



FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 18, 1907.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in an address at the Philosophical Institution in Elizabeth yesterday, appeared as the champion of the colored race. He asserted that there had been a gradual decrease of illiteracy among them and told of participation in church affairs. Mr. Carnegie contended that the negro was a saving man, and he repudiated the idea that the negro is lazy. The negro, he said, had become of immense economic value, and is indispensable. Mr. Carnegie admitted, however, that the negro problem is still unsolved. Lord Rosebery, who spoke on the same question, said he doubted the wisdom of enfranchising the negroes. Ninety per cent. of them he believed, were illiterate when they were enfranchised, and on Mr. Carnegie's showing 47 per cent. of them were still so. Lord Rosebery said that things were sometimes done under high and generous impulses which were afterward regretted. He was inclined to think there were some persons in America who regretted that the suffrage had been given to the negroes. Mr. Carnegie seems to be ignorant of the true condition of the large percentage of the negro race in the United States. While a small minority have taken advantage of their enfranchisement and become useful men and women, the bulk have in no wise improved, but rather deteriorated.

WITH THE many other issues facing housekeepers at the advent of cold weather is the announcement that the price of bread will advance from five cents a loaf in the near future. It is likely that the cost of all other commodities in which wheat is a factor will go up in price, or else the articles themselves will be reduced in size. The bakers in Washington claim that at the present cost of flour it is impossible to bake bread in loaves the size prescribed by law, sell them at five cents a loaf, and make a profit. The managers of many of the small bakeries in that city declare that unless an advance in the price of bread comes within the next few weeks, they will be compelled to shut down. The scarcity of wheat and its high price on the market is said to be the cause of the contemplated advances in the prices of the staff of life. While there has at yet been no noticeable diminution in the size of loaves of bread, it is a fact that cakes and some other productions of bakeshops are by no means as large at present as those offered for sale a year or more ago.

THE announcement of the development of wireless telegraphy to such an extent as to render it possible to send messages through the air across the Atlantic ocean was read with pleasure yesterday and today throughout the civilized world. This generation is living in a wonderful age. The grandfathers of many now on earth found the world at their birth about in the same condition as in the days of Socrates. Gunpowder had been discovered, which had completely changed the mode of fighting, but there was but little improvement in the modes of traveling and conducting business at the advent of the nineteenth century over conditions existing in the days of the Roman empire. Steam and electricity have revolutionized the world. Ships now cross the ocean in five days, when formerly a month was required for such a voyage, while on land, instead of the clumsy stage coaches, people are whirled over the surface at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and by the telephone a merchant, without rising from his chair, can talk with cities hundreds of miles away.

THERE is apparent anxiety in financial circles in the United States and Europe. The bank failure in Hamburg yesterday and another today, together with two in this country—one in Baltimore, and one in Houston, Texas, as well as the excitement in the stock market in New York yesterday and the flurry in the wheat pit in Chicago have caused natural apprehension. According to a dispatch today from Queenstown, Ireland, Mr. Andrew Carnegie predicts a financial crisis in America. He believes it has already begun, in fact, it will extend to England, too, he says. Mr. Carnegie however, regards the coming flurry with composure, because he thinks its ultimate result will be good by restoring actual values and putting a stop to the general craze for speculation. The ironmaster is a passenger on the steamship Baltic.

TALK IS NOT CHIEF, according to a statistician, who asserts that talk costs just about \$15 a minute to run the Episcopal convention now in session in Richmond. The statistician, therefore, concludes that some deputies have expended a small fortune at the expense of the church. A thirty-minute talk of a bishop at a missionary meeting it is said by the same authority cost just \$450. A resolution that takes five minutes to

read cost \$75. Suggestions have cost the convention \$2,500, and humorous speeches have cost \$250 each. The charge of an important word costs the convention \$600, and the inattention of members demanding re-reading of resolutions, it is claimed, costs \$5,000.

From Washington

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, Oct. 18. It is understood that Attorney General Bonaparte hopes to have ready for the President by November 1 his opinion as to whether the Harriman railway system and the Southern Pacific Railway are being operated in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. There is a hint of prosecution. The fact was not concealed today at the Department of Justice that he has gone very carefully over the voluminous papers sent him in July by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the result of its eight months' rigid investigation of the Harriman methods, and that he is now supplementing that information along material lines. Yesterday's conference with C. A. Severance was on this subject. Bonaparte wished fuller information on certain phases of the hearings which Severance conducted jointly with F. B. Kellogg for the commission. The fact that Severance and Kellogg privately recommended to the commission that Harriman should be prosecuted, gives rise to the belief that Bonaparte's opinion to the President will be along sensational lines. It was disclosed today that F. B. Kellogg's flying trip to the Department of Justice from his Standard Oil hearing in New York was primarily to discuss with Bonaparte the various points that were the subject of the Attorney General's talk with Severance.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who has just returned to Washington, seems to have a leaning toward Governor Hughes for the presidency. The Senator says: "He is a man who does things." He comes from a State with a large representation in the convention and electoral college; he has made an excellent showing as a lawyer and investigator, and has been an efficient executive. Oh, no, I most assuredly do not think there is demand, in the west for the renomination of the President. The people will take the President at his word. Three years ago he announced that he would not again become a candidate. Since then he has said nothing to the contrary."

The only official action the President has taken since he entered the Canabrekes of Louisiana, was to telegraph today to the War Department prohibiting the destruction of historic trees in the Botanical Gardens, here. He orders the War Department to see that no steps are taken to clear the ground for the construction of the pedestal to the proposed Grant Memorial in the gardens, until his return.

Fruit packers, who have hitherto escaped the scrutiny of Dr. Wiley and his pure food investigators, will be the subject of the next report from the bureau of chemistry. Dr. Bigelow, of the division of food, has just completed extensive researches in the methods of drying and preserving fruits, particularly in California, and the results, it is said, will be surprising not only to the packers, but to the consumer who looks upon dried fruits as nature's own food. In the methods now in vogue, for drying peaches and similar products, a certain amount of sulphur is used to retain the fresh appearance of the fruits. Dr. Bigelow believes that sulphur is not necessary.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is determined to drive out of prohibition states patent medicines which contain a large percentage of alcohol. The commissioner recently attended camp meetings in a prohibition State and saw a number of drunken hangers-on. An investigation drew the sale of a well-known stomach bitters.

PASS FINAL PEACE ACT.

At the tenth plenary sitting of the peace conference yesterday at The Hague, M. Nelidoff presiding, the final act of the conference was adopted and was recorded as follows in the minutes: "The second international peace conference, first proposed by the President of the United States, having been, through the invitation of his majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, convoked by her majesty, the Queen of the Netherlands, met June 15, 1907, at The Hague, in the Hall of Knights, with the mission to further develop the humanitarian principles which were the basis of the work of the first conference."

After giving a list of the powers participating in the conference, with the names of the delegates, the act continues: "In a series of sittings from June 15 to October 18, in which the delegates were constantly animated by the desire to meet the intentions of the initiator of the conference, as well as those of the governments participating, the following conventions were agreed upon for the signature of the plenipotentiaries: "1. The peaceful regulation of international conflicts.

- "2. Providing for an international prize court.
"3. Regulating the rights and duties of neutrals on land.
"4. Regulating the rights and duties of neutrals at sea.
"5. Covering the laying of submarine mines.
"6. The bombardment of towns from the sea.
"7. The matter of collection of contraband debts.
"8. The transformation of merchantmen into warships.
"9. The treatment of captured crews.
"10. The inviolability of fishing boats.
"11. The inviolability of the postal service.
"12. The application of the Geneva convention and the Red Cross to sea warfare; and
"13. The laws and customs regulating land warfare.
"The right to sign these conventions will be open until June 30, 1908.
"The closing session of the conference will be held today."

Negro Escapes Lynching. Cincinnati, O., Oct. 18.—William Grey, a negro, narrowly escaped lynching early today at the hands of a mob near here. Grey is accused of the murder of H. B. Howard. A mob of masked men broke into the jail, tied a rope around Grey's neck and dragged him toward the Hartwell Ball Park. A number of prominent citizens stopped the mob and finally persuaded its members to return Grey to the jail.

News of the Day.

Snyder's sausage factory on the outskirts of Baltimore was burned last night. Charles W. Schwab has announced that the Union Iron Works may be permanently closed.

A rising tide and six tugs got the Hamburg American liner Deutschland to pier early this morning. The steamer ran aground yesterday.

Mr. Harriman feels so sure of victory in the Illinois Central fight that he has offered Mr. Fish's place on the board to J. J. Mitchell, a banker.

A close friend of P. A. B. Widener, traction magnate, declares there is no truth in the report of a break between Widener and Thomas F. Ryan.

With the Philippine Assembly only two days old duels are already threatened as a result of trouble between nationalist and radical members. Several challenges were said to have been exchanged.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company in London is receiving many complaints of failure to transmit messages accepted here yesterday. Other messages known to have been filed in America have not been received here.

Fearing desertion by a slant-eyed Chinaman for whom she left a husband of her own race, Mrs. Mildred Smith committed suicide by swallowing strychnine in her room in Boston, where she had been living with her oriental lover.

Mrs. James Marshall and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright, of Lagram, Pa., were caught in a folding bed, which closed on them while they were sleeping Tuesday night. When rescued both women were in a critical condition. Mrs. Marshall died yesterday from her injury, and Mrs. Wright's recovery is doubtful.

In a collision between a street car and a Southern Railway locomotive at Salisbury, N. C., last night several people were severely injured. The car was speeding its way to Spencer, and was run into at the Western North Carolina Railroad crossing by a light engine bound for Asheville. A misunderstanding of signals is said to have caused the accident.

Rear Admiral George Wallace Melville, retired, formerly chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, was married at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Miss Estelle Smith Polis, of Philadelphia, the daughter of George F. Polis, by the Rev. George C. Houghton, at the Church of the Transfiguration, "The Little Church Around the Corner," in east Twenty-ninth street.

Marvin Scudder, expert accountant to the public service commission, which yesterday resumed its investigation of traction affairs in New York, testified that the Metropolitan system had expended \$1,184,666.04 in attorneys' fees from February 17, 1902, to September 30 of the present year. Of this amount \$916,438.66 was paid by the Metropolitan Securities Company. These totals include the \$217,000 that went to Lemuel E. Quigg, the "accelerator." Secretary of State Elihu Root is included in the list as receiving \$20,000.

Virginia News.

Mr. A. D. Kelly, of Fauquier county, who was recently defeated in the democratic primary election for the legislature, will be an independent candidate for that office.

Miss Natalie Worsham and William Wirt Henry were married yesterday afternoon in Grace Street Baptist Church, Richmond. Rev. Dr. J. M. Pilcher, of Pittsburg, officiating.

Prospect Hill, Hanover county, the home of Judge Richard H. Carlwell, of the Court of Appeals, was the scene of a brilliant wedding yesterday afternoon, when his daughter, Miss Julia Oswald, became the bride of Albert G. Williams, Rev. S. C. Southall officiating.

Dr. Louis F. Wilson, of Greensburg, Pa., and Miss Genevieve Haynes Adams, daughter of William H. Adams, of Middleburg, Loudoun county, were married Wednesday evening in the Baptist Church at Middleburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. L. Wilson, father of the groom, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Waterford. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. J. A. English Eyster, of Baltimore, and Mr. D. K. Smith, of Middleburg. The groom's best man was Graham Wilson, of Charlottesville, and the ushers were Messrs. Kloman, Olfitt, and Porter, of Greensburg, Pa.; Roy W. Mason, of New York City; D. K. Smith, of Middleburg, and Graham Painter, of Charlottesville.

STENOGRAPHER WINS.

Miss Nellie Hinds, of Philadelphia, in Richmond yesterday got a verdict for \$2,478.05 against William Wallen, of Fredericksburg. Miss Hinds is a stenographer and was employed in one of the Philadelphia hotels. It was there that she met Walden, who made a contract with her to pay her \$100 a month and leave her \$5,000 at his death on condition that she go to Fredericksburg and enter his employ.

She accepted the position. After being there for a short while she was dismissed by Walden. She instituted suit in the federal court sometime ago and at the first hearing she was given \$900. This verdict was set aside by the court and a second trial ordered. This trial ended yesterday.

Walden is a wealthy man and has large interests in the city of Fredericksburg. The case has attracted a good deal of attention.

Emperor Francis Joseph Worse. Vienna, Oct. 18.—The Emperor Francis Joseph is worse today. He has lost strength and the court physicians admit that they consider his condition serious, though they say they believe there is no immediate danger. Anxiety concerning the Emperor's condition is increasing this afternoon. His Majesty shows growing signs of exhaustion and complains of new pains in the breast. His temperature is slightly higher and the doctors are trying unsuccessfully to induce their patient to cease work. They think his relapse may be due to the weather, which is cold and wet.

The Market. Georgetown, Oct. 18.—Wheat 73a78. Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Election of bishops in the House of Bishops and the final passage of the resolution accepting suffragan bishops in the House of Deputies were chief features of yesterday's proceedings in the General Episcopal Convention now in session in Richmond. Many questions of minor importance, which necessarily demanded attention at this convention, were decided in the morning sessions, and in the afternoon questions of a more serious character were taken up.

Nominations for vacancies in the western missionary districts were considered by the House of Bishops. At the close of the morning session Secretary Hart reported that Frederick Foulle Reese, of Nashville, Tenn., formerly of St. Mark's Church, Baltimore, had been appointed missionary bishop of Wyoming, and that Rev. Henry Dean Robinson, of Racine, Wis., had been chosen bishop of Nevada.

The afternoon session of the bishops was devoted entirely to the nomination of two bishops, Rev. Robert Lewis Padgett, rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, of New York, being elected bishop of Eastern Oregon, and Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, being transferred to the missionary districts of Western Colorado. The election of Bishop Rowe will be withheld from the House of Deputies, however, until it can be learned whether or not he will accept the transfer.

The House of deputies agreed to concur in a message from the House of Bishops recommending that the words "According to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States" be stricken from the title page of the Book of Common Prayer. Dr. Grammer, of Pennsylvania, fought the resolution, claiming that such action by the House of Deputies would be nothing more nor less than changing the name of the church, a thing which the convention had already agreed not to do.

The chief fight in behalf of the acceptance of the resolution was on the fact that the word "Protestant," when translated into the Latin, Spanish and Portuguese, meant "infidelity," and that those foreigners who reject, on the face of it, any church with such a word on the title page of its book of prayer.

The resolution to strike out the objectionable clause in the title page was presented and carried by an almost unanimous vote, even though it involves a change in constitution of the church, and cannot be finally accepted without the concurrence of the next general convention.

Dr. Huntington, of New York, presented the joint report of the committee on suffragan bishops and the committee on final action of the house of deputies. The work among the colored people for the present was referred to the joint committee Wednesday with instructions to report Thursday and recommended the appointment of suffragan bishops to reside over the colored people, the same not to have succession and to be entitled to seat without vote in the House of Bishops.

Dr. Huntington reported that the committee had agreed upon the recommendation as handed down to them and would recommend the passage of a resolution in accordance therewith. The resolution was adopted and the action of the house will be reported to the bishops for their concurrence today.

Dr. Huntington, after the resolution had been adopted, explained that the resolution did not state whether the suffragan should be a white or colored man, even though leading men in the colored church had told him that their people preferred the guidance of white clergymen and bishops.

The suffragan bishops bill was passed by the House of Bishops last night. This is the same bill that was passed by the House of Deputies of the general convention Wednesday, so that this is a settlement of the negro question as far as the Episcopal Church is concerned at present.

The suffragan bishops will be elected in only those dioceses which demand it, and will have a seat in the House of Bishops without a vote. They may be either white or negro bishops, and may work among either the negro or the white people. It is understood, however, that many of the dioceses will ask for negro suffragan bishops to work among the negroes, those bishops being under the immediate control of the white bishops of the diocese in which they work.

Just before adjournment of the deputies two messages from the House of Bishops were read informing the deputies of the appointment of bishops. Deputy Lewis, of Pennsylvania, asked that the nominations be referred to the committee on consecration of bishops, and that the House of Deputies sit in private session Friday afternoon to finally dispose of the matter.

The House of Bishops refused to concur in the action of the House of Deputies in their rejection of a resolution presented by the bishops asking the establishment of provinces. The matter was referred to a committee of conference.

Rev. Dr. Wilmer, of Atlanta, Ga., following an eloquent address in the House of Deputies on last night, was severely arraigned by a deputy from Los Angeles, who openly criticized his expressions in advocating a continued use of the revised edition of the Scriptures instead of accepting the St. James Bible as the authorized edition of the church, and accused him of lack of loyalty in his acceptance of the Word of God. In his appeal for the acceptance of the revised edition, Dr. Wilmer said that the trouble with the Episcopal Church was that it has already remained too long in the background and that if it had asserted itself long ago it could have accomplished more in 100 years than it has done in the 300 years of its existence. The deputy in his objections appealed to President McKim, who agreed with his views upon the levity of Dr. Wilmer's address, and requested that speakers following guard their words. The proposal to accept the revised edition, as supported by the King James deputy, was defeated. The King James version remains the authorized edition of the church.

Contrary to precedent, and for the first time in many years, no pastoral letter will be read at the closing service of the convention. This decision was reached last night, when a copy of the pastoral letter, as prepared by Bishop Garrett, was read before the house. Objections were raised, in that the report of the committee on the state of the church had not been considered in the letter, and that the house desired to make corrections before the letter was delivered to the church. The letter will be formally presented to the church at a time and a place yet to be decided.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Wm. G. Rockefeller on the Stand. New York, Oct. 18.—Wm. G. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. and the last of the Rockefeller clan, at 26 Broadway, took the witness stand today in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil of New Jersey. He is treasurer of the Standard of New York and assistant treasurer of the Standard of New Jersey. Kellogg at once asked if he knew anything about loans to James McDonald, amounting to an average of about \$2,500,000 extending over the years from 1900 to 1906 by the Standard of New York.

"I only know the Anglo-America Company of London ordered us to pay the money," said Rockefeller, "we simply acted as bankers."

Kellogg asked if he knew anything about the \$20,000,000 appearing on the books of the Southern Pipe Line Company as having been paid to H. S. Trainor, the Standard purchasing agent. He said he never had heard of the sum though all Trainor's business is conducted by the Standard Oil of New York.

Moriz Rosenthal, of the Standard counsel, cross-examined Rockefeller. To his questions the witness replied that the Standard Oil of New York brings into this country from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 annually. In answer to another question by Kellogg, Rockefeller replied that the average amount of foreign exchange sold by the Standard of New York annually is about \$45,000,000. He was then excused from the stand.

The Hague Conference

The Hague, Oct. 18.—After exhausting themselves in efforts to reconcile divergent views on nearly 100 questions, the delegates to the Peace Conference will begin to leave for home Sunday with only three important matters definitely decided.

The subjects on which agreement have been reached are: An amendment to the Drago Doctrine by which the powers, though pledged to submit international financial disputes to arbitration, may employ force to compel acceptance of arbitration awards.

Prohibition of the opening of hostilities until war has been formally declared. Options of the principle of establishing a permanent arbitration court, but leaving the choice of judges to future discussion by the powers.

The delegates signed the final act today, and tomorrow the various countries will be formally concluded. Then the conference will adjourn.

President Nelidoff, the head of the Russian delegation and presiding officer of the conference, closed today's proceedings with a tribute to President Roosevelt to whose "noble initiative" he attributes "the movement for international peace."

Steamship Wrecked.

Edinburg, Oct. 18.—But three out of a crew of 21 have been saved from the Danish steamship Alfred Erlandsen, which yesterday was and battered to pieces by the surf during the night. Eighteen were swept by the mountainous waves from the deck and were drowned. Of the saved one was a woman. It was impossible to reach the wreck from shore, and the survivors, lashed to spars, were washed up by the sea and dragged to safety by the crowd on the beach. The E-landsen's boats were dashed to bits when the crew tried to launch them. Only the splintered bulk of the vessel remains off shore, the masts and most of the deck and cabin having swept away.

Collision of Trolley Cars.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 18.—The Sherman Heights electric cars, running at a high rate of speed, collided this morning near the crossing of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad. El. Parker and Will Pennington, motormen, were instantly killed and Will Smith, a passenger died on his way to a hospital. Three negro passengers were taken to hospitals, some fatally hurt, while over a score were more or less injured. Both cars were badly wrecked, the vestibules being torn to pieces. One car left a switch on the other's time, and the fog was so heavy that the motormen were unable to avoid the collision.

Will Probably Visit the United States.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra of England may pay a visit to the United States in the not distant future. It is regarded as a certainty here that unless something unforeseen intervenes their majesties will visit Canada in connection with the centenary celebration of the landing of the Champlain. In such event there is little doubt King Edward will take advantage of his presence on this side of the Atlantic to visit the United States which he admires so much. The intimation that royalty will attend the celebration comes from the highest authority.

Report Denied.

Manila, Oct. 18.—Almost simultaneously with the circulation of the rumor of a report that an attempt was made to throw a bomb at Secretary of War Taft at the reception given in his honor at the Jesuit College came an official denial of the report. The police say a careful investigation has been made of the story, but not a scrap of evidence can be found to substantiate it. Mr. Taft, at an entertainment at Fort William McKinley this morning, refused to discuss the bomb story. He reviewed the Manila garrison in the afternoon and will attend a reception at the American Club tonight.

Collision on Southern Railway.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 18.—Due it is said, to the carelessness of a flagman in leaving open a switch on the main line, a passenger train collided with a freight on the Southern Railway, and as a result five persons are reported dead today and nineteen injured.

Storms in Europe.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Terrific storms, torrential downpours of rain, high wind and floods are prevailing to an extraordinary extent throughout France, Spain, Italy and Great Britain. The storms have been so general that an accurate estimate of the loss of life is impossible. In the aggregate it has been heavy. The property losses are enormous.

Balloon Voyagers.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.—Two balloons left here late yesterday, one containing J. C. McCoy and Captain Chandler, the other Allan R. Hawley and Augustus Post. The McCoy balloon is being held by Lieut. Lahm and expects to cover over 402 miles. It has a capacity of 77,500 cubic feet, the same as the balloons in the international race will have. Each balloon was outfitted for a night in the air and was provisioned. Hawley is not after a record.

London, Ind., Oct. 18.—Augustus Post and Hawley of St. Louis, who left that city yesterday afternoon in a balloon, landed at 6:30 today on a farm four miles west of here. They made the trip safely.

A distance of 225 miles was covered in 12 hours. The air was clear for the most part. The greatest height reached was 1,500 feet. The lowest point of navigation was 450 feet in the air. The altitude, it is said, was about 800 feet.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Baltimore and Ohio railroad operators at Charleston, W. Va., report to the office here that at 12 o'clock the McCoy balloon was 25 miles west of that point traveling south-east very rapidly.

Market Easier.

New York, Oct. 18.—Wall street breathed easier today believing the worse over in the copper crisis which had kept financial circles in a furor for two days. Announcement that the Clearing House Committee which examined the Mercantile National Bank, from which F. Augustus Heinz yesterday retired as President, was solvent and the positive declaration that the firm of Otto Heinz and Company, to which F. Augustus Heinz has determined to give his entire attention, will be able to weather the storm, had a quieting effect. A meeting of the creditors of Otto H. Heinz & Co. has been called for Monday when an effort will be made to adjust claims. Attorneys for the firm made the statement that all claims would be paid in full. The creditors estimate the total liabilities will be about \$2,000,000. Action taken by the clearing house committee today practically guaranteeing the success of the firm, led to a meeting of the directors. It was forecasted in Wall street that they would accept the presidency of the Mercantile Bank.

New York Democrats.

New York, Oct. 18.—With the appearance in this city next Monday night of William Jennings Bryan, who speaks in Cooper Union under the auspices of the democratic progressive league, of which Augustus Thomas, the playwright is president, the fight for the New York State delegates to the next democratic national convention will be on. Mr. Bryan has notified Thomas that the local fight here will not be discussed by him as he considers that a matter for the campaign managers to dispose of without alien assistance.

The Hamburg Bank Failure.

Hamburg, Oct. 18.—Representatives of all banks affected by the Halle, Sebel & Co., failure yesterday for between \$6,000,000, and \$7,000,000 met today and adopted plans which they believe they will prevent further trouble. Lutgens and Einmann, an exporting and importing house, suspended today as a result of yesterday's failure.

The President Kills A Bear.

O'Hara's Switch, near Stamboul, La., Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt at last has shot a bear. He brought down the quarry at the end of a four hour chase last evening and there is great rejoicing in the camp. Details of the shot will not be obtainable until a messenger comes from camp.

Negroes Sentenced.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 18.—William Nuxon and James Walls, negroes, were sentenced to 12 years imprisonment today for splitting Israel Mark's tongue while attempting to cut it out that he might not cry for help and interrupt them in robbing his house.

Drop in Wheat.

New York, Oct. 18.—During the noon hour the market for wheat ran into a stoppage orders that practically demoralized the list, forcing prices down nearly eight cents per bushel from the recent high point. There appeared to be little or no buying in any market. Corn broke one cent and oats three-fourths of a cent.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 18.—The market opened with a general firmer tone, and prices generally about 1 per cent. higher in all of the representative issues. After the first hour the market reacted and later developed weakness. In the inactive issues Iackerwall opened 10 points. The list at 1:30 o'clock showed general fractional recoveries from the loss. Railroad and other bonds were weak.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," in an old saying which applies with special force to a score, burn or wound that has been treated with Burck's Anion Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles, too, and chilblain disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by druggists. 25c.

THE DOCTOR ACQUITTED.

After a sensational trial, lasting three days, during which nearly 100 witnesses testified, Dr. William D. Chase, a prominent young physician, was acquitted yesterday by a jury at Elizabethtown, Tenn., of the charge of betrayal, under promise of marriage.

The central figure in the sensational trial was Miss Flora Kuhn, daughter of Mrs. Nannie Kuhn, of Milligan, and a member of one of the best families in that section. On the stand she told the story of her meeting Dr. Chase and their romantic courtship and engagement.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad, but loving remembrance of our father, GEORGE W. WINDSOR, who departed this life October 13, 1906—one year ago today.

Along in the silent graveyard "Neath the sod and the dew, Never to come, but to linger, In sorrow I think of you.

Flowers to strew with tender care On the grave of one I shall always remember Who is resting here.

Years and years may pass, No more we'll see thy face, But loving hearts and willing hands Will keep green thy resting place.

BY HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S.

Two hangings took place in Virginia today. The condemned were George Peters, of Carroll county, and William Harris, of Chesterfield county. Peters shot and killed a prescrier (Rev. Joseph Easter), who had severely criticized "moonshiners" for their operations in the country, and it is said that Peters was designated by the gang as the avenger of the violators of the law. The murder was designated by the judge who tried the case as one of the most deliberate and cold-blooded in the history of the country.

Governor Swanson declined to commute the sentence to life imprisonment of William Harris, colored. Harris attempted to assault a young lady in Chesterfield county and was forced to desist when the girl's brother appeared with a rifle. The man escaped and was captured in Alexandria. He entered a plea of guilty and the jury fixed his punishment. The governor refused to consider a plea for commutation.

OLD HOME WEEK.

The parade yesterday of the departments of the city of Baltimore was a remarkable exposition of the mammoth undertakings which greater Baltimore is pushing to completion. To the majority of the thousand who lined the route of procession it was a revelation, and the continuous cheering showed how impressed the spectators were. It is estimated that 350,000 spectators viewed the parade. Governor Warfield reviewed the parade and the electrical pageant at night, and expressed himself as being delighted with both.

The electrical pageant at night was one of the prettiest spectacles ever seen in this city. The float, mounted on car trucks and propelled by trolley, were beautiful conceptions, and the men and women who helped make the pageant a success deserved the applause they received. At least 400,000 persons, it is estimated, saw the spectacle.

The carnival scenes on the downtown streets were repeated at night. T. W. House, private banker of Houston, Texas, yesterday filed a general assignment under the State law. W. B. Chew, W. D. Cleveland and J. S. Rice were named as assignees. They gave bonds in the sum of \$1000,000 before Judge Norman G. Kittrell. It is stated that the resources are sufficient to pay creditors 100 cents on the dollar.

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