



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 25, 1905

COL. SLEMP, Congressman from the Ninth district, who essays the role of republicans boss of Virginia and dispenser of federal patronage throughout the State, is a firm believer in the theory that to the victor belongs the spoils, civil service to the contrary notwithstanding. His reason, given openly, for his desire to remove Mr. Park Agnew, as collector of internal revenue for this district, is his wish to reward his friends and he is quoted as saying that "the bases his request for a change in the office upon the fact that much is expected of him politically in Virginia, and that he desires to reward some of those who have done much for him, and who will aid him in future campaigns in his district and the State." President Roosevelt once served as a civil service commissioner and is said by some to yet be an advocate of civil service, in theory and in practice. He is the appointing power, and if he is honest in his expressed civil service views, he will turn Col. Slemp down hard just for giving such reasons for the appointment of a federal officer. It is generally believed that Col. Slemp if given enough rope will soon hang himself. The factional fights now going on between republicans in Virginia are most gratifying to the democrats of the State, all of whom are glad that Mr. Agnew is no longer chairman of the republican committee—for selfish reasons, of course.

THE argument against the present authorization of contracts for two more battleships "that there are already under construction more ships than there is money to pay for, and that there are also more ships than there are officers and men to handle," which was ably urged on the floor of the House by Mr. Rixey and others, admitted of no adequate answer. But the big naval appropriation of \$100,000,000 was pushed through under whip and spur of White House pressure by a vote of 121 to 144, the President, it is understood, telling some who were wavering that he would take it as an affront if the bill failed. The prospect of a heavy deficit and a resulting increase of federal taxation has no terrors for the "world power" zealots. Whether the bill can be jammed through the Senate in its present "two battleship" form is at least problematical though the Senate naval committee has reported favorably on the proposition. It will be remembered that if the democrats had not split in the House the bill would have been defeated in that body, where a number of republicans opposed and voted against it.

THERE has during the past few days been a break in the prolonged frigid conditions which have existed over most of the country for weeks. The temperature today has been mellow and suggestive of spring, while the heavens were fair during the morning hours, but cloudy this afternoon. The snow and ice in the streets is slowly disappearing, although the condition of the river is still a reminder of the polar waves of the early part of the year. Only three weeks of the ground hog period have expired, but there is reason to hope that there will, at least, be no more prolonged spells of severe weather. The sands of the months of February are nearly run, and in two or three weeks' time the vanguard of shad and herring will have appeared in the Potomac, the vernal equinox will follow and we will in a measure, forget the discomforts of the winter of 1904-1905.

RAILWAY rate legislation was yesterday formally deferred by the Senate committee on interstate commerce until the next Congress. This action was practically decided upon the moment the President demanded legislation in his message at the opening of the present session. The railroad Senators never intended to permit a railroad rate bill to reach the Senate at this session, and they have accomplished their purpose. Yesterday, as stated in the Gazette of that day, the committee decided to report to the Senate a resolution providing that the committee sit during the summer to consider the railroad rate question and report at the next session.

From Washington. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Feb. 25. President Roosevelt yesterday promised Representative Thayer, of Massachusetts, that he would attend the commencement exercises of Holy Cross College, at Worcester on June 21. On the same day he will also attend similar exercises at Clark College, the institution of which former Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright is now the head. The President will probably remain in Washington, after his return from the west about June 20, when he will go to Massachusetts. After visiting the colleges at Worcester, he will probably go to his home at Oyster Bay, L. I., there to remain until late in September unless he should decide to convene an extraordinary session of Congress earlier in the fall. Thousands of iron posts were planted

on either side of Pennsylvania avenue today. They are to support the ropes which will keep the enthusiastic crowds from encroaching on the inaugural parade next Saturday, and to make security more secure. The Chief of Police, who will have officers stationed every few rods along the line of march. Every block of the mile that separates the Capitol from the White House will be under the eye of a lieutenant or sergeant of police who will in turn have supervision over the patrolmen. Extra precautions will be taken to keep the street clear and half an hour before the morning and afternoon parades begin the line of march will be cleared and none allowed to cross unless provided with passes issued by the Chief of Police. The Virginia Military Institute cadets have withdrawn from the parade because dissatisfied with their place in line.

President Roosevelt was urged this morning to make two more stops on his coming southwestern trip. Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, of the President's old regiment of Rough Riders, put in a plea for Las Cruces, New Mexico, and Representative Slayden, of Texas, presented the request for Braunfels, in that State. The President said he would take both requests under advisement.

The House committee on the judiciary today considered the Kehoe resolution for an investigation of the tobacco trust generally, and its operations in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee specifically, and postponed further action until the facts in the case can be laid before the Attorney General for his consideration. Mr. Smith was directed to lay the matter before the Attorney General.

Formal exercises were held in the House this afternoon in acceptance of the State of Texas of the status in position in Statutory Hall, of Samuel Houston and Stephen F. Austin, the work of Miss Elizabeth Ney, of Texas. Among the guests present were members of a special committee representing the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, of which Mrs. Anson Jones, widow of the last President of the Republic of Texas was chairman. Several of the relatives of the two Texas heroes also witnessed the exercises. Appropriate speeches were made by Representative Cooper, of Texas and others.

Next week, which will be the last of the present Congress, will be a busy one in both Senate and House. While apparently the business of the Congress is in very backward condition there is no doubt that every necessary measure will be passed in time to permit adjournment at noon next Saturday. The Swayne impeachment trial is about concluded and there remains practically nothing to do with that except to vote. In some quarters it is stated that Judge Swayne will not be convicted by the Senate in virtue of an understanding that he proposes to resign immediately after Congress adjourns. On the other hand good lawyers assert that with the evidence before the court the Senate can do nothing but find him guilty. It will require the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present to convict. The Senate will devote its time to the consideration of appropriation bills and conference reports. In House next week conference reports will furnish the gist of the material for consideration. Some of the time will be devoted to legislation by unanimous consent. Nothing of a general legislation character remains to be disposed of by the House.

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, the Standard Oil Company's pursuer, had a talk with President Roosevelt this morning and introduced U. S. District Judge J. C. Pollock, before whom it is quite probable the case against the monopoly, if any are instituted, will be brought. This afternoon Mr. Campbell will have a conference with Commissioner of Patents Charles H. Davis. Col. Jack Chin, of Kentucky, was one of the President's handshakers this morning. "Roosevelt is my kind of a man," said Col. Chin, as he emerged from the President's study. "So much so that I now call myself a Roosevelt-Bryan democrat."

The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Joseph V. Quarles, of Wisconsin, to be U. S. District judge. Mr. Quarles' term in the Senate expires March 4, when he will be succeeded by Governor LaFollette. Other nominations were sent in as follows: To be Rear Admiral, Capt. Albert S. Lee, of the United States Navy; Lieutenant Charles H. Hayes, to be Collector of Customs at Mobile, Ala.; Wm. F. Tebbets.

A week from today the 58th Congress will open its history. The last session, which began on December 3, has not been productive of much general legislation. In the language of Speaker Cannon, "it has been devoted to providing for the expenses of the government." Mr. John Sharp Williams says Congress at this session has done nothing but pass the appropriation bills, and censure the leaders for not revising the tariff; not curbing the trusts; not admitting the new States. He says, "The truth is, the republican party has ceased to be a party of progress and affirmation and is doing its best to remain, notwithstanding the restiveness of the President, dancing on the same spot, without going forward nor sideways, except in one respect. The first meeting of the conferees on the statehood bill will be held Monday. Senator Morgan said this morning that it had been reported to him that he was the only one in the Senate holding out against the plan for admission of the one State of Oklahoma and since his friends were favoring that proposition, he would not be alone in opposition. On the other hand, Speaker Cannon has announced positively his antagonism to any bill which does not provide for the admission of two States of Oklahoma and Arizona, and the House conferees are understood to sustain him in that view. Consequently the fight will be made in the conferees of the next few days will be to adopt the House bill with the Foraker amendment which allows the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona to vote separately on the question of their union and admission as one State. The conferees of opinion is so great that the chances are believed to be very much against the passing of any statehood bill at all.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. In Elizabeth, N. J., today the jury in the Wilcott trial of manslaughter brought in a verdict of not guilty. While about to go to the lower part of the house this morning, Mrs. Jacob Deimler, of Middletown, Pa., fainted at the top of the stairs and fell to the bottom with a lighted lamp in her hand. The lamp broke and she was burned so badly that she may die. Samuel Siebert, 40 years old, committed suicide this morning by jumping from a window of the house No. 220 Central Park West, New York. He was the principal member of the firm of Siebert & Co. dealers in cotton goods, and had been suffering from melancholy for several months. His body was impaled on an iron picket fence and was horribly mutilated. Mystery enshrouds the death of Daniel Mills, Jr., of Bensonhurst, a press agent of Keith's Theatre and a well known figure on Broadway, New York, who was found by pedestrians lying between the tracks of the West End Railroad, a part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System. Mr. Mills' body was badly mangled by the cars, and it is impossible as yet to tell whether there are any wounds on his body that are not due to the wheels of the car. Mr. Mills' had evidently fallen or been thrown from the car on which he was riding home.

News of the Day.

A new trouble has arisen in Russia through the impression given peasants that the Emperor will divide the lands of the Empire among the people.

The Secretary of State has called to the attention of the Department of Justice certain movements of bodies of men in Mobile, Ala., who are said to be engaged in a filibustering expedition against Guatemala.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was summoned to court in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday to throw light upon her affairs in bankruptcy proceedings, but she refused to answer questions and would not even give her name.

The jury in the case of Dr. Edward B. Dawson, the Forest Park, Baltimore, dentist, charged with alleged assault upon a little girl, an inmate of the Kelso Home, after being out all night reported yesterday a failure to agree and was discharged.

The New York Commercial prints statement from a Nashville, Tenn., railroad man, predicting the early absorption of the Seaboard Air Line Railway by the great Frisco system, which together with its allied system, the Rock Island, controls the greatest trackage in America, if not in the world.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The time of the Senate yesterday was divided between the Swayne impeachment trial and the motion of Mr. Beveridge to appoint conferees on the joint statehood bill.

In the House the fight of many years waged against the appropriation of \$130,000 for rental of the old New York custom house, resulted in a victory, Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on appropriations, being unable to muster sufficient strength to retain the provision in the bill. The opposition was led by Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Williams, both of whom denounced the expenditure as a public scandal and in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, which, it was alleged, was behind the National City Bank, the purchaser of the building from the government. Although the bank was alleged to have bought the property for \$3,000,000, and to have credited the amount to the government, it developed that no title had passed to it, and that in consequence it was paying no taxes to the State of New York. The failure of the government to give a deed was ascribed to be due to the influence of the Standard Oil Company. In the course of general debate on the bill, Messrs. Crumpacker, of Indiana; Wallace, of Arkansas; and Byrd, of Mississippi, discussed the race question in the South, the latter also dealing with present cotton conditions.

Lynching Probable.

Developments in the assault case wherein Miss Mamie Marsh, a young white woman of Jackson, Miss., was criminally assaulted by a negro, came thick and fast yesterday afternoon. The police arrested a negro named Stewart Johnson, whose clothes were bloody, who bore other evidences of having been in a struggle and to whom circumstantial evidence pointed strongly. A negro named Jake Turnbull, about 14 years of age, who says that he was on the other side of the street when the assault was committed Thursday night, was taken to the jail and identified Johnson as the criminal. Last night crowds began to gather in the uptown business district and openly indulged in talk of lynching. At 7 o'clock last night the streets were crowded with people.

Gov. Vardaman worked hard to prevent a lynching. When the news of the crime reached him the governor sent his friends throughout the town as emissaries of law and order telling them to plead with every man they met to allow the law to take its course. Then he started a personal campaign, charging up and down the main street, he expostulated with every group of men he met, and used every argument at his command to induce them to disperse. The governor soon saw his efforts were likely to prove unavailing, and finally went with the rapidly increasing mob to the courthouse, where, according to rumors, the young woman's assailant was under guard. The reports were unfounded, but the mob refused to believe the sheriff, and began making threatening demonstrations.

Gov. Vardaman, after instructing the sheriff and his deputies to defend the prisoner to the last if he should be brought to them, mounted the steps and began an impassioned address. He declared the law provided fit and proper punishment for the crime in question, assured the citizens of Jackson that there would be no delay in carrying it into effect, and pleaded with them to "allow the law to take its course." The governor offered to pay \$500 for the arrest of the negro, provided he was delivered alive to the authorities. His appeal was listened to in silence.

One Hundred Bodies Recovered.

With the recovery of 100 bodies from the ill-fated mine at Virginia City, Alabama, the work of rescue was abandoned yesterday evening until today. Mine officials now seem confident that not more than seven bodies are in the mine, and it is possible this number will be decreased by three or four. Pipes were being laid in the mine last night to pump out the water, which in some places is 100 feet deep in the lifts. The remaining bodies are all thought to be under water and it may be several days before they are recovered. The fund for the relief of the widows and orphans has grown to over \$20,000. A plan has been started to induce the miners of the district to give one day's work to the fund. The Sloss mines, near Bessemer, were the first to respond and the entire wages of the miners for today will go to the fund. In this one mine \$1,000 will be raised. Thirteen funerals were conducted in the little hamlet of Virginia City yesterday and the church bells of Pratt City were tolled continually from 9 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon.

Fewer Gallons; Wear Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less of Drove Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer twice as long as lead and oil.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grishy, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Virginia News.

The maneuvers at Manassas, cost the State militia organization \$434,043 and the regular army \$105,156.

Dr. John Herbert Claiborne died a his residence in Petersburg last night. He was born in Brunswick county.

Rice E. Green has been appointed Postmaster to succeed Lydia E. H. Humphries, of Inlet, Culpeper county.

Capt. John L. Seed, of Arrington, Nelson county, died at St. Andrew's Hospital, in Lynchburg, yesterday, aged 67 years.

Two New York millonaires, O. H. P. Belmont and Thomas McIntyre, are to establish country homes near the Hot Springs.

In the Police Court in Norfolk yesterday Mrs. Elizabeth Barker was fined \$25 for horsewhipping Alberto Wagner, who, she says, alienated the affections of her husband. Barker was not present during the trial. Mrs. Barker went to jail in default of paying the fine. C. K. Barker, who says that he is the man referred to as the husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, arrested for whipping Alberto Wagner, says that he is not married to Mrs. Barker, as she claims.

General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, called on the President yesterday to urge him further to exert his influence in behalf of pending congressional legislation for the government participation in the exposition. Virginia members of the House of Representatives have been informed by the House leaders that favorable action in the measure will not be taken at this session, but they yet entertain hope that the measure may be enacted into law.

The first death in connection with the Capitol improvement occurred in Richmond yesterday afternoon when William Gosden, aged 32 years, of 1911 Floyd avenue, the stone contractor for the work, was instantly killed by the fall of one of the elevators used for hoisting building material. Gosden was superintending the hoisting of machinery, weighing 2,000 pounds. The engine was stopped by the heavy weight, and Gosden was passing under another elevator, which balanced the loaded one, when the ropes slipped off the drum, disconnecting the elevator above Gosden's head. The heavy affair, made of strong timber, with a floor of two-inch plank, fell 40 feet, and crushed the contractor's body to the ground. The blow was so heavy that Gosden's head broke the two-inch floor of the elevator. He leaves a widow and one child.

No Flowers for Senators.

The Senate has shattered one of the great features of the assembling of Congress by the passage of an order prohibiting the placing of flowers in the Senate at any future time. For years it has been the custom on State occasions, such as the meeting of Congress, the swearing-in of new Senators and the appearance of new Senators, to load down the desks of those new members with "floral tributes."

It has always been one of the features of the newspaper reports of those occasions to mention how many flowers were presented to the new members, and how the Senate resembled "a veritable flower garden." The new rule adopted yesterday directs the sergeant-at-arms to prohibit the bringing of any flowers upon the floor of the Senate. Hereafter, the wives, sweethearts and the Senators themselves will be prohibited from sending floral tributes to Senators. One reason given for the excessive display of flowers on these occasions have so laden the Senate chamber with the oppressive odor of exotics that it has caused those obliged to work in the Senate sickness and uneasiness.

The resolution was reported and passed by the committee on rules, but is chiefly due to the efforts of Senator Lodge, who, when the order was passed, made a special request of the press to announce that he was entirely responsible for its passage. Some have been unkind enough to say that Senator Lodge's action was due to the fact that he has not been as generously favored in the past with flowers as some of his colleagues, and that he took this occasion to get even.

Exonerates Stoesel.

Capt. Nicholas Saxe, commander of the Russian hydrographic ship Ernak, sunk in Port Arthur immediately before the capitulation, arrived in Chicago from San Francisco yesterday, en route for St. Petersburg via New York and Paris. He was accompanied by Capt. Nicholas von Essen, commander of the destroyed battle-ship Sevastopol, and eleven Russian naval lieutenants, all of whom were taken prisoners by the Japanese and released on parole. In an interview he told a graphic story of the siege of the Russian stronghold. Had Gen. Stoesel held out, Capt. Saxe said, the place soon would have been converted into a mere cemetery. Almost 8,000 men were scurvy-ridden, 22,000 were wounded, some of the men having been sent to and taken from hospital as many as eight times. Out of the whole garrison fewer than 1,000 men were free from wounds or sickness, while food was of such quality as induced sickness. When Gen. Stoesel surrendered 8,000 of the 9,000 soldiers and sailors under arms were suffering from wounds. Hundreds were taken from the hospitals to bear arms, but, unable even to walk, fell and died at their posts. Night and day for weeks at a time the Japanese kept throwing into the city a shower of shells. "It was a continuous, never-ending horror, enduring day after day, night after night," said Capt. Saxe. The officers with him are from the Ernak, the Sevastopol, the battle-ships Retvizan and Peresviet. With them were Capt. Horacio Anasagasti, military attaché of Argentina, and Adhemar Delcoigne, of the Belgian diplomatic corps.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and cleanses the surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. The Market. Georgetown, Feb. 25.—Wheat \$1.06 1/2; 1/2.

FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS.

One Hundred Buildings Destroyed—Loss of Life—Thousands of People Homeless.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 25.—The most appalling fire in the history of Hot Springs started at four o'clock this morning and over a hundred business houses and two hundred homes were destroyed. Thousands of people are homeless. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. Several persons are thought to have perished in the conflagration, but the raging fire is so intense that firemen and citizens are unable to search among the ruins. That the loss of life will reach a large number is certain, according to Sheriff Williams, who says that many small hotels which were destroyed were filled with guests, and it is impossible at this hour to estimate the loss of life. From the upper stories of the hotels and boarding houses men and women jumped for their lives. Frantic persons could be seen rushing up and down the streets wringing their hands and inquiring if their kin are among the living. So intense was the heat that most of the homeless escaped to the West mountain. The fire is now raging in the south end of the residence district. There is a strong gale blowing from the south, and many of the business houses in Central avenue had to be dynamited by the firemen in order to save the north end of the city, where the hotels Eastman, Arlington and Park, and the government reservation are situated. Among the buildings which have been dynamited are these: Grand Central Hotel, Lee House, Moody House, Court House, county jail, First Methodist Church, Columbia Hotel and the House of Israel.

The fire started from some unknown cause in the Grand Central block. The fire department was unable to cope with the conflagration and within a few minutes the First Methodist Church caught fire. Then the blaze spread to the residence district on the west. The high wind carried brands to the Court House and jail. Deputies hurried the fifty prisoners in the bastille and marched them to the new jail. Shortly after all the prisoners were removed the two public buildings were a seething mass of flames. Government troops and police have been ordered about the devastated district. At 9:30 a. m. the fire was still raging in the residence district.

LATER. The fire is now under control, and there is no more danger of the flames spreading. Firemen, assisted by volunteers, have formed themselves into searching parties and the men are going about the ruins in quest of charred bodies. Already the bodies of two persons who have been burned to death beyond recognition are at an undertaking rooms. It is thought that many more bodies will occupy the morgue before the day is over. All the leading hotels here have thrown open their doors to the fire sufferers. It is estimated that the loss of life is 25. Property loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. Business houses destroyed, 100; homes destroyed, 200; people homeless, 500.

The water supply failed and the fire burned itself out. The burned section extends from Quachita avenue, Oaklawn. The fire originated from an unknown cause in the Grand Central Hotel. Will Power and X-Ray. Chicago, Feb. 25.—President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, is said to have made a determination that in his case the X-Ray treatment shall be given the fullest and most complete test as a cure for cancer and a destroyer of the cancerous growth in the tissues. Dr. Harper and his friends believe that his force of mind and mastery of will power will help a long way toward the desired result. He is possessed of a marvelous power of concentration, and it is his plan to demonstrate at least the partial mastery of mind over bodily ills. It is pointed out that Cecil Rhodes cured himself of a deadly affliction after he had been given up by physicians. Dr. Harper, it is said, will follow Rhodes' example by using the utmost will power in conjunction with the X-Ray to shake off the disease. As soon as possible Dr. Harper, in pursuance of this plan, will gather all his vitality and resolutely go back to his work at the university.

She Intercepts Odd Letters.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 25.—United States Marshal Peter D. Helz, of Philadelphia arrested Alice, wife of George Mint, on the charge of writing scurrilous letters to Nathaniel Gangway, a neighbor. The accused was yesterday taken before William J. Young, United States Commissioner here, where she entered bail for a hearing next Monday morning. The prosecution was brought by United States Postoffice Inspector William W. Stone on information furnished by Mrs. Emma Gangway, wife of Nathaniel, who intercepted several of the letters which were addressed to her husband. It is alleged that some months ago, after a quarrel with some of her neighbors, Mrs. Mint used the mails to communicate information concerning alleged trysting places to Gangway and that the letters fell into the hands of Gangway's wife.

Will Obey Her Father.

Brussels, Feb. 25.—It is stated on good authority that Princess Clementine, the youngest daughter of King Leopold, has resolved she will obey her father and refuse to marry Prince Victor Napoleon. This proposed marriage between King Leopold's only unmarried daughter and Prince Victor Napoleon, the hope of the French royalists, has been the subject of much comment in court circles in Europe. The king did not object to Prince Victor personally, but he feared that the alliance between his house and the French royalist family might bring upon himself the opposition of some of the powers, notably Austria, and just at this time Leopold feels Belgium cannot stand to lose any of the few friends she has. The Princess at first objected so strenuously to her father's opposition to the match that she left the palace and has not been seen or communicated with King Leopold since.

Norfolk and Western Directors.

At a meeting of the directors of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, held in Philadelphia yesterday, the resignation of Secretary A. J. Hemphill was accepted. E. H. Alden was elected to succeed him. W. G. MacDowell was appointed vice president, with offices in Philadelphia, and Joseph E. Lacy was promoted to the position of treasurer, to succeed Mr. MacDowell, with offices in Norfolk, Va.

TURMOILS IN RUSSIA.

Assassination of the Chief of Police of Baku—Revolutionists Set Fire to Military Magazine at Kief—Strike Movement Subsiding in St. Petersburg.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The Reuter Telegram Company reports that the chief of police at Baku, Russia, has been assassinated. St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Three strikers at daylight this morning assassinated Kondratouch, the chief of police of Baku. Large crowds surrounded Kondratouch as he was passing through the street and the chief of police a moment later fell dead in a pool of blood. The assassins escaped by a side street where a vehicle was waiting to convey them to place of safety.

[This is probably the same assassination which Reuter refers to. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining news from southern Russia it is probable that the cities of Baku and Batoum were in conflict in the dispatches received in London.] St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Revolutionists today set fire to the military magazine at Kief. Immense quantities of grain, hay and stores were destroyed. London, Feb. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that martial law has been declared at Baku, Russian Caucasus, the scene of serious street fighting between Armenians and Mohammedans.

Warsaw, Feb. 25.—There is no sign of a let up in the crisis arising from the strike of the railway employes. Disorders on a small scale continue at different points. The only serious trouble this morning occurred at Marki, where strikers wrecked the railway station. London, Feb. 25.—The situation in southern Russia is fast taking on a more serious complexion than it had even during the recent revolutionary movement there according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company, from its St. Petersburg correspondent. The correspondent states that the agitation is rapidly spreading and the outlook is most serious. The movement has now taken a hold among the peasants who are burning stores of corn and other provisions belonging to the landed proprietors. Several thousand sheep have been killed and quantities of hay and straw destroyed.

Another dispatch from the Russian capital says the statement has been made by a member of the diplomatic corps that the imperial council of ministers has received information that the situation in both southern and western Russia is rapidly becoming so serious that repressive measures will be necessary in the near future. Agitators are said to be distributing circulars throughout the country districts in which the peasants are urged to make a general demonstration on March 3 the anniversary of the liberation of the serfs.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—A correspondent of the Publishers Press Association, after a careful investigation, has come to the conclusion that the strike movement in Russia, renewed several days ago, is generally subsiding, for the very sufficient reason that the workmen's funds are exhausted and the men are starved out. The strikers are resuming work wherever it is possible to do so. In many cases the strikes have been transformed into lock-outs. The employers are revenging themselves by denying employment to repentant striking strikers. The official estimates place the number of men not working in various districts at 150,000. London, Feb. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. wires that the council of ministers has postponed the summoning of the zemsky sobor or popular assembly, indefinitely. The same correspondent states that work at the Putloff Works was resumed today.

Fighting in the East.

London, Feb. 25.—According to a dispatch from Mukden an action in which field guns were engaged, has continued throughout the day. The firing began in the Russian centre at 8:30 this morning.

Moscow, Feb. 25.—General Stoessel the former commander of the Port Arthur garrison, is expected to arrive in Moscow today. He will be granted no formal reception.

Shot by Unknown Assassin.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 25.—John H. Elbert who conducts a small store in the outskirts of this city, was shot and mortally wounded late last night by an unknown assassin. Elbert place of business is about half a block from his home, and the shooting occurred after he had closed his store and was on his way home. Elbert is in a critical condition, and his recovery is doubtful.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 25.—The stock market opened today in a turmoil of speculation and there were numerous sharp advances. There were no new developments, but an impression prevailed that the recently renewed bill activity was the outcome of combination projects that would become of public knowledge somewhat later. The industrial list was overshadowed by the activity in the railroad department. The sharp advances in railroad stock were the result of a sharp general recession. The market was somewhat feverish, but rallying.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Berlin Berliner Zeitung reports that 200,000 Russian students are preparing to emigrate to Canada, following the example of other Russian sects. The Studentists are Russian Christians, who have separated from the orthodox church. The main headquarters of the Studentists is in the Russian province of Orkhousk.

Twenty thousand persons are homeless and whole families have disappeared in a flood which has inundated the city of Bari, Italy. The authorities worked all last night by torchlight trying to rescue some of those caught in the flood.

Deserved Popularity.

To cure Constipation and Liver troubles by gently moving the bowels and acting as a tonic to the liver, take Little Early Bitters. These Famous Little Pills are mild, pleasant and harmless, but effective and sure. They are universal use for many years is a strong guarantee of their popularity and usefulness. Sold by all druggists.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to February 25, 1905: Brown, H. C.; Peters, Miss Mary; Burns, Miss Allie; Percival, M.; Clark, Miss Evelyn; Reed, Washington; Childers, Henry A.; Reed, Miss Mary C.; Downey, B. J.; Schaeffer, Mrs. Norton; Evans, Thos. J.; Smith, Mrs. John R.; Fairfax, Albert; Searle, D. E.; Ferguson, Mrs. C.; Talferro, Miss Emma; Gun, Miss Stella; Thompson, Jacob; Henderson, John H.; Thompson, H. A.; Johnson, J. H.; Williams, Miss S.; Lomas, Harry; Williams, Miss Maime; Lester, Jos. L.; Wise, Geo. A.; Marshall, Rev. J. A. L.; Woodward, Mrs. Nowell, Mrs. L.; Wise, Geo. A. White, E. B. JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

DOGGER BANK AFFAIR.

Decision of North Sea Commission Adverse to Russia. Paris, Feb. 25.—The decision of the North Sea inquiry commission, made public this morning, was adverse to the Russians. The decision states that Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing on the Dogger Bank fishing fleet.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The North Sea inquiry commission which has been taking evidence to place the responsibility for the firing on English fishing boats off Dogger Bank, at its final session today, announced that the evidence adduced showed that Admiral Rojestvensky's action in firing on the fishing boats when there were no torpedo boats present, was unjustifiable. This opinion was signed by a majority of the commissioners, the only dissenting voice being that of Admiral Donbassoff, the Russian member of the commission. He held that the action of unknown vessels was responsible for what happened. The majority of the commission are of the opinion that there were no torpedo boats present, and hence Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing. The commissioners in ending the report declared that their findings were not calculated to reflect on the military valor or humane sentiments of Rojestvensky and his men. The commissioners made no statement regarding the indemnity, which will be settled by direct negotiations between England and Russia.

President Palma's Defeat Predicted.

Havana, Feb. 25.—The defeat of Palma for re-election is now openly conceded here because of the action taken by the moderates of Santa Clara province. It was expected that when President Palma gave his allegiance to the moderate party Santa Clara would fall into line and support him, but that province's favorite son, Gen. Joseph Miguel Gomez, has proven so strong that all the forces of the province are now under his banner. Treachery is openly charged by the Palma forces, and Gomez is said to have consented to support Palma and take the vice presidency. It is now stated that he has entered into a league with the anti-American radicals and promised them four cabinet positions if he is elected, a circumstance which is now recognized as not only possible but probable. The principal difference between the platform of the Palma party and that of Gomez, is that the former is for close relations with the United States while the latter is not, but demands the abolishment of the Platt amendment.

Death of Col. Mills.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Feb. 25.—Col. George W. Mills, 42 years old, a New York banker, a member of former Gov. Tyler's staff and a prominent candidate last year for president of the University of Virginia, died here today. He was well known all over the State and was once a leading railroad promoter and head master of a school for boys at Radford.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 25.

SENATE.

Immediately after the convening of the Senate this morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Beveridge renewed his motion to send the statehood bill to conference. It was over this question that Mr. Morgan yesterday announced his intention of talking in opposition. This morning Mr. Morgan briefly announced his position and permitted the bill to go to conference. The chair appointed as conferees Messrs. Beveridge, Nelson and Bates.

The legislative session of the Senate lasted but ten minutes. The opposition to the statehood bill removed, no objection was made to other measures being sent to conference, among them being the Panama canal civil government bill. It was to the consideration of this that Mr. Bailey objected last evening, promising a counter filibuster to that inaugurated by Mr. Morgan against the statehood bill.

Senators Kittredge, Millard and Gorman were named as conferees on the canal bill, the Maryland Senator being selected to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Morgan's withdrawal.

The latter assigned as a reason his pronounced opposition to the Senate's restoration of the provision abolishing the Isthmian Canal Commission.

At 10 o'clock the Swayne court of impeachment was organized.

At 2:20 o'clock Mr. DeArmond, manager on behalf of the House, finished the concluding arguments for the prosecution of the Swayne impeachment trial and the doors of the Senate were closed for the consideration of the case.

HOUSE.