Sergeant Rogers positively refuses to tell the hour he has selected but it will doubtless be in the morning.

Fire in Portsmouth.

Fire which broke out between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning did \$35,000 damage in Portsmouth and for a time threatened a large section of the city.

Carroll Deans, a fireman, was hurt by a fall from a house. Captain Lyons, of the United States Marines, came to the assistance of the firefighters with two companies of marines, doing excellent work in arresting the fire. One of the marines was hurt by the fall of a piece of cornice. The buildings destroyed were: The Atlantic and Pacific Tea Store, High street; the New York Clothing Store, High street; Charles R. Nash's ice factory, Queen street; W. G. Maupin's ice factory, Queen street; six dwellings on Queen street, including a large two-story tenement; the four story Crawford House, corner Queen and Crawford streets, and the five-story furniture store of J. S. Crawford, on High street, caught fire and were damaged.

Suit Postponed.

New York, Jan. 30.—The suit against P. W. Duggan, who holds in trust \$150,000 given him by Hanna Elias, the notorious negro, was postponed today until Wednesday. The suit was brought by John R. Platt to recover nearly 700,000, which he alleges the negro extorted from him, a receiver was appointed for the Elias woman's property. In getting it together, the receiver found it necessary to bring suit against Duggan. This case was called today. Washington Brauns, counsel for Hanna Elias, presented an affidavit from a physician, which stated that the negro was suffering from nervous prostration, and was unable to give certain affidavits which counsel wished. Mrs. Elias, counsel said, was willing that Duggan should turn the money over to the receiver, but before doing so, it would be necessary for her to see a number of affidavits. Justice Leventritt said he would grant the request, but would not consent to further delay.

Vossische Zeitung today prints a mailed dispatch from Warsaw, dated noon, yesterday, which states that a battle between troops and rebels has occurred in the suburb Wola. The troops used artillery and hundreds of the workers were killed or wounded.

We have received a copy of the Baltimore Sun Almanac for 1905. It is full of information of interest to the merchant, mechanic, farmer and politician and is a valuable reference book in the office, workshop or home.

Do Not Suppress a Cough. When you have a cough do not try to suppress it, but remove the cause. The cough is only a symptom of some disease, and the disease is what you should cure, then the cough will stop of itself. The most common cause of coughing is a cold. Anodynes will promptly suppress the cough, and preparations containing chloroform, opium, etc., are used for that purpose, but they do not cure the cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the other hand does not suppress the cough, but relieves it by removing from the throat and lungs the mucus which obstructed the breathing and allaying the irritation and tickling in the throat. It also opens the secretions and effectually and permanently cures the cold as well as the cough. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Letter to T. W. Robinson. Alexandria, Virginia. Dear Sir: Good year: How we got our agent at Delhi, N. Y.

Gladdstone you were agents for— we mustn't tell names. We wanted em. Paine was painting his big Colonia house. Said it took 10 gallons. A white for the trim.

We sent him 10 gallons and said: if you get it all on, no pay; if you have any left, return it and pay for the rest. Agreed.

He returned four gallons and took the agency. Four or five years ago. He knows how to do his old job and still does it. That's why it took ten gallons to equal six of ours.

Go by the name; there is but one name to go by: Devree lead-and-lead.

Yours truly, F W DAVIS & CO

IN MEMORIAM. LEWIS GRAY, an aged colored man of the Anneton neighborhood, Fairfax county, a few miles below this city, was found frozen to death on one of the mornings of the recent, severe winter weather. He was living alone in a very crippled condition from rheumatism and was a skilled workman in wood and metals, and for many years had been a very useful man in his neighborhood as a maker and repairer of farm conveniences. At the time of the civil war he was living in Madison county and was with the general exodus of the slaves from the South found his way with a union regiment to Alexandria. Until that time he was entirely illiterate, but under the instruction of some of the soldiers he learned to read and at once applied himself to the study of the Bible and continued it most faithfully through all his after years. His knowledge of the scriptures was profound, critical and intelligent, and he delighted most to talk of them in his intercourse with his friends. His religious belief was of the most liberal, kind, broad and comprehensive in its scope and unbiased by any sectarian prejudice, and he used to say that the great need of the world now was the bringing back of the plain country to the general exodus of the slaves from the South found his way with a union regiment to Alexandria. Until that time he was entirely illiterate, but under the instruction of some of the soldiers he learned to read and at once applied himself to the study of the Bible and continued it most faithfully through all his after years. His knowledge of the scriptures was profound, critical and intelligent, and he delighted most to talk of them in his intercourse with his friends. His religious belief was of the most liberal, kind, broad and comprehensive in its scope and unbiased by any sectarian prejudice, and he used to say that the great need of the world now was the bringing back of the plain country to the general exodus of the slaves from the South found his way with a union regiment to Alexandria. Until that time he was entirely illiterate, but under the instruction of some of the soldiers he learned to read and at once applied himself to the study of the Bible and continued it most faithfully through all his after years. His knowledge of the scriptures was profound