



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1905.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., April 21. In observance of Good Friday the Daughters of the American Revolution are holding no sessions of the fourteenth annual congress today.

The recess is a welcome break in the strain of one of the most exciting congresses the daughters have ever held. After an almost continuous session from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 6:30 o'clock in the evening, the result of the hammer and tongs campaign among the candidates for president-general was announced in favor of Mrs. Donald McLean of New York.

The supporters of the New York woman had worked incessantly for their favorite and those on the other side had been equally tireless for their champions. Many women were in a state of nervous collapse when the contest was finally over. This was evidenced by the way they took victory and defeat. Women on both sides wept bitterly or laughed hysterically, whichever way their emotions happened to affect them.

"I have formed no policy," she said this morning. "There hasn't been time, I have been kept busy thinking those loyal women who through seven years of struggle have stood at my side. Gratitude to them is the chief emotion I feel in victory. Work on Continental Hall will be pushed and all the society undertakings will be fostered during my administration as they have in the past. I will stay in Washington some time after the congress adjourns to get in touch with my new work and plan it ahead."

No one took more joy in Mrs. McLean's victory than her husband, who has been a close attendant at the congress and has watched every move by the factions with intense interest. Despite the fact that Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Lippitt moved to make the election unanimous and it was carried with a cheer, the elemental animosity raging before the announcement of the election kept right on thereafter. There was a veneer of harmony and that was all. Women who had fought Mrs. McLean for seven years couldn't love her in two minutes. Mrs. McLean in her speech recognized this and took occasion to fire a broadside or two into the defeated and demoralized Fairbank's army.

The vanquished took the hot shots with grim fortitude. The fact that some of them wept is attributable only to their sex, not to lack of fortitude in misfortune. Some women found recourse in a popular masculine solace. During Mrs. McLean's writhing of triumph one staunch member of the opposition was heard drawing in sweet Virginia accents something that sounded like "dammer, dammer, dammer." She kept this up for a good while.

Another woman expressed the situation in these words: "We've been suppressing this woman for years, and now she has won out. My husband owns racehorses. He would say Mrs. McLean had won, coming away on the bit. Now you just watch out for the next two years. Mark my word—Mrs. McLean is going to ride everyone that's been against her with whip and spur. If my husband was here, he would say we stand to be whipped coming and going. I guess I'll have to give up coming to the Congress for the next year or two and take to raising a flower garden about this time of year. I have a notion this woman knows how to use the spurs."

The President has appointed Wm. E. Cunningham postmaster at Louisa, Virginia. President Shonts and Vice-President Wallace of the Panama Railroad this afternoon entered into a contract with the American Locomotive Works of Rochester, New York, to supply that road with twenty-four large double-ended Mogul engines. They will cost about \$12,000 a piece. Specifications are also being prepared for the purchase of 500 freight cars, six passenger coaches, and other equipment.

The Court of Inquiry, which recently met at Fort Myer, Va., to investigate the accidental wounding of 2nd Lieutenant Donald C. Cubison, last October at Gretna Green, Pa., during the target practice of the 4th field battery of artillery, has made its report to the War Department. The court completely vindicated Captain Stephen M. Foote, who commanded the battery, from all blame and recommends that no further proceedings be had.

Rev. D. F. Ward is Exonerated. A dispatch from Claremont, Va., says: The controversy between Revs. D. F. Ward and Frank A. Bidout is ended on the decision of Bishop Randolph, which completely exonerates Mr. Ward from all blame. In a letter apprising Mr. Ward of his decision, the Bishop says in part: "I believe you to be sincere and desirous to do your full duty, and to be faithful in your ministry. Go on with your work."

Rev. Mr. Ward will have full charge of the Ritchie Memorial Church, Claremont, and Grace Church, Cabin Point, on the Bishop's order. Mr. Ward will conduct the work of the two churches till formally called by the vestry. Bishop Randolph censures the vestry of this parish for their manner of handling the unfortunate matter and in not making it clear to Mr. Ward whether he was an assistant or associate rector, a distinction which was the beginning and culmination of the unfortunate disruption.

As far as the Bishop is concerned, the episode is ended. Death of "Virginia Carroll." New Orleans, April 21.—J. J. Carroll, a bookmaker, and known all over the United States as "Virginia Carroll," died today of cancer. He was one of the best known bookmakers on the American turf. He came from a very prominent New Orleans family, and was educated in Virginia. He has owned some of the best race horses.

Nan Patterson and her sister, Julia Smith, the wife of J. Morgan Smith, attended church services today in the Presbyterian chapel of the Tombs in New York. The prison authorities have decided to permit the two sisters to be together.

According to statistics recently published by the government, the American people stand fifth on the list of the nations of the world as whisky-drinkers. At the foot of the list is Italy, and at its head Austria. Almost in inverse ratio to the amount of distilled liquors consumed is the quantity of wine drunk. In this column France comes first, with an average annual per capita consumption of 34.73 gallons, while the United States is almost at the foot of the list, with an average consumption of only 0.53 gallon for each individual.

News of the Day.

The recent earthquakes in India were recorded on a seismograph at the Johns Hopkins University.

The main building of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., was gutted by fire yesterday, causing a loss of about \$200,000. The fire originated in the second story of the building from a defective flue.

Secretary of War Taft has about decided to accept an invitation to be entertained by the Emperor Japan during his coming visit to Tokio, and he will also pay his respects to Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of War.

President Harper, of Chicago University, who was thought to be too ill with cancer ever to completely recover, is making a test, it is learned, of the new radium remedy. He is going about day by day with a tiny film of radium so placed that it is hoped to disintegrate the cancerous tissue.

The dead body of an infant was found in a pasteboard box, securely wrapped in paper and tied with string, in the ladies' department of the Riggs Bank in Washington yesterday. It was removed to the morgue, and the coroner was notified. There was nothing about the bundle that would give any clue to the identity of the parents or the person who left it in the bank.

Virginia News.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to James H. Weaver, of Calverton, and Gertrude Surrick, of Leesburg.

Mr. Silas L. Johnson died at his home in Richmond last night in the eighty-first year of his age. Mr. Johnson was for years a member of the firm of Johnson, Howard and Estes, lumber dealers in that city.

Thomas Levi, 31 years old, one of the best-known young farmers of Clarke county, died Wednesday night of consumption. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Julia Peyton, four brothers and four sisters.

A fire involving \$10,000 loss, and which threatened for a time the southern section of the town of Newmarket, broke out before midnight Wednesday night and destroyed several houses. Holzman's hotel was damaged.

W. G. Loving, judge of Nelson county, will soon leave the legal field to become manager of the extensive Virginia property of Thomas F. Ryan, the New York millionaire. He proposes to establish a large stable in Nelson county for raising thoroughbreds.

FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Dr. Motono, the Japanese Minister to France, called on Foreign Minister Delcasse last evening and made representations regarding the prolonged presence of Rojstevsky's fleet in Kamranh bay. According to an official statement given out afterward, a protest was submitted, Japan desiring merely to receive additional assurances that France would continue to respect the laws of neutrality, which was done. This version, however, is accepted with reserve by the general public, which inclines to the view that Dr. Motono's representations took the form of a protest. Word as to how Tokio received M. Delcasse's explanations is eagerly awaited.

At the State Department in Washington it is suggested that Rojstevsky may be lingering so long in Kamranh bay to await the arrival of Admiral Nebogoff with the Third Pacific squadron of eight ships, before he goes out to try conclusions with the Japanese.

Naval officers at Washington make the significant assertion that there is no anchorage for vessels outside the three mile limit, the inference being that if Rojstevsky's squadron is there it must be violating the rules of neutrality.

It is pointed out that if France permits the Russians to stay in Kamranh bay she may incur Great Britain's ill will. At last accounts Rojstevsky was still there. At the Russian capital it is confidently asserted that Rojstevsky has not violated French rules of neutrality by putting in at Kamranh bay.

Mr. Button's Reply.

Joseph Button, secretary of the State democratic committee, who is also a member of that body, last night in Richmond gave out a reply to a criticism of him by Gov. Montague in his Boynton speech. The governor on that occasion criticized the propriety of the secretary of the committee using information belonging to the committee for one demagogue and against another.

Mr. Button denies being the secretary or manager for Senator Martin, but says he has a right as a citizen to support him as actively as he chooses. He then carries the war into the enemy's country, and says Gov. Montague is going counter to the constitution in canvassing for one office while filling another. He quotes from the constitution that the governor shall "be ineligible to the same office for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected, and to any other office during his term of service." He also commends to the governor's attention a decision of Judge Moncure, former president of the State Supreme Court, in which he says that the governor was made ineligible to serve two successive terms to avoid exposing him to the temptation of using the means afforded him by his office to secure re-election. Mr. Button denies having any documents or information from the State committee which would benefit any candidate.

Senator Martin also made a statement to show that his claim of securing \$1,700,000 for Virginia from the government was well founded, despite the governor's assertion that it amounted to only \$5,500. His contention is that Virginia must have paid out that sum, had it not been established that the government was indebted to her.

No Certificates of Celibacy.

Because the American government refused to permit its diplomatic and consular agent in Peru to issue certificates of celibacy to American citizens, required by Peruvian law as a condition precedent to marriage with a Peruvian, and because the London government took a similar position, the Lima government has indefinitely suspended the law.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

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

D. A. E.

Mrs. Donald McLean, a native of Maryland, after a contest lasting more than eight years was yesterday evening elected president-general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in session in Washington. The vote on the second ballot was 362 for Mrs. McLean and 230 for Mrs. Sternberg.

When the vote was announced the delegates cheered, leaping to their feet, waving handkerchiefs and some in the excitement leaped upon chairs and threw their arms wildly in the air.

Mrs. Sternberg, the defeated candidate, obtained the attention of the delegates, and in a few words of thanks to those who had worked and voted for her moved that the election of Mrs. McLean be made unanimous. Mrs. Lippitt, who withdrew from the race after the first ballot, seconded the motion. Then the excitement reached its height.

Mrs. Fairbanks put the motion and when the yeas were called the tumult shook the building. The yeas were then called and, to the surprise of all and the astonishment of the two unsuccessful candidates, several voices in the rear of the hall voted in the negative. That was the signal for a hitherto unwitnessed scene in the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There was a storm of hisses from the floor and from the galleries.

Mrs. Fairbanks stood with gavel upraised, a look of astonishment and disbelief on her face. She rasped loudly for order, and when the noise had somewhat subsided she said:

"It will become a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to show such poor taste. The president-general-elect has won a good fight, and it is not worthy of a daughter to show her ill-feeling and animosity at a time when the defeated candidates ask that the election be declared unanimous. I hope the members who voted in the negative will withdraw their votes."

There was no further demonstration on the part of the dissatisfied ones, and Mrs. McLean was escorted to the platform.

Mrs. Fairbanks then introduced Mrs. McLean as the president-general-elect of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. McLean said that she wanted to testify to the appreciation she felt for the members who had stood by her in the fight. She said the Daughters of the American Revolution was a body whose object was of such a glorious and patriotic nature that any woman would be proud to be its president-general. There had been many hard fights in the past, she said; many things had been said that were false and annoying, but at this time she wanted to say that harmony would be the one prevailing feature of her administration. She promised the completion of Continental Hall and said that the board of managers would have her complete and loyal support.

The new president-general then asked Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Lippitt to stand by her side, and in a few more words asked the members to believe in her, trust her and give her their support. She said she was one of the original members of the society and had witnessed its growth, and she hoped that her administration would see the fruition of a great many plans for the further development of the society. At this point she paid a tribute to Mrs. Fairbanks, and said that she would try and equal the record the former president-general had made.

Mrs. McLean's victory marks the close of the bitterest fight in the history of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It started eight years ago, when Mrs. McLean wanted to be president-general. She was defeated by Mrs. Daniel Manning. The next session re-elected Mrs. Manning. Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. McLean were then opposing candidates. It is asserted that Mrs. Fairbanks did not stand by an agreement made with Mrs. McLean. Then the fight started in earnest. Within the last four years it has been exciting, but until the ballot yesterday the McLean forces have been defeated.

Break in May Wheat.

The celebrated deal in May wheat, attributed to John W. Gates, received seemingly its death blow in Chicago yesterday. Possibly as much as 5,000,000 bushels for May delivery was dumped on the market. As a result there was a break of 5 cents a bushel in the price, the quotations for May falling from 112 1/2 to 107 1/2. Some operators professed an opinion that the slump was due to heavy eastern holders of May wheat unloading because of notable unrest in the stock market, the alleged purpose of the sellers being to get free to protect securities in Wall street. A much more prevalent belief, however, was that Gates, tiring of the burden, had shifted the May wheat deal to Armour and others. One thing was said to be certain—that Gates had sold tremendous quantities yesterday through at least one house in Chicago.

When the price for May fell under \$1.10 commission people poured wheat out on stop-loss selling orders. This caused a breath-catching slide sheer to \$1.04. The total sales of May wheat were estimated all the way from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels.

While the bear turn was on in May, the Armour people were supporting July wheat against selling drives caused by general rains. It was argued that Armour's enormous buying for July was for the Gates crowd, either covering heavy short sales made from 101 down, or possibly going long for the Wall street dealers. At the close of the session May jumped back to \$1.10, leaving the net decline for the day 3/4 cent. July closed less than 1/4 off, at 87 1/2 and 87 1/4.

Full of Tragical Meaning.

As these lines from J. H. Simmons, of Casey, Ia. Think what might have resulted from this terrible cough if he had not taken the medicine about which he writes: "I had a fearful cough that disturbed my night's rest. I tried everything, but nothing would relieve it, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which completely cured me." Instantly relieves and permanently cures all throat and lung troubles; prevents grip and pneumonia. At E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists; guaranteed; 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Make the breath as sweet as a rose by curing Indigestion and Sour Stomach with Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. A pleasant, palatable, reconstructive tissue-building digestant. E. L. Babcock, Amber, Minn. says: "I have taken a great many remedies for indigestion, but have found nothing equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." Kodol digests what you eat, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, Heartburn and all Stomach Troubles. Great care is used in the preparation of Kodol—the greatest digestant that has ever been discovered. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Son, 924 Queen street.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Japan's Note to France.

Paris, April 21.—It is reported in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies that Japan has sent a note to France in regard to the alleged violation of French neutrality in Indo-China waters, on account of Admiral Rojstevsky's stop in that region. The terms of the note, it is said, are courteous but pressing.

Paris, April 21.—Premier Bouvier stated in the Chamber of Deputies today that the government has sent a request to Admiral Rojstevsky to leave Indo-China waters which come within France's jurisdiction.

Paris, April 21.—It is reported in the Chamber of Deputies that M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. The council of ministers met this afternoon and discussed the question of French neutrality. The customary note in regard to the proceedings was not issued. M. Delcasse did not attend the meeting of the ministers and this is taken as confirmation of the reports that he has resigned, the fact is also commented upon that M. Rouvier, in his answer to the interpellation of M. Deloncles on the subject of neutrality, did not allude to M. Delcasse. Friends of the Foreign Minister, however, deny the reports as to his resignation, and say that he is indisposed to account for his not attending the meeting of ministers.

A semi-official note has been made public which says that the inquiry made by Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister, for information regarding the sojourn of the Russian fleet in Kamranh bay, has caused a telegram to be sent to M. Beau, Governor of Indo-China, instructing him to verify the precise position of Rojstevsky's fleet. The object is to ascertain whether the Russians are within French territorial waters or are more than three miles from land. If the vessels are not within the three mile limit, the French government is not responsible. Governor Beau's reply has not yet been received. Kamranh bay has no custom house or an administrative centre, so it is difficult to obtain prompt official information. Simultaneously with the sending of the instructions to Governor Beau, the French Minister at Tokio called on Baron Komuro, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and informed him that France has taken measures to free herself of all responsibility.

Fire in a Convent and Loss of Life. Montreal, Canada, April 21.—St. Ann's Convent at St. Genevieve, near Montreal, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Thirteen lives are known to be lost.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 21.—A special dispatch received here says that thirty girls are believed to be dead, in the convent fire in Montreal.

Montreal, Canada, April 21.—In the burning of the St. Ann's convent at St. Genevieve, near Montreal, this morning, thirteen lives were lost as far as known, and it is feared that the number may reach twenty. The sisters of the convent had a number of old women boarders and four of these are among the dead. Sister Rogereta, who was the mistress, lost her life in an endeavor to save the children. Of the latter nine are known to be dead. Their ages were from eleven to 18 years. The village had no fire brigade, and an effort was made to get Montreal by telephone, so that assistance could be obtained, but the effort failed, and the big building was soon a mass of smoldering ruins. Scenes of frightful suffering followed, as the night was very cold and a fierce wind was blowing. There were about 100 inmates and as they were taken from the building in their night clothing, villagers threw open their homes, and made a refuge for the young and old. There were about twenty aged women, some of them nearly 100 years old, and it is feared that she shock in some cases will prove fatal. Heroism on the part of the sisters of the convent marked the occasion.

Montreal, April 21.—A telegram message from St. Genevieve this afternoon states that the total number of dead is 13. The bodies of the persons, aged women, reported as missing, have been found in the ruins. Sisters Marie Theresa and Marie Robertine, in trying to save the children, were so seriously burned that they will in all probability die.

The President's Hunting Trip. Glenwood Springs, Col., April 21.—Secretary Loeb, after his return from the President's camp, has settled down to another three days' wait for news. As he stated to the newspaper men last night he found the President in fine fettle, delighted in having killed his bear, and proud of the second shot, which broke its back bone and put an end to its killing the dogs. On Saturday the camp will be made still further over toward Redstone. May 14, he will come to this place, to remain over night, and then the next day will start for Denver.

The War in the East. St. Petersburg, April 21.—Official dispatches from the army state that the Chinese in Manchuria are steadily becoming more arrogant toward the Russians. General Linevitch has threatened them with reprisals, but to no avail. The Chinese continue to hamper the army in every way possible, and refuse to supply goods to the Russian officers, except at exorbitant rates.

Tokio, April 21.—An imperial decree has been issued regulating the summoning of Japanese reservists for military service.

Death of Russian Minister. Perkin, April 21.—Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, whose foot was amputated recently, died here last night. M. Lessar succeeded De Giers as Minister to China, being appointed July 12th 1901. He negotiated with the Chinese the proposed amendments to the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty, but the war with Japan put an end to the diplomatic negotiations. M. Lessar, however, distinguished himself in dealings with the Chinese in this matter.

Renewal of Disturbances. Vienna, April 21.—Advices received from Macedonia state that there has been a renewal of the troubles there. In revenge for the recent massacre of Bulgarians, the insurgents have sent sentences of death to the Greek consul at Monastir and the Greek metropolitan at Castoria. The announcement has also been made to these officials that a part of the insurgents' plan of campaign is the assassination of all enemies of the revolution.

Portsmouth's Residential Section Burning. Portsmouth, Va., April 21.—Fanned by a thirty-five mile gale Portsmouth's residential section is burning. The entire department is unable to cope with the flames.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. F. CROWEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Market. Georgetown, April 21.—Wheat 90 1/2 @ 91.

M. Witte Resigns.

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg says that M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, has resigned. Reports of M. Witte's intention to resign because he felt that he no longer enjoyed the confidence of the Czar and the ministry have been published at intervals for several months. The matter took definite form last week, when the president of the committee of ministers went to the Czar and asked to be relieved to go abroad. The Czar refused to grant this request, and it was reported that M. Witte announced that he would resign about Easter. The final slight which led to Mr. Witte's determination to leave the committee, was the issuing of an imperial rescript on April 13, to Minister of the Interior Bouzang, appointing a special commission to discuss the question of land tenures for the peasants and abolishing the peasant commission of which M. Witte was president and which had been engaged for several months in studying the question with a view of suggesting needed reforms.

Navy Notes.

Portsmouth, Va., April 21.—The coast defense monitor Florida, commanded by J. C. Fremont, of coast defense squadron, sailed from the navy yard this morning for Annapolis. The Florida forms the vanguard of the squadron which will assemble at Annapolis to receive midshipmen for the cruise during the summer. Portsmouth, Va., April 20.—The United States gunboat Sirene, which went aground in the James river yesterday while trying to ascend to Richmond, was floated last night and returned to the naval training station at the navy yard here this morning.

Portsmouth, Va., April 21.—An auto boat built at the navy yard here for the President's yacht Sylph, in which the Roosevelt family will make a short cruise down the Potomac during the summer, made 23 knots in an hour trial trip today.

The Fleets.

London, April 21.—A message from Paris to the Central News says that the Russian Baltic fleet is still in Kamranh bay. M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is greatly concerned over the matter. It is reported that Admiral Rojstevsky has let it be understood secretly that he has no disposition, at present, to go out into the open sea.

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Paris states that the government has formally request the Baltic fleets to leave Kamranh bay. There is no confirmation here of the reports which have been printed that the fleet has already left Kamranh bay.

Paris, April 21.—The French Minister at Tokio has assured the Japanese government of France's neutrality.

Ton of Chocolate in Easter Rabbits. Reading, Pa., April 21.—Reading has turned out the biggest Easter rabbit in the State. It weighs one ton and all is good to eat, for it is made of chocolate at a local candy factory. The rabbit was not cast in a mould, but was made in exactly the same manner as a sculptor would execute a model for a casting. It took one month to complete, as only a few pounds of chocolate could be prepared and used at one time.

Candy makers generally say the rabbit is the finest piece of work in its line ever done in the United States. If the material it contains were worked into the ordinary cakes of chocolate and these blocks laid side by side they would make a line three miles long.

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sterling M. Stuart, son of Ruth McEnery Stewart, the authoress, died at Flushing, N. Y., today of injuries received accidentally four weeks ago.

A dispatch from West Palm Beach, Fla., says that Joseph Jefferson passed another good night, and his condition this morning shows a slight improvement over yesterday.

"Billy" Rogers, the popular business manager of the Boston National League Club, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sanford, in New York, last night, of typhoid malarial fever.

The search for bodies in the Kayford mine, near Charleston, W. Va., where an explosion occurred yesterday, was carried on as rapidly as possible during the night. This morning five unfortunate victims were found. These bodies showed signs of having been killed instantly by the explosion. The mine was very little damaged.

After a prolonged conference in Boston between Gov. Douglas and General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the corporation which has in hand the centennial of the foundation of Jamestown, the impression given by the executive is that Massachusetts will be represented at the exhibition in 1907. It is learned that the plan of the governor is to put the matter up to the legislature.

Charging gross frauds and unlawful manipulation of the funds of the Equipable Life, seven Chicago policy holders today brought suit in the United States Court, in that city, against the corporation, asking that the great concern be placed in the hands of a receiver. James F. Alexandria, president, and James Hazen Hyde, vice president, are made the subject of scathing accusations of misappropriation of funds and mismanagement of the business.

State Board of Education. The State Board of Education, which meets in Richmond April 27, will investigate the charges made by Prof. J. D. Eggleston, jr., a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the Virginia Teachers' Register, being sold for 75 cents a copy to each of the 9,000 teachers in the State, costs only 25 cents to produce. It was said at the department yesterday that it is not known who owns the Register copyright, but that no one connected with the department has ever owned it.

It is understood that Mr. Eggleston will be asked to appear before the board and that he is in a position to show who owns the Register. The names of school officials have been connected with the publication of this book.

The School Board at its meeting on the 27th will elect about 80 school superintendents. There are contests in Albemarle, Alexandria, Allegany, Amherst, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buchanan, Carroll, Campbell, Craig, Dickinson, Dinwiddie, Floyd, Goodland, Gloucester, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, Highland, King George, Lancaster, Lee, Madison, Nelson, Northampton, Orange, Patrick, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Roanoke City, Rockingham, Russell, Shenandoah, Spotsylvania, Washington and Wise.

Gold Found. Philip Sealer, who lives near Centennial, a short distance from Meyersdale, W. Va., ripped a board from the end of a log cabin on his farm and found secreted behind it \$1,600 in gold. It is supposed that the money was hidden there many years ago by his grandfather, James Downer. Encouraged by his find, Sealer is carefully examining the cabin in the hope of finding more treasure.

Sealer is of a retiring disposition, and said nothing about his find until a missionary society met at his home, when he displayed the gold to his astonished hearers. Most of the money is in \$10 and \$20 pieces, all of them being dated prior to the '60's. James Downer, who died a number of years ago, was of a peculiar disposition, and it is said that he never deposited money in banks. At the time of his death he left a will disposing of his various properties. Sealer, who was a favorite, was the chief heir, and the cabin, where the gold was found, is located on a farm which Downer left him by will.

Three Children Burned to Death. By the explosion of a bottle of gasoline in the home of John E. Kunkle, at Greensburg, Pa., last night, three children of the family were burned to death and a fourth so fearfully injured that her recovery is a matter of doubt. Three members of the fire department were also badly injured. Attorney A. M. Wyant and John S. Murphy, who attempted to rescue the children from the burning house, were severely burned and cut about the hands and arms by glass. The parents of the children left them in charge of Mrs. Kunkle's mother, a woman seventy-five years of age, while they went to Holy Week services in their church. Their children had been put to bed, one of them called for a drink and the grandmother, in carrying the water to the child tripped. In her effort to save herself she overturned a bottle of gasoline, and in an instant the room was ablaze. The parents arrived home just as the fire was at its height. Their grief was pitiable. The property loss is \$13,000.

Six Caught in Mine. An explosion in the mines of the Cabin Creek Mining Company, at Kayford, about 30 miles from Charleston, W. Va., on Cabin Creek branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon resulted in the imprisonment of 10 men. Four of the men came out shortly after the explosion uninjured, but it is feared that the other six are dead. The four miners who escaped were working in a room some distance from the others. A rescuing party has been organized and will enter the mine as soon as it is considered safe to do so, probably before morning. The cause of the explosion is not known definitely at this time, but it is believed to have been caused by powder taken into the mine for blasting. The flames which issued from the mouth of the mine set fire to the tipples, and it was entirely destroyed.

Scientific Rheumatism Cure. "I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron of Milton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. I have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by Gibson & Tim