



TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, 1907.

IT HAS often been suggested of late that socialists and anarchists are watching the trend of labor movements in this and other countries for the purpose of breaking up present economic conditions and riding into notoriety and power upon issues concerning the working classes.

This was evident in Norfolk yesterday when Victor I. Burger, a Milwaukee socialist, endeavored to get the American Federation of Labor to adopt a resolution providing that laboring men arm themselves during strike periods, the resolution declaring that it was the duty of the working man to adopt such a measure at a time when manufacturers resort to similar means for the protection of their property.

The federation, scenting anarchy, very properly refused to pass such a resolution. The results of the adoption of such a measure can be imagined. While there are doubtless many reckless men in the ranks of organized labor, the majority, we prefer to believe, are animated by good sense and conservatism, and this was evidenced by the action of their representatives yesterday.

Socialism is making rapid strides in this country, and while its advocates are now masquerading as mild-mannered reformers, there are lurking in the background many-headed monsters ready to assert themselves when their opportunity comes. When the mutterings of the French revolution were becoming more and more pronounced, the Girondists announced that they merely desired certain reforms, and they must not be regarded as regicides.

The wave finally started and the Jacobins were soon on its crest. What has been done before is likely to be done again, and labor organizations should beware of dangerous affiliations.

DURING the money stringency which has existed in many of the banks throughout the country for the past month or so it is gratifying to note that all the banks in Alexandria are paying promptly all checks presented to them and that every depositor feels confident that he can draw his money whenever he feels so disposed. This has been the case with the banks of this city during the several panics and money stringencies of the past forty years, which is the best evidence that can possibly be presented of their soundness and good management.

In Norfolk, yesterday, a man was committed to jail pending an examination on a warrant charging him with having threatened to kill another. It is said that he threatened to take the man's life because the latter would not indorse a note for \$475 drawn on a city bank, and payable 60 days after date. This seems to be about the limit. If men are to be killed because they refuse to endorse notes, then few are safe.

DR. BAILLET, dean of the school of pedology of New York University, recommended the other day that a school savings bank be organized in every school and the money deposited at regular periods in actual savings banks. This suggests the inquiry of the New York Tribune: "Is this a deep laid plot of the high financiers to draw out hoarded money, or a blow at the molasses candy trust?"

SURV. GEN. RIXEY, of the navy, in his annual report recommends forbidding the use of cigarettes by all persons in the navy under twenty-one years of age. This recommendation should be adopted and should be made universal in its application. Cigarette smoking has been the ruin of thousands of young men and now the women are acquiring the habit.

A MASSACHUSETTS judge yesterday decided that a wife who persistently runnages in her husband's pockets is guilty of cruelty and can be divorced. A Daniel come to judgment!

TO CONTINUE EXPOSITION. That the Jamestown Exposition will open in some shape next summer is almost a certainty, though whether it will be on a large or small scale is yet to be determined. That the national government will do all it can to aid the enterprise was evidenced yesterday, when the officials in charge of the government exhibit were notified not to begin packing up on the last day of this month, as per original instructions, but to let the exhibit remain intact until further notice.

Today there was a conference of a number of hotel men, transportation men and capitalists who discussed the feasibility of organizing a new company to take over the old concern and to operate the exposition next summer. Many of the large business men of Norfolk are much in favor of the continuation of the exposition. They declare that while not a financial success the exposition has attracted much attention, brought the city into greater prominence, made more business, and that, taking it as a whole, they consider that the exposition has not been nearly so much of a failure as is generally believed.

The opening of the New York Horse Show yesterday brought out a good attendance in both afternoon and evening. Many persons prominent in society were present.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, Nov. 19. Today's developments gave further substantial assurances of the pronounced success of the new financial plan adopted by the administration. The Treasury Department has already received several bids for Panama canal bonds, and a number of applications for the certificates of indebtedness. The latter are from individuals, who say they are looking for a gilt-edged investment. Although treasury officials decline to make public the identity of the applicants, they express their belief that the \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness will be largely over subscribed. Local bankers say their individual deposits have increased since yesterday.

Several propositions for safe-guarding United States ports from disease epidemics are being considered for presentation by the American delegation to the International Sanitary Conference of the American Republics to be held in Mexico City next month.

The Philippine government has gone into the insurance business. An act has been passed to effect by the commission, appropriating \$125,000 as the basis of a fund with which to insure public buildings and government property in the island. In addition, provision is made for an annual appropriation of \$25,000 until the fund shall have reached \$250,000.

The President in his message will recommend regarding the currency law: That every dollar must be as good as if based upon gold; that currency must not be based on general assets; that segregated assets of unquestioned value must secure the new currency.

At Benning's first race today was won by Eirebrand, 1-1; Emolinia, second, 8-5; Umbrella, third, 4-1.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The American Federation of Labor at Norfolk yesterday adopted, without a dissenting vote, the report of the special committee on the injunction suit of the Buck Stove and Range Company against the American Federationist, the official organ of the Federation, which printed the names of the complainant company in the list of those corporations which it is alleged are unfair to union labor.

The Federation proposes to fight this and other like suits which might arise. To meet the expenses of the contest each member of organized labor affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will be assessed one cent a month. The defense of these suits is left to President Gompers and the executive council.

The Federation went on record as favoring the absolute exclusion from the United States and its possessions of all immigrants from Asia and the islands of the Pacific. The Sixtieth Congress will be appealed to for laws making eight hours a universal day's work for all Panama canal employments.

Yesterday afternoon's meeting was the stormiest since the opening of the convention. The contention began by the attempt of Victor I. Burger, socialist, of Milwaukee, to introduce a resolution declaring that, in case of a strike the laboring man is as much entitled to provide himself with arms for protection as is the manufacturer in the protection of his property. This was held by many delegates as verging on anarchy, and a stormy protest arose. Burger had his followers with him, and they attempted to force the resolution through, but there was stern opposition and a nonconurrence ended a two hours' fight. Burger made an impassioned speech.

The federation adopted a resolution declaring itself against the use of the terms "open" and "closed" shop, declaring "union" and "nonunion" should be used instead; pledging all possible aid to workmen of Cuba; urging an organization of women wage earners, declaring for universal federation of trades unions that will bring international peace quicker than an international peace court with no backing; calling upon Congress for legislation to prevent evils of injunction rule, and opposing all candidates for office not opposing injunction rule.

Resolutions calling for aid in organization of all streetvenders in America were received. The committee on injunction refused to receive resolutions calling for an increase of the salary of its organizers to \$6 per day.

A feature of the day was an address by Rev. Charles M. Stelzle, in charge of the Presbyterian Church's labor department work.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A warm debate on a resolution offered by Rev. Dr. James Cannon, jr., protesting against the removal of the motto "In God We Trust" from United States coins, was a feature of yesterday's session of the Virginia Southern Methodist Conference in Petersburg. Dr. Cannon and Rev. W. Asbury Christian spoke very earnestly in favor of the resolution, while Dr. B. F. Lipscomb made a strong argument to the effect that it would be undignified for the Conference to pay so much attention to the matter. The resolution was made the order of the day for this morning.

The report of the committee on Sabbath observance, recommended the adoption of resolutions urging ministers to emphasize the sanctity of the Sabbath, opposed any legislation to weaken present laws as to Sunday freight trains, requested the legislature to perfect laws against Sunday labor, and, at the request of the International Ministerial Association of Richmond, appointed Revs. E. H. Rawlings and S. P. Jones a committee to deal with representatives of other denominations concerning Sabbath observance, which committee is to report back to Conference for its approval of any plan that may be adopted.

News of the Day.

The Aiken law imposing a \$1,000 annual tax on Ohio saloons, was sustained by the Supreme Court at Columbus today.

Twelve great battleships either of the Dreadnought type or similar construction will be completed in Great Britain in two years.

Senator J. H. Bankhead, junior Alabama Senator, is seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia at his home in Fayette, Ala.

Prince Robert Charles Luis Marie de Bourbon, father of 21 children and possessor of a fortune of \$40,000,000, died in Paris yesterday.

E. H. Coopman has been appointed manager of the Northern and Eastern districts of the Southern Railway system, to succeed the late J. N. Seale.

Mrs. Rebecca Cook, 55, and her daughter, Mrs. Emma Edwards, were burned to death when a lamp exploded at their home in Philadelphia today.

While attempting to arrest Clement Neikum, an escaped prisoner, of Hazleton, Pa., John Moore, a member of the State constabulary, was shot and probably fatally wounded by the former to-day.

Confessing that she was chosen to carry out a terrorist plot, but that her courage had failed, an unknown girl of 18 swallowed poison and died today in the Tarskoe-Solo railroad station in St. Petersburg.

When the case of Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian under six indictments based on testimony of young girls, was called today before Judge Rossisky in New York his counsel asked an immediate trial and the case will be moved in the next few days.

Former State Senator Thomas H. McCutcheon, one of the best known attorneys in Ohio, was today indicted by the Hancock county grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe a juror in the Standard Oil case tried here last June. A hung jury was the result of the trial.

Judge Henderson, at Rockville, Md., yesterday decided the Condit road cases in favor of the automobilists, holding that the road was not a public highway, that its use was by the grace of the United States Government alone and that the State law regulating the speed of automobiles does not apply to it.

Joel Chandler Harris, editor of Uncle Remus's Magazine, of Atlanta, by special invitation dined with President Roosevelt at the White House last night. Mr. Harris received a request from the President to come to Washington for a talk on literary matters, and with special reference to "Uncle Remus's Magazine," of which Mr. Harris is editor.

Judge Hazel in the U. S. Court in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday granted a temporary injunction on behalf of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, restraining the Switchmen's Union of North America, Buffalo Lodge, No. 4, and its officers from breaking an agreement alleged to exist between the company and the Switchmen's Union.

The Thomas Iron Company at Easton, Pa., yesterday announced a reduction of 10 per cent, in the wages of its employees to take effect on December 1. The reduction will affect all the mines and works of the company, including the Richards mine, in New Jersey. A similar reduction has been announced at the Steel Company and at the Joseph Wharton Blast Furnace and Mines, of the Musconetcong Iron Company, at Stanhope, N. J. The Thomas Company has already laid off 300 hands, and several thousand are affected by the closing of No. 1 and No. 6 blast furnaces, at Hokenaqua, and No. 11, at Hellertown, Pa.

It is predicted in court circles in Brussels that Prince Albert is likely to be appointed regent of Belgium soon, owing to King Leopold's frequent absences from the capital.

Virginia News.

Dr. Randolph Barksdale, one of the best-known physicians in Virginia, died at his home, in Petersburg, yesterday.

Mr. F. A. Shackelford, a prominent merchant of Warsaw, died at his home at an early hour Monday, aged 58 years.

Felix W. Campbell, a prominent farmer of Caroline county, died at his home, near Penola, Saturday, in the 77th year of his age.

B. F. Bywaters, of Fauquier county, recently sold to Dr. Kilmer, of Biggs-hampton, N. Y., 10 copies of American fox hounds, for \$1,000.

Miss Nellie Titus, daughter of T. S. Titus, of Leesburg, was married Saturday to John T. Hourihane, of Leesburg. The ceremony took place at Falls Church.

The 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dawson, of Westmoreland county, was burned to death a few days ago. The mother left her three children in a room, in which there was a fire. When she returned the oldest child was lying dead on the floor.

The grand jury of Culpeper county yesterday indicted William Seal and Byrd Jenkins for murder in the first degree for the killing of William Smith, September 15, when Smith was called to death. Bloodhounds from Page county were turned loose where Smith fell and immediately ran to the houses of both Seal and Jenkins.

Matthew Cummings, son of Charles Cummings, was accidentally shot and killed by Clarence Trussell, a companion, at the Virginia Nursery Company, near Parcellville, Loudoun county, Saturday afternoon. While Trussell was unloading a .32-caliber rifle the hammer slipped and the charge entered Cummings' chest above the right lung, passing through the left lung and heart, death resulting instantly. About the same time John Johnson was accidentally shot by Blakeley Lodge with a .22-caliber rifle, the bullet entering Johnson's neck. Both live at Philmont, where the shooting occurred, and Johnson probably will die.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Passed the Examination. (Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Nov. 19.—Of the thirty-three young men who applied to the Supreme Court for license to practice law only seventeen passed. Among the successful ones were H. Noel Garner and Richard B. Washington, of Alexandria.

The Bradley Trial. Washington, D. C., November 19.—Attracted by the announcement that Mrs. Bradley would probably today go upon the witness stand to tell her story, a curious crowd mainly women, thronged the corridors of the District court house long before court opened at 10 o'clock.

"It will be worse than death itself," she said before leaving the jail, "to go over the past and tell all its terrible details. I did not want to do it if it could possibly be helped. But my attorneys think it necessary, and it would be unfair to those men who have worked so hard for me, if I should refuse. I shall try to bear up bravely. But it has been awful enough to hear the things that have been brought out in the trial without having to tell them myself."

As Mrs. Bradley entered the court room she apparently realized that she was trying to do a deed that was not only very nervous than usual, but the determination with which she faced the situation was evident in her demeanor. The defense first called Mrs. Josephine Tighe, a newspaper writer, to the stand. She testified that Mrs. Bradley, after the shooting, showed unusual excitement when told that Mrs. Adams, the mother of Maude Adams, was in town. "At this time," said Mrs. Tighe, "her eyes had a dead fishy look and she constantly pulled and clutched at the bedclothes. To me she seemed insane."

Judge Powers, chief counsel for the defense, then said quietly: "Call Mrs. Anna Bradley."

With firm step, the frail defendant walked forward and took her place in the witness chair.

Mrs. Bradley spoke in a low voice, scarcely loud enough to be heard by the jury. It was necessary, on several occasions, for the court reporter to repeat her answers in a louder voice.

Despite the strain and stress of the occasion, she smiled as she addressed Judge Powers during the examination, retaining confidence as she went on.

Mrs. Bradley commenced her narrative by telling of her birth in Missouri 38 years ago. Her education was received in Denver, Col. When 15 years of age she began her struggle for life as a bookkeeper and cashier in a Denver clothing store. She told of receiving the injury to her head when a child. "The injury is to this day sensitive to the touch," she said. In April 1890, she moved to Salt Lake City, where ever since has been her home. She said she married Clarence Bradley September 20, 1893, in Salt Lake City. Matthew Bradley was born October 7, 1891, and Margaret, March 20, 1893.

She said she was secretary of the State republican committee from 1900 to 1902; that her married life had been unhappy; that she and her husband ceased to live together in the summer of 1898, and were divorced in December, 1905. She knew ex-Senator Arthur Brown, having met him in 1892 with her uncle, William H. Ryan.

"I became very well acquainted with Senator Brown in 1898," continued the defendant. "Our friendship grew into very intimate relations and later ripened into affection." Asked to describe the nature of the acquaintance, she broke down completely, and sobbing, said: "I can't, I can't." Many women in the room wept openly, and men turned away to hide their emotion.

"What was the manner of Senator Brown toward you?" asked Judge Powers, "I can not describe it."

"Was it tender and affectionate?" "Oh, yes, always." "Did he make any pretensions of love?" "Yes, sir." "Did you love him?" "Yes, sir." "At any time did you have a child born?" "Yes, sir." "When did you enter into intimate relations?" "In January, 1899." "Will you tell the jury how you came to enter into those relations?" Her answer was sobbed to the jury.

"The Senator had told me much of his life. He was a very unhappy man. I told him that our life would lead only to sorrow, to grief; never, never, he told me for we would go through life together, no matter what happened. I then avoided him for months. He was a strange man. He came to my house at unseasonable hours. One day he came and said: 'Darling, we are going through life together. I want you to have a son.' Several months later a son was born." "Where was this child christened?" asked the attorney. "At Salt Lake City." "Was Senator Brown present?" "He held the child."

"What was the child christened?" "Arthur Brown." "After this child was born, what were the relations between you and Senator Brown?" "I didn't see very much of him. It was not our intention to continue the relation. He wished to get a divorce from his wife but I said 'never.' I did not want to break up his home, but it was so wretched that he came to me many times, and said, 'Oh, child you are the only bright spot in my life.' "Is it a fact that your relations continued?" "They did."

"Did you believe in his affection?" "I did not believe it possible for any man to ask a woman to have a child and not to be a father to it." "Our relations continued," she said, and in June, 1901, she became a mother again. Being so became aware that fact, she continued, the Senator operated upon her. "Was the loss of that child your suggestion?" she was asked. "Oh, no," she replied. Then she explained: "At that time our relations had become known. The Senator wanted to break up his home. I would not let him. I did not know what to do. 'Did the loss of the child cause you any mental distress?' 'Oh yes, I knew it was wrong, but its so hard to describe one's feelings.' When Senator Brown was turned down by his party's caucus for re-election to the United States Senate, he came to her, said the witness. When he informed her of his defeat, she said she broke down and cried. "I am going on with you now."

Work of a Dynamiter. New York, Nov. 19.—Hurling a bomb from a passing third avenue train, an unknown dynamiter wrecked the lower floor of a Third avenue tenement house today and escaped down the stairway of the Twenty-third street station before Policemen King, who saw the act, could head him off.

It was the second attempt on the same building within a few months. Wing's Chinese laundry, on the first floor, is believed to have been today's target. Owing to the dynamiter's poor aim, however, the bomb landed in the basement of the furniture store of B. May, where it caused several hundred dollars' damage. The building was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished with small loss.

Seventy-five tenants were thrown into a panic and came tumbling out in their night clothing in such haste that several were hurt by falls or being trampled upon.

A bomb was thrown over a transom of Wing's laundry last July. He says he belongs to no Chinese society, has no known enemies and cannot account for attempts to injure him.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Drug gists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak nerve systems. Strengthen the nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly health will come. Free sample sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons.

Secretary Taft Starts for St. Petersburg.

Secretary Taft started for St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—Secretary of War Taft and his party left Vladivostok on the Trans-Siberian Railway for St. Petersburg this afternoon. A magnificently furnished private car was put at their disposal. Secretary Taft dined last night with Gen. Public, who figured prominently in the Japanese-Russian war. Though there was nothing affecting in the cordiality with which the American secretary was treated, there is no doubt the Russian authorities in Vladivostok are heartily glad to have him gone.

The military and naval forces here fairly seeth with discontent and it would naturally have been exceedingly unpleasant to have had an official visitor from abroad with another mutiny.

Two hundred of those prominent in the last uprisings are reported to have been executed a day or two before Taft's arrival.

Strike Averted. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The threatened strike of the switchmen on railroads running out of here has been averted for the time being, if not for good, following the action of National Grand Master Hawley. He has directed that no action be taken until sanctioned by him, and is in conference in Chicago today with a committee representing local unions. At the same time the switchmen of the Lackawanna road have been restrained by federal Judge Hazel from violating the contract they have with the company and they must show why they should not be permanently enjoined. The general manager of the companies declare under no circumstances will they grant the men's demands for increased pay and shorter hours.

Passenger Trains Collide. Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 19.—Trains No. 12 and 15, both fast mail trains on the Vandavia line, were in a collision at Vevay Park at 3 o'clock this morning. The accident was due to fog. No. 12 left St. Louis at 2:30 a. m. No. 15 left here at 11:35 p. m. The trains are both through New York St. Louis trains.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 19.—The local general offices of the Vandavia report none killed in the Vevay Park wreck. The company reports thirty injured. A mail clerk will die. The general offices have no further details.

A dispatch from St. Louis says Engineer Joseph McClellan, of Vandavia passenger train No. 12, was killed in the collision.

Steamer Aground. New York, Nov. 19.—With two life saving crews standing by to render aid if needed, the big British freighter Regulus, Captain Wakeman, is hard aground twenty miles east of the Fire Island light, having struck during a dense fog early today. Her crew of eighteen is engaged trying to save the ship. The ship is loaded with lumber, and in the fog got out of her course and struck the bar. As she did the cargo shifted aft and there was danger of the crew being washed overboard. Signals of distress brought the life saving crews and they are still standing by.

Prospective Prohibition Candidate. Guthrie, Nov. 19.—Friends of Governor C. N. Haskell maintain that he is quietly nursing a presidential bid, grooming himself as the logic democratic candidate in 1912. If not sooner, on a platform declaring for national prohibition. As the first Governor of the first State to include prohibition in its campaign issues, he believes the prohibition wave will have so covered the entire nation by that time as to demand a presidential candidate on such a platform.

Philadelphia Inland Waterway. Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—The project of an inland waterway from Massachusetts to North Carolina is being advocated today by delegates representing seventeen States. Much of the route already exists and it would require simple canalizing certain bays and streams and constructing connecting links to complete the project. The route, it is claimed, will save millions in coast freights and reduce the water distance to the south. Among the speakers was Congressman Lassiter of Virginia.

Murderer Electrocuted. New York, Nov. 19.—John Wenzel walked to his death in Sing Sing prison yesterday without a tremor. He took his seat in the electric chair calmly, and at 5:51 o'clock the current was turned on. Three minutes later he was pronounced dead. Wenzel was executed for killing George Spatz in the latter's Brooklyn saloon, May 6, 1906.

The Druce Case. London November 19.—Charles Dickens would doubtless be a witness in the Druce case, if alive. Miss Mary Druce told the court today that the novelist assured her the Duke of Portland and Charles Thom Druce were one and the same individual. It is contended on both sides that Dickens knew both Druce and the Duke. It has been hinted that he knew the secret of the Duke's alleged dual life and based his unfinished novel of Edwin Drood on the case.

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SCHOOL MONIES.

The department of public instruction has completed the apportionment of the school fund upon account of the appropriation by the general assembly under an act approved March 9, 1906, and the accumulated interest on investments of the literary fund.

The superintendent will issue instructions to each school district, to be applied exclusively to the pay of teachers of primary and grammar grades. The following shows the amount for each county and city in this section of the State:

Alexandria city, \$2,424.20; Alexandria county, \$1,154.44; Clarke, \$1,310.06; Culpeper, \$3,324.44; Fairfax, \$3,958.70; Fauquier, \$4,788.26; Fredericksburg, \$945.50; King George, \$1,508.46; Loudoun, \$3,490.60; Orange, \$2,574.86; Page, \$2,537.04; Prince William, \$2,300.82; Rappahannock, \$1,552.48; Stafford, \$1,707.48; Westmoreland, \$1,764.52; Winchester, \$794.22.

Secretary Searns, of the department of public instruction, said yesterday that he believed the State would get at least \$1,500,000 for the school this year. He called attention to the fact that \$1 out of every capitation tax paid went to the school fund, and that the State tax for school purposes is ten cents on each \$100 of property. The increase in the valuation of personal property this year is expected to reach at least enough to bring the total from both sources to \$1,500,000. The valuations of railroad and kindred properties has been material and capitation taxes are being paid more generally than for some time. If these figures are reached, and there is every reason to believe that they will be, the schools will receive approximately \$50,000 to \$75,000 more than ever before in the history of the State.

ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE. Claiming that she would rather die than endure alleged whippings and mistreatment from her father, Olive Kendrick, nineteen years old, of Washington, attempted suicide while at the home of Mrs. Annie Stevens, yesterday afternoon by inhaling illuminating gas. The girl was discovered when she was 10 days in bed until quarter after 6, when she was revived. "Because I stayed in bed until quarter after 6, my father whipped and beat me with a carriage whip," Miss Kendrick said. "I told him I was doing more work than any one of my sisters, but he claimed that I did not, and said I had better try to find some kind of employment somewhere else."

Suffering from a serious bullet wound in the abdomen, which is said to have been inflicted in an attempt at suicide, Charles Harris, colored, ten years old, was carried to Washington from Manassas last evening and hurried to the Emergency Hospital. The surgeons found that the bullet had gone completely through the boy's body, and that his chances for recovery were small. The boy's father, who carried him to Washington, states that his son had attempted to kill himself because he had been whipped.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS. The Provinces of Reggio di Calabria, Italy, was visited by another severe earthquake at 2:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was especially severe at Brancalona, Ferruzzano and Bianco, and a number of houses were shattered or damaged. The people who had summered up courage to return to their homes after the quake of October 27, again became panic-stricken and fled a second time to the country. Some of them were camped last night in the open air, while others have taken refuge in subterranean grottoes. Men and women, rich and poor, priests and soldiers are thrown together and the devout are raising prayers to the Madonna and the saints to succor them in their misery. The gravity of the situation is increased by the inclemency of the weather.

A second violent shock was experienced in Reggio di Calabria at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The people were thrown into a state of consternation, which was added to by the stories of further damages at Ferruzzano.

COURT OF APPEALS. Proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday were as follows: Forbes et als vs. State Council of Virginia, Junior Order American Mechanics. Fully argued and submitted.

Southern Railway Company vs. Commonwealth. Partly argued and continued.

Next cases to be called: Newport News Light and Water Company vs. Peninsula Pure Water Company, on the Corporation Commission docket, and Blackwood Coal and Coke Company vs. James' administrator, Durbin vs. Banker' Loan and Investment Co. et al., Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Duke & Radcliffe, Showalter's executors vs. Showalter's widow, Southern Express Company vs. Jacobs, City of Roanoke vs. Blair et als, and Howard vs. Landgrave's committee, being Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive on the privileged docket.

AN OLD IDEA. Shown to be Absolutely False by Modern Science. People used to think that badness was one of those things which are handed down from generation to generation, from father to son—just like a family heirloom. Science has shown the fallaciousness of this belief by proving that badness itself is not a constitutional disease, but the result of a germ infection of which only Herpesic can effectually rid the body.

Washing only cleans the scalp of Dandruff, it doesn't kill the germ. "Destroy the cause you remove the effect," Newberr's Herpesic will do this in every case. It is also a delightful dressing.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpesic Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes—50 and \$1.00. E. K. Leadbetter & Sons, Special Agents.

Dr. Vineberg, the eye and ear specialist, will be in Alexandria at DeW. Acheson's office, 107 south Royal street, November 7 and 21. Former patrons can have their glasses readjusted free, north 31.

DIED. Suddenly in Washington, D. C., Monday morning, ROBERT BECK, in the 43d year of his age. Funeral from his old home, 513 Duke street, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Very nice MARACAPO COFFEE, freshly roasted, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FINE H GRAHAM FLOUR just received by J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE MALAGA GRAPES just received and for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FANCY new cost SEEDED RAISING in one pound cartons, just received by J. C. MILBURN.