



THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 23, 1906.

JUSTICE MCAVOY in the New York Children's Court one day last week had before him a thirteen-year-old boy, who had been turned out of home by his father, to shift for himself, and who had in consequence been arrested for vagrancy, and against whom his father had the effrontery to appear as a complainant, asking that he be sent away to some institution, as he could not support him. The justice did send the boy to a protector, but he told the father that if he did not pay 50 cents a week toward his support he would send him—the father—to jail. He added that he proposed to do all he could to stop the inhuman practice of bringing children into the world and then turning them over to the community to be taken care of, and that in his opinion no man had a right to get married and become the father of children unless he was willing to do his utmost to support them. That opinion is quite sound, and its expression and enforcement seem to be needed in all cities. Race suicide is doubtless a deplorable thing and propagation of wails and paupers is a no less deplorable thing, and it is a thing that is real and actual, as can be seen in all communities. If poor people want to raise large families it is their right to do so, equally with the rich, provided they take decent care of them. But if they do not take decent care of them, or if they throw them upon the community as a burden for it to bear, they would seem to be going beyond their right, or at least the community would seem to be justified in taking some action toward them. A blind man in Brooklyn was for many years a professional beggar on a certain street corner, and in the meanwhile became the father of four or five children, for whose support he importuned the public for alms. It is shocking enough to have children thrown upon the state for support. But for the state to accept such a burden and at the same time let the responsible parents go free would be simply to encourage that sort of inhumanity and that imposition upon thrifty and decent citizens.

THE EXCORIATION of President Roosevelt by Mr. Charles A. Edwards, of the democratic congressional committee, will be found on the first page of today's Gazette. Mr. Edwards' letter is intended as an answer to that of the President to Mr. Watson in which the executive threshes over all the claims republican speakers have been making for years. Mr. Watson shows their flimsy nature, and his expose of them is practically unanswerable. He says Mr. Roosevelt is the country's greatest fakir and asserts that the tariff is the real trust. Mr. Edwards repeats what has often been said when he says that the democrats originated the reforms carried out by Mr. Roosevelt. For many long years the cry of the republicans has been: "Do not touch the sacred tariff and thereby shake the foundations of national prosperity." Whether the republicans seriously regard the tariff as the source of the nation's prosperity or not, it is plain enough that they are convinced of its validity as a party issue, and in this belief they boldly enter the campaign against any revision of the system. No one denies that the nation is enjoying an unexampled degree of material prosperity. Nor is it disputed that this epoch is contemporaneous with the latest edition of the tariff policy. But, unfortunately for the argument based upon this mere coincidence in time, the other nations of the world, save such as have been recently involved in exhaustive wars, are enjoying a commercial and industrial prosperity as great as our own. What, forsooth, do Great Britain, Italy, Australasia, Canada, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, and Argentina owe to Dingleyism? The republicans might as well pretend that a tract of Illinois land can be made productive by putting a wire fence around it as that the prosperity of this country has its cause in the Dingley tariff wall.

IT IS TO BE regretted by many citizens that there is a disposition on the part of some persons to use the bellows on the expiring coals of a disagreeable incident in the city's history. The flame was flickering and would soon have expired, leaving a faint but brief smell. It would have proven a nine-days' wonder only. It is to be lamented therefore that it is again being fanned. Mayor Paff, well-meaning official as he is, has decided, for reasons best known to himself, to summon Chief Petty before him next Monday night for the purpose of further ventilating a subject which so many had earnestly hoped would soon be buried out of sight. The real object of such a procedure is hard to discern, as the Chief, guilty of a thoughtless act as he is, has in no way violated his oath of office. If the inquiry is to result in a condemnation of his procedure, it will prove to be a work of supererogation, as the community has already set its seal

of disapproval upon it, and there is not the slightest likelihood that there will be a repetition of the offense. The present executive of the city devotes his entire attention to the duties of his position, and whatever he does is on lines which he believes to be for the city's interests. He has followed the dictates of his judgment on this occasion, and what is said here is intended in a kindly spirit of remonstrance only. He means well, but his action is calculated to keep before the public a matter which most of the community would prefer to see consigned to oblivion.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. Washington, Aug. 23. Gen. James F. Smith, the new governor general of the Philippines, who is stranded in Honolulu with his family through the grounding of the steamer Manchuria, has cabled the War Department that he will go on to Manila on the army transport Logan today provided he can get his trunk and baggage off the Honolulu at four o'clock this afternoon. In the trunk which are on the stranded steamer are the inauguration clothes—coronation robes, they would be called in some countries—of both the general and his wife. If they cannot be taken off in time the general will refuse to go on and the inauguration ceremonies which were scheduled to take place on the 20th of September will have to be postponed.

The first contribution from the United States to the relief of the sufferers from the recent earthquake in Chili was sent by the citizens of San Francisco who recently passed through a similar terrible experience. This information came to the State Department this morning in the shape of a cablegram from U. S. Minister Hicks at Santiago who says: "I yesterday delivered to the President \$10,000, a gift from the people of San Francisco." This generous contribution was sent direct without going through the Red Cross channels, the San Franciscans probably knowing by bitter experience the value of early and prompt relief. At the Red Cross headquarters here no reports have yet been received from the State headquarters as to the response made to the recent appeal for subscriptions to the Valparaiso fund.

The Cuban government has not yet called upon the United States to prevent filibustering expeditions. The absence of such a request is taken by officials here to mean that the little republic feels itself perfectly competent to fully cope with the present insurrection. Should such a request be received one or more revenue cutters will be at once detailed for scout duty in Cuban waters. The dry dock Dewey which surprised the world by making a successful trip half around the globe has opened up business at its new stand. Work was received at the Navy Department this morning to the effect that the army transport Meade had been successfully docked in the Dewey at Olongapo. The Meade merely needed cleaning but she is the first vessel to test the capacity of the big dry dock which it seems is in good working order.

The Governor of Illinois has requested the State Department for extradition papers for the missing banker Stensland, president of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue Bank of Chicago, who is believed to be in Mexico. He has not yet been arrested.

The State Department has been informed by a dispatch from Russia that the strikers at Reval have conciliated and that the factories there have resumed work. Mr. Watson shows their flimsy nature, and his expose of them is practically unanswerable. He says Mr. Roosevelt is the country's greatest fakir and asserts that the tariff is the real trust. Mr. Edwards repeats what has often been said when he says that the democrats originated the reforms carried out by Mr. Roosevelt.

Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely, commanding the Pacific division of the army, is the second high officer to file a protest in an annual report against departmental methods. He urges the abolition of divisions and the establishment of brigade posts. He cites the experiences connected with the extraordinary duties incident to the San Francisco earthquake to support his contentions. There department commander Funston had the situation in full charge before Greely, his superior, knew of it. The division and department commands there both cover the same territory and one includes the other. "In regard to many duties the department commander takes his orders direct from the War Department," he says, "leaving the division commander in a measure, ignorant of military operations within his division." Ordinarily there would be no embarrassment, he says, "but in an emergency especially where prompt action is necessary, the system causes unnecessary delays, and there results a lack of efficient action." Gen. Greely thinks it of the utmost importance that no department or bureau should be permitted to become so independent as to practically divorce itself from proper control by the officer who must command in time of emergency. He declares that the San Francisco relief operations were marked by some of that spirit of divided interests, which while not growing to the extent of embarrassing the division commander yet failed in several instances to ensure the degree of perfect amity which should obtain.

Carter T. Brite has received from Lewis Nixon, the complete list of the gentlemen appointed from the District as members of the Bryan reception committee and who will have seats on the stage of Madison Square Garden for the address of Colonel T. B. Brite, William W. Brite, Robert N. Harper, ex-Senator James K. Jones, Leonidas F. Livingston, M. C. J. Fred Kelley, J. W. Griggs, M. C. U. S. McNary, Robert F. Bronsard, M. C. Horace J. B. Atkinson, William McK. Clayton, William F. Holtz, James G. Hillman, John Boyle, C. F. Sudarath, W. J. Dwyer, John S. Miller, James L. Norris, Gen. William B. Brite, Dr. W. W. Croft, Samuel Gompers, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, William E. Ryan, Senator H. D. Money, Senator J. B. Frazier, Jesse B. Wilson, and E. J. Bowers, M. C. shortage in the wheat harvest in Mexico is reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor. So general and extensive is the shortage that it is predicted that it will be necessary for the Mexican government to remove the duty on American wheat so that the cereal can be imported in sufficient quantities to supply the Mexican mills. The duty was removed at the beginning of this year and was replaced in July. It is said that the Mexican crop will be able to supply the mills only until November. The corn crop of Mexico will also fall short of expectations this year, and a big importation of American corn is certain.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today gave out the rest of the 122 letters from congressmen which have thus far been received in response to his queries as to their position on the various questions discussed in the bill of grievances presented to President Roosevelt and Congress last spring. It is noted that Mr. Gompers' editorial comments on individual letters are confined mostly to those from republican members. Because he had illegally fenced in nearly 100 acres of land in Wheeler county, Oregon, C. Barnard has been convicted at

Portland, and sentenced to two years in prison and to pay a fine of \$2,000, according to telegraphic advices received today at the Interior Department. Two of his associates in the Biggs Creek Land, Livestock and Lumber Co., Hendricks and Zschary, have also been found guilty, but have not yet been sentenced.

News of the Day.

The Tennessee democratic State committee has adopted a resolution endorsing Wm. J. Bryan for president.

A dispatch from Bilbao, Spain, says that the labor federation has decided to begin a general strike there today, which means that 60,000 persons will cease work.

The Earl of Leven and Melville, lord high commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and keeper of the privy seal of Scotland, died yesterday.

A story is in circulation in St. Petersburg that an attempt has been made to poison General Trepoft, commandant of the Imperial Palace, whose illness has just been announced. The general's cook and three other servants have been arrested, it is said.

Miss Mary E. Gallion was scalped at J. E. Preston & Co.'s tannery at Easton, Md., yesterday. Supposition is that while leaning over to talk to some of the women her hair came in contact with the belt, and if it had not been for the quickness of the engineer in stopping the engine death would have resulted.

The Dowager Empress of China plans to summon a conference of high officials, including several viceroys, to discuss the adoption of a constitution. The Chinese commissioners who recently visited the United States and Europe and who have returned from their tours recommend a gradual change to a constitutional government, taking 10 to 15 years to educate the people thereto.

Army officers are at their wits' end to furnish a solution of the question as to what is to be done with the negro troops of the United States. The Brownsville (Texas) episode has brought the matter to a crisis, and although the troops which offended the citizens of Texas are to be transferred to Indian Territory, the authorities of the department by no means feel sure that this will end the difficulty.

The Cuban insurgents under Pino Guerra took the town of San Luis, nine miles southwest of Pinar del Rio, capturing 50 rural guards and menacing the capital of the province itself. Another report says that Guerra was defeated on the Feo river, with a large number of killed and wounded. Rebel bands are springing up in various other parts of the island. Practically all the inhabitants of Aguacate have declared themselves in insurrection. Among the latest accessions to the ranks of the rebels are Luis Perez, the last liberal Governor of Pinar del Rio, and others not less prominent. Shots were exchanged yesterday with insurgents on the outskirts of Havana. Indictments were returned at Havana against 33 prominent men on charges of treason. Recruiting for the government forces goes on, but nearly all the additions to the ranks are boys, while the rebel forces are composed of veterans.

The Deadly Heat Wave. Twelve deaths and more than 26 prostrations, many of which will result fatally was the total of the terrific heat in which Chicago is now smothering. More than 150 horses have fallen dead in the streets, and there is suffering everywhere. Although the highest temperature yesterday was 91, there was so much humidity that the suffering was even greater than when the thermometer showed 92. Down on the street level thermometers showed a temperature of 96. A majority of the dead yesterday were young men, stricken down while at work. Of the seriously prostrated a majority are aged persons. The infant mortality rate is jumping high, due to the heat.

A dispatch from Detroit says there was little relief yesterday from the intense heat which has prevailed over lower Michigan for the past several days. Robert MacKimmie dropped dead from heat in Washington Boulevard yesterday the second heat victim in 24 hours. Practically every iron working manufacturing plant in the city is shut down and about 30,000 men are idle until the weather moderates.

The Georgia Election. Dispatches from Atlanta, Ga., indicate that Hoke Smith has carried 95 of the 145 counties of the State; Estill, 2; Clark Howell, 4; Russell, 5; James M. Smith, 2. Thirty-seven counties to favor from Capt. W. R. Joyner, in Atlanta, has carried the majority vote by 225 majority. Hoke Smith carried Fulton county, the home of himself and Mr. Howell, by 1,975 majority over Mr. Howell. The primaries, which were held throughout the State to nominate complete State and county tickets, candidates for Supreme Court justices, United States senator to succeed Senator A. O. Bacon and to name congressional candidates in each of the 11 districts of the State, concluded one of the most strenuous political campaigns in the history of Georgia. For the office of governor, five candidates: Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution; J. H. Estill, editor of the Savannah News; Hoke Smith, former secretary of the interior under President Cleveland; Judge R. B. Russell, a prominent attorney of Jackson county, and James M. Smith of Oglethorpe county.

Ejected a Negro Bishop. Irvine McGraw, a Tennessee farmer, brought Kentucky's "Jim-Crow" law into prominent notice Tuesday when an Illinois Central Pullman car. When McGraw entered the car he saw a colored preacher, Rev. Dr. C. H. Phillips, bishop of the colored Methodist Episcopal church in Tennessee, North Carolina, Texas and a portion of Arizona and New Mexico, and his wife preparing to retire for the night. He demanded that the conductor order them from the car, but the conductor refused.

After he entered Kentucky he hunted for an officer at every station, and finally at Hopkinsville Policeman Bryant Baker agreed to undertake the task of ejecting the negroes from the car. The train was held nine minutes while they dressed and repaired to the colored compartment.

The bishop is a close friend of Booker T. Washington and is a graduate of Walter University, at Nashville. His wife is a graduate of the Fiske University, at Nashville, and is president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Tennessee, and vice president of the National Federation of Colored Women.

The Market. Georgetown, Aug. 23.—Wheat 65 1/2

Virginia News.

P. H. Ball, 53 years old, died yesterday in Fredericksburg after a lingering illness of Bright's disease. Messages received in Winchester by relatives yesterday announced that Leitcher Boehm, 45 years old, a well-known miller, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at the home of Porter Unger, manager of the large flouring mill at Unger's Store, W. Va.

Elijah Pierce, a white man, 45 years old, was shot and killed by an unknown negro late yesterday evening at Berryville. The shooting took place near the horse show grounds, and is reported to have been the result of a drinking and gambling bout. The negro escaped after the shooting and has not been caught.

Liberty Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Manchester, one of the largest councils in the state, placed its affairs in the hands of trustees Tuesday night on account of alleged large shortage in its funds. The trustees will lay the facts before the commonwealth's attorney and ask him to act. The officers held responsible for the shortage deny all wrongdoing. There are nearly 800 members in the council.

Mr. J. J. Holzbach, of Company S, of the Newport News Fire Department, who is attending the State Firemen's Association, in attempting yesterday to board the accommodation train of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, which leaves the Elba station, Richmond, at about 5:30 o'clock p. m., slipped and fell beneath the rapidly moving cars. His left foot was caught beneath the wheels, and in a second was ground to pulp.

The republican Congressional committee of the Luray district has just decided to hold a convention on Saturday, September 15, when a candidate will be named for Congress. No one has announced his candidacy. Congressman James Hay is the democratic candidate. The district is composed of 10 counties, four on the east side of the Blue Ridge and six on the west side and was formerly known as the "Tenth Legion of democracy." Some of those who have represented the district have been John T. Harris and ex-Governor O'Ferrall.

The republican State executive committee met at Lynchburg Tuesday night and was in session until 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Robert H. Angell, of Roanoke, the member for the Sixth district, sent in his resignation in a letter to Chairman Sloop, and the vacancy will be filled by the republican district committee. A resolution was passed declaring it to be the sense of the committee that candidates for Congress should be nominated and vigorously supported in every district. Congressman Sloop did not attend the meeting, but his son C. Bascomb Sloop, state chairman, presided.

The International American Conference at Rio de Janeiro yesterday adopted, with a slight technical modification, the Mexican convention relative to the exercise of the liberal professions. The resolution recommending the submission of the Drago doctrine on the matter of the use of force for the collection of public debts to The Hague Tribunal was adopted unanimously. The preamble states that no definite conclusion was proposed by this conference, composed exclusively of representatives of American countries, but that the principles in question should be passed upon by an assembly composed of representatives of all nations, as the principle affects the internal sovereignty and rights of nations. It further expresses the opinion that the declaration should be extended to cover all controversies having pecuniary origin.

The resolution recommends "that the government represented in this conference consider the point of inviting the second conference of The Hague tribunal to consider the question of the compulsory collection of public debts, and in general means tending to diminish between nations conflicts having exclusively pecuniary origin." In the committee on location of the next conference, Chile, demanding that precedents be followed, has made strong opposition to Argentina's plea for the selection of Buenos Ayres. Chile is now compromising, owing to the bond of sympathy created by the calamity which befell that country last week, and Buenos Ayres' prompt return of aid to the stricken city of Valparaiso. The report of the committee will adhere to the proposition for the choice of Mexico City for the next conference, but it will be accompanied by a recommendation in favor of Buenos Ayres for the conference of 1910, the centenary of several of the South American republics.

Operations of the Tagasco Chiapas Trading and Transportation Company and the Lu-Me Ha Mills Company, Mexican investment concerns, with offices in Chicago, were stopped yesterday by United States authorities. Henry P. Bushnell, president, and I. B. Miller, secretary and treasurer, were arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote, who held them in bonds of \$2,000 each and continued the case until August 30. It is declared by the Chicago authorities that the operations of Bushnell and Miller, which have covered a period of five years, have netted them \$850,000 from investors. Together, the two companies, they operate large coffee plantations and own several lines of steamers. The postal authorities declare that such is not the case and that Miller and Bushnell have been paying dividends to investors from the money taken in for stock.

Soldiers Decide to Mutiny. Advice received by the steamer Empress of China, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., Tuesday from the Orient, say that the news of the dissolution of the Douma had created great excitement in Vladivostok and Siberia. The officials are, it is said, doing everything possible to prevent the dissolution becoming known, but the Russian revolutionary papers published at Nagasaki, Japan, printed a special edition and circulated numbers of papers throughout Siberia giving the news. As a result a meeting of soldiers of the far East army corps was held and it was decided to mutiny. A meeting of Russian Governors and generals was arranged for August 8, two days before the steamer left Yokohama, to arrange for the mobilization of the loyal troops owing to the situation.

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Coming Naval Review. Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—The great naval review off Oyster Bay on Labor Day will not cost the United States a million dollars, as has been reported. It will cost only \$609 over and above the expenses of maintaining the fleet of forty-five vessels for one day, which would have to be borne whether or not there were any review. The only extra expense attached to this big display will be for the saluting. The navy does not use its heavy guns in saluting, but the small six pounders. It also uses old fashioned black powder that has been condemned for all other purposes. The cost of these discharges, as estimated by the Bureau of Ordnance, is fifty cents per shot, including wear and tear on the gun and ship. There will be twenty-six saluting vessels in the fleet. As soon as the Mayflower appears upon the scene and unfurls the President's flag all of those ships will unite in a salute of 21 guns. That means a total of 546 shots. Then as the President's ship passes along the lines each ship will salute again with 21 guns. It has been decided that the luncheon on board the Mayflower to be given by the President to the senior officers participating in the demonstration will be at 1:30 instead of one o'clock in the afternoon in order to afford the President more time in which to complete his review of the assembled fleet. The Mayflower is scheduled to leave Oyster Bay at 10:45 a. m., which will enable her to reach the head of the reviewing lines at 11 o'clock sharp.

Conditions in Chili. Valparaiso, Chili, Aug. 23.—Assurance is given to the people of the city who lost everything in the earthquake of August 16, that their needs will be supplied and sufficient resources are at hand in a proclamation issued today by the Governor of Valparaiso State. This statement has had beneficial effect upon the citizens. Warning is also served on those inclined to be lawless: that the city is well protected against disorder and any attempt at a disturbance against persons or property will be punished severely. Food and medicine are promised. The proclamation closes with an appeal to the energy, self-denial, and patriotism of the inhabitants for co-operation for public order and safety.

Thousands of refugees are leaving the city by steamers and across the mountains to Santiago. This emigration is being encouraged by the authorities in order to reduce the number of persons to be cared for here. The dead are now being buried in great numbers, and as soon as this work has been completed attempts will be made to clear up the debris from the ruined buildings. It will be months, however, before this task can be completed.

Poisoned by Ice Cream. Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 23.—Over a dozen cases of ptomaine poisoning, alleged to be due to eating ice cream, kept the physicians on the jump here yesterday. Today practically all of the patients are in bed in a greatly exhausted condition. Johnny Caneha the ice cream dealer, gave away a lot of cream for which he had no sale. It was said to be seven or eight days old, and Caneha is alleged to have told the children to whom he offered it, that they could have it at their own risk. The children took the cream home and shared it with their parents. About two hours later those, who had eaten it became violently sick. Caneha was among those who sold cream at Salisbury Beach last week, when half a hundred were poisoned and he is now the defendant in several suits for damages.

Anarchy Spreading. St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—Reports received here show that anarchy is breaking out afresh in the whole of the Baltic provinces, causing the government officials considerable concern. A new peasants' organization, known as the "Forest Brothers," has been formed to seize land, and already it has a membership of 76,000. The organization has detained leaders and many of the rank and file are armed with rifles. The officials of the "Forest Brothers" are sending delegates to land owners warning them to leave the land and the forests alone for the use of the peasants; if not their homesteads will be destroyed by fire. The landlords, numbering many Germans, are already fleeing from the provinces.

Saved from Hanging. Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 23.—Presence of mind on the part of a fellow-workman yesterday saved Foreman Frank Davis, of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company's mill, from being strangled to death by his own suspenders. Davis was leaning over to oil some machinery, when the back of his suspender was caught in a shaft and torn loose from the buttons. The loose ends were whirled around his neck and were being twisted tightly by the machinery, when a workman pulled the lever that cut off the power. Davis, nearly choked, was released. His head and neck are much swollen and congested.

Operation on Ex-Premier. St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—Count Witte, the former Premier, submitted to an operation on Tuesday at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, which was performed by Professor E. Pies. A telegram received from the ex-Premier declares that his health was the sole reason for his visit to Frankfurt, all rumors of political aims to the contrary notwithstanding. He will be obliged to remain at Frankfurt or in that vicinity for several weeks.

In this state it is not necessary, to serve a five days' notice for eviction of a cold. Use the original Laxative Compound, Kennedy's Discovery Honey-Sulfur-Ferrous, Sold by W. F. Crighton Co., 401 King Street.

A Novel Cure for Rheumatism. R. yerstod, Pa., August 23.—J. H. Mosteler, a large bee raiser of this section is being besieged by numerous persons for the use of his bees for the cure of rheumatism. Mr. Mosteler says he will now begin to charge a fee for his bees' stings, the same as regular doctors do for their services. He says it will be more profitable than raising honey.

Luckiest Man in Arkansas. "I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Brown, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery Honey-Sulfur-Ferrous, Sold by W. F. Crighton Co., 401 King Street. From experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Comes the worst cough and cold or money refunded. At E. S. Leubsdorf & Sons' drugstore, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Negro Insurgent Leader Killed.

Havana, Aug. 23.—General Banderas, the negro insurgent leader, with two companions, was killed at 2:30 this morning in a fight with rural guards which took place between Mariano and Hoyo Colorado. The body of the general has been fully identified. Government officials still maintain their ability to control the situation. It will require about a week for the government to organize its forces to send them against the insurgents. The officials declare that when active operations against the rebels are commenced the revolution will not last three days.

Friends of the revolutionists on the other hand laugh at the statement of the government authorities. They say that if the insurgents are given a week in which to prepare the government will never be able to subdue them. More complete reports in regard to yesterday's fighting show that the insurgents did not win their victory without sustaining a loss of their own. In a conflict with rural guards under the command of Major Laurent near San Luis a band of Guerrero's insurgents was defeated. An unconfirmed report says three of the insurgents were captured and thirty killed, while the band was routed. The defeated insurgents fled to San Luis. By that time Guerrero's entire force had taken possession of the city and Major Laurent dared not attack them.

The Sage & Co. Failure. Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 23.—Rockefeller & Wilkins, local agents in Asbury Park for M. J. Sage & Co., have settled with their customers in full on the basis of the closing quotations last night. Sage & Co. are indebted to the Asbury Park houses about \$4,000. Rockefeller & Wilkins will resume in a few days with new correspondents. It was learned today at the local office of M. J. Sage & Co. that, so far as the books have been examined, the liabilities will be about \$325,000, and the assets, \$116,000, the latter consisting of cash in different banks. This morning the chief clerk of the company, for the protection of the creditors, attached \$25,000 deposited in the First National Bank. The liabilities it was said will not exceed \$500,000. There is very little likelihood of the firm resuming. The twenty-six telegraphers have been generously treated by the firm, having been paid this week's salary also their pay for next week.

Specular Railroad Accident. Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 23.—A peculiar railroad accident occurred here last night, resulting in the death of George Carberry, 30 years old, while asleep in his bed. A shifting engine on a west shore siding went over a trestle crosswise of the tracks, tore down a telegraph pole and flag shaft, and crashed into the Carberry house. The second story fell in on the first, pinning Carberry in his bed. Three of the family on the second floor escaped serious injury.

Killed at a Dance. Cumberland, Md., Aug. 23.—Harry O'Neal died at Six Mile Run, having been struck at a dance by James U. Busie. The men quarrelled over a married woman. Busie is only 18 and has been locked up in jail.

Official. AN ORDINANCE to provide for the grading, paving and curbing of Fairfax street from the north crossing of King street to the north crossing of Cameron street, under certain conditions. Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria, Virginia, that the committee on streets is hereby authorized and directed to have Fairfax street from the north crossing of King street to the north crossing of Cameron street, with the exception as described in section 5, of this ordinance, graded and paved from curb to curb and to have said street, as above described, graded in accordance with the plans on file in the office of the City Engineer, under the supervision of the City Engineer, using for the paving vitrified brick on a six (6) inch concrete base, and for the curbing six (6) inch granite curb, set in concrete. An advertisement for sealed bids for the work to be done under this ordinance, will be published in the City of Alexandria, Virginia, and in any other newspapers and publications which they deem it necessary, for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing, under the supervision of the City Engineer, of the following described property, to-wit: Section 2. Be it further ordained that the said committee on streets shall deposit, before the City Treasurer, for the purpose of securing the same, an amount equivalent to the sum of two dollars and forty cents (\$2.40) per front foot for three-thirds (2) of the linear feet of property on the said square has been voluntarily deposited with the City Treasurer for defraying a portion of the expense of said grading, paving and curbing. Section 3. Be it ordained that where property owners on said square have already set curbs and sidewalks, in the judgment of the committee on streets and the City Engineer is acceptable for this work, that such property owners shall deposit, before the City Treasurer, for the purpose of securing the same, an amount equivalent to the sum of two dollars and forty cents (\$2.40) per front foot for said grading and paving less a rebate of one-half (1/2) the value of the curb, set in concrete. Section 4. Be it further ordained that where property owners on said square have not set curbs and sidewalks, that they shall set curbs and sidewalks, in accordance with the plans on file in the office of the City Engineer, in each individual case. Section 5. Be it further ordained that no curb shall be set or raised, and that no grading or paving shall be done, within ten (10) feet of the curb line in front of any property for which the proportionate expense hereinbefore mentioned shall not be deposited with the City Treasurer, either before or during the grading and paving of the center portion of said street directly in front of said property. Section 6. Be it further ordained that the portion of the said street in front of any property which is not to be graded, paved and curbed in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of this ordinance, shall, upon the City Treasurer, of an amount equivalent to the actual cost of labor and materials necessary to so curb, grade and pave in front of said property, be so graded, graded and paved in accordance with the plans on file in the office of the City Engineer, in each individual case. Section 7. Be it further ordained that no grading, paving and curbing is being done, the Auditor is authorized to draw warrants, from time to time, upon the Treasurer of this City, in an amount not to exceed fifty hundred dollars (\$500.00) to pay for said grading, paving and curbing, and a sufficient amount of money for such purposes, not to exceed fifty hundred dollars (\$500.00), is hereby appropriated. Section 8. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage. Passed the Common Council July 24, 1906. HUBERT SNOWDEN, President. Passed the Board of Aldermen July 24, 1906. J. T. SWENNEY, President. Approved August 20, 1906. FRED J. PAFF Mayor. DANIEL R. STANLEY, Clerk C. C.

Canterth Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Canterth is a disease of the blood, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Canterth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Canterth Cure is not a quick cure, it is a permanent cure, and one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Canterth. Send for testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

At the parsonage of Trinity M. E. Church, Friday, August 17, 1906, by Rev. J. A. Jeffers, Miss LIZZIE M. NICHOLSON and Mr. ARTHUR E. WELSH, both of this city.

MARRIED. At the parsonage of Trinity M. E. Church, Friday, August 17, 1906, by Rev. J. A. Jeffers, Miss LIZZIE M. NICHOLSON and Mr. ARTHUR E. WELSH, both of this city.

Suicide of a Physician. Jamesburg, N. J., Aug. 23.—Dr. John Homes, 65 years old, a retired physician of Cranbury, deliberately walked in front of the Philadelphia express, one mile west of here, Tuesday night, and was instantly killed. The engine tossed him 50 feet, breaking his neck. Financial reverses are given as the cause of his act, and he depended on the scant earnings of his wife for a livelihood.