



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1908.

WHILE AWAITING the inevitable result of the proceedings at Denver in the nomination of William J. Bryan the people have an opportunity to contract the elements composing the republican and democratic national conventions. It is an indisputable truth that the delegates assembled at Chicago were for the most part willing tools of the Roosevelt administration. In the galleries of the convention at the same time were gathered thousands of well-paid officeholders from all regions of the land, eager to do the bidding of their chieftain. For nearly a year the administration had worked with its widely extended official apparatus in order to secure delegates from the different states, territories and colonies. This was especially the case with regard to the southern states whose delegates to Chicago had no constituencies, white or black, behind them. Add to the postmasters, the collectors of customs and internal revenues and all the rest of the official host, the representatives of the great trusts and monopolies, and there is presented a political convention as far removed as possible from genuine sympathy with the masses of the people. Of such a body the candidates and the platform are the natural products. The head of the ticket, a life-long bureaucrat, nominated by the orders of President Roosevelt; his associate, a concession to the stand-pat majority in Congress; and the platform a curious mixture of the "politics" of the dictator and of the wishes of the trusts and corporations that pour out their money in lavish streams to corrupt the elections. Contrast for a moment, says the Philadelphia Record, the forces that dominated the convention at Denver, and the democrats may claim with pride that their national assembly is a true representative of the American people. From the forbidding influences that controlled the republican convention the democratic party is free. No decrees of the spoils system that is found in the tariff-nourished trusts and monopolies are obeyed or even heard at Denver. No bureaucracy with a Roosevelt at its head has any share in making the democratic nominations for president and vice-president. Neither William J. Bryan nor any other of the distinguished democrats whose names are before the Denver convention exercises any control over government patronage. None of them has the money power behind him. The trusts that are despoiling the people by favor of republican legislation are the sworn enemies of all of them. As for the political machines, of which the democratic party is not wholly free, the proceedings at Denver happily demonstrate that they possess little or no influence over the deliberations of the national convention. In marking the great contrast presented by the elements in the two national conventions the independent citizens of the country, who arbitrate between parties, can hardly fail to make a wise choice.

to offset the decreased demand for labor in the past half-year.

A CHICAGO jury has decided that a saloonkeeper must pay \$1,000 damages to the widow of a man who committed suicide while intoxicated.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) It is probable that some plan will be evolved in Washington to prevent the revolutionary spirit from spreading in Central America. Senor Creel, the Mexican Ambassador, with the ministers from four or five Central American republics, today called on acting Secretary of State Bacon to discuss the matter. The greatest alarm at present is caused by the dispatches from Nicaragua, stating that troops are being recruited to aid Honduras. As the latter is named neutral ground by the terms of the peace convention, such action would precipitate general hostilities. Senor Mejia received assurance from Salvador today that the provisions of the peace agreement were being maintained and that the country was taking no part in the revolutionary activity. Similar assurances were made by the other ministers. Senor Creel was closeted with Secretary Bacon a long while today.

According to a dispatch from St. Louis, the police there have apprehended Albert M. Raymond for whom the District detective force has been searching for nearly four years. In May, 1903, Raymond was arrested on a charge of circulating a libel against Mayor Sylvester, head of the police department here; Building Inspector Ashford and the District commissioners, branding them with assassination, corruption and graft in the issuance of building permits. Subsequently Raymond, who is sixty years of age, was convicted of criminal libel in the local court. He appealed the decision to the Court of Appeals and the case finally went to the Supreme Court. Here the verdict of the lower court was sustained. Meanwhile Raymond was out on bond. Before he could be brought before the Court of Appeals, he left town. Since that time he has been a fugitive from justice. The last news heard of Raymond was a false clue that he had been caught in New York.

Another chapter in the fight Pennsylvania ice shippers are waging against railroads transporting their product to tidewater points was written today when the Mountain Ice Co. and the Trout Lake Ice Co., the one with headquarters at Hoboken, N. J., and the other at Scranton, Pa., filed complaints against the Erie, Pennsylvania and other railroads, alleging the formation of a combine to extort unreasonable rates. The ice men claim that on June 22, 1906, the rates on ice to tidewater points from their storage houses at Pecono Lake, and in Monroe county, Pa., were raised—in the language of the complaint, "We believe and expect to prove at the hearing of this case, by concerted action between representatives of the railroads, contrary to the spirit and intent of the interstate commerce act and contrary to the laws of the United States." The contention of the Pennsylvania ice men is that they are unable to compete with ice marketed from Hudson and Maine river points and brought by barge to tidewater points unless the present rate is reduced. The two complaining plants employ 500 men and have a tonnage of 500,000 tons of ice shipped each season. This is the second complaint brought by the ice interests, alleging practically the same violation of the law.

According to a dispatch from St. Louis the police have apprehended Albert M. Raymond for whom the district detective force has been searching for nearly four years. In May, 1903, Raymond was arrested on a charge of circulating a libel against Mayor Sylvester, head of the police department here; Building Inspector Ashford, and several other officials and branding them as assassins and having corruption and graft in the issuance of building permits. Subsequently Raymond, who is 60 years of age, was tried and convicted of criminal libel in the local court. He appealed to the court of appeals and the case finally went to the supreme court. Here the verdict of the lower court was sustained. Meanwhile Raymond was out on bond. Before the mandate could be carried to the court of appeals he fled from St. Louis. He was arrested at the Emergeny hospital where he was found to be suffering from cancer of the brain.

A FATHER'S THREAT.

"If the jury acquits that man, I shall kill him when he reaches the street."

This threat, uttered by the father of a 10-year-old Laura Palmora, caused a sudden interruption to the trial of Joseph Morris, charged with assaulting the girl, in the Hustings Court of Richmond yesterday afternoon. The man was taken into custody.

The grand jury indicted Morris on the story told by the girl, who was employed at a local tobacco plant. Yesterday she told in court that she was assaulted on February 21. It was proved that at that time she was at work. The jury acquitted Morris.

Palmora went to Richmond from New York. In that city his wife and three children perished in a burning tenement.

"The Real Bryan," just published by the Personal Help Publishing Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and a copy of which we have just received, is a book in which every one will be interested, as it contains the best things spoken or written by William Jennings Bryan on over 150 subjects, political and non-political. Every issue in the coming campaign is discussed; also Mr. Bryan's position on world politics. There is hardly a subject in the book that is not of vital interest to the American people. The price is \$1.25; sold by mail and subscription.

LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES

Table with columns for American League and National League, listing teams and scores for various games.

Table with columns for American League and National League, listing teams and scores for various games.

News of the Day.

The republican notification committee will inform Judge Taft of his nomination on July 28 at Cincinnati.

Three members of the crew of the monitor Nevada were injured yesterday by an explosion during maneuvers at New London, Ct.

One death resulted from a fire following a gas explosion which swept through a tenement house in the West End Boston early today.

Reports that Frank J. Gould and his wife have become reconciled are circulated owing to the withdrawal from the courts of the action for divorce.

There was a panic among 500 children in an orphanage during a fire that destroyed a hotel, two casinos and other buildings at College Point, L. I., yesterday.

Two-thirds of the winter wheat crop in 18 provinces of Russia is a failure and a famine next winter is likely. The total wheat yield in western Canada will be 125,000,000 bushels, or an average of 20 bushels to the acre.

One woman was burned to death, two others were seriously hurt, and more than 20 women and children were rescued by firemen during a fire in the four-story apartment house at 319 east Eighteenth street, New York, yesterday.

Confident that his quest for the North Pole will be successful, Commander Robert E. Peary left New York yesterday for Sydney, C. B., where he will join his Arctic steamer the Roosevelt, which left Monday on the journey to the northern ice fields.

Suddenly going insane on a train at Bowdoin, yesterday, Dan Cloves, of Bigstone Gap, reached over to the seat in front of him and cut James Sturgill's throat from ear to ear. Then he turned the razor on himself and made two deep wounds in his own throat. Cloves had never seen Sturgill before. Sturgill will probably die.

Virginia News.

A special grand jury in Washington county found indictments against 29 alleged night riders, charged with shooting up the town of Damascus.

Fire in Richmond last night destroyed the barber shop at 320 east Main street and did considerable damage to adjoining property. The entire fire department was called in service.

Walter M. Allen, of the editorial staff of the Michie Law Publishing Company, of Charlottesville, was drowned last night in the Rivanna river while in bathing with a party of friends.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: C. B. Davis, of Chase City, non-refillable bottle; G. W. Lancaster, of Richmond, electrically-operated signal for railway crossings; A. Scribner, of Richmond, scale-beam.

William and Grover Massey and Tom and Hersford Spencer, the Henry county leadsmen, who it is alleged, on May 5 waylaid and shot to death Sam Spelton, Charles Dodson, and James Holly, were placed on trial yesterday before a special term of the Henry County Circuit Court at Martinsville on the charge of committing the triple killing.

At Hot Springs yesterday the executive committee of the republican national committee named Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts, chairman of the republican national committee and manager of the national campaign; George R. Sheldon, of New York, treasurer of the national committee; and Arthur I. Vorys, of Ohio, member of the national committee in charge of the Ohio republican headquarters, which are to be in Cincinnati.

Lewis F. Mason, the insurance man who, with a double-barreled gun in his hand, frightened H. T. Teele out of the Tidewater Trust Company's office, in Richmond, on Tuesday, had his case continued in court yesterday and renewed bail. Mason denies having leveled his gun at Teele, but says he was preparing to speak his mind to Teele of offensive conduct toward Mrs. Mason when the manager fled. Teele claims that the gun was aimed at him and both hammers were cocked.

BIG FIRE IN BOSTON.

A fire, believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion or a locomotive spark and fanned by a brisk north-west wind, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of east Boston last yesterday, causing a property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Much of the loss falls upon the Boston and Albany Railroad. Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard Line pier, is thought to have perished in the flames.

Within an hour of the time the fire was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator containing 30,000 bushels of grain, and many load-freight cars had been destroyed. Several vessels and lighters narrowly escaped destruction. The big Leyland Line steamer Devonian, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, was moored at one of the piers which was destroyed. The discipline on the Devonian was so excellent, however, that she was warped out into the stream without even having a square inch of paint blistered.

Less fortunate were the British bark Belmont, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and the schooner Paul Palmer, a five-masted craft, and the O. H. Brown, a four-masted schooner. By the time the Belmont was gotten out into the stream the paint had been burned off her hull, her cabins had been practically destroyed, her lifeboats charred and ruined, and her spars, sails, and rigging so badly burned as to make a complete new equipment necessary. The Palmer escaped with slight damage to her foretop-sail and foremast, while the rigging, sails, and spars on the forward part of the Brown were badly charred.

Several hundred men who were employed in war-houses at the scene of the fire were forced to flee for their lives so rapid was the progress of the flames.

Boy's Life Saved.

My little boy, four years old, had a severe attack of dysentery. We had two physicians; both of them gave him up. We then gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy which cured him and believe that it saved his life.—William H. Strolling, Carbon Hill, Ala. There is no doubt that this remedy saves the lives of many children each year. Give it with castor oil according to the plain printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by W. F. O'Keefe & Co. and Richard Gibson.

THE DENVER CONVENTION.

The Gazette's report of the democratic national convention at Denver closed yesterday while the demonstration caused by Senator Gore's speech eulogizing Mr. Bryan was in progress. In the parade of standards Georgia was the only state which did not take part.

At 2:30 o'clock, after the demonstration had been in progress for one hour and 17 minutes, Chairman Bell made his first effort to stop the tumult, pounding with some vigor on the desk with a big gavel. Cries of "Sit down," and some hisses were heard, but there was a distinct falling off in the volume of sound and some progress toward restored order was made after five minutes of continuous pounding.

One hour and 27 minutes after Gore had mentioned the name of Bryan a majority of the state standards were in the proper places and the demonstration was practically ended, although scattered cheers were still rising from all parts of the hall. Hisses came with them and these had some effect in quieting the demonstration. At 2:50 p. m. Senator Gore resumed his speech.

"My countrymen," he said, "to the greater and older states of this great republic, Oklahoma has only this to say: 'Go thou and do likewise.'"

Cheers and applause greeted Senator Gore as he made his way from the platform.

The Chair recognized Ollie James, of Kentucky, who moved that a recess until 8 p. m. be taken.

Mr. Bell put the motion and, without waiting for a negative vote, declared it carried and the session was ended.

At last night's session the galleries were well filled long before the first delegates and alternates began to make their appearance. A great crowd of sightseers was gathered outside the auditorium.

With the vast audience in its place, the night scene was a brilliant one. The officers of the convention and the members of the credentials committee were in a panic as the time approached for opening the convention, because the majority report of the committee was missing. The precious document was in the possession of the stenographer, and he could not be found. The same individual was also in possession of a speech to be delivered by Representative James, of Kentucky, who was also in mental distress because of the absence of his oration.

Chairman Callaghan, of the credentials committee, finally went to Chairman Bell with the information that he could not find his report and suggested that some speakers fill in the time that must elapse before the missing report was found.

The convention officials decided that no work should be undertaken that night except to consider the report of the credentials committee. Debate on the majority and minority report, it was agreed, should be limited to 30 minutes on each side. The report of the committee on permanent organization and the speech of Chairman Clayton went over until today.

Col. Haldeman, of Kentucky, replied to Mr. Hobson taking issue with him on his war record.

At 8:30 o'clock the report of the committee on credentials was brought to the hall, but Chairman Bell had wandered off, and the delegates and speakers put off another period of inactivity while pages and messengers were scouring the hall to bring the chairman to his desk and duty.

It was 8:37 o'clock when the business of the evening was taken up. Mr. Ormond, of Florida, was recognized to move that Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, be invited to address the convention.

Among the cheers for "Hobson, Hobson," were many cries of "No, no." Chairman Bell put the motion to a viva voce vote and there was a rousing storm of "aye" and "no" some of the delegates supplementing their negative votes by demands of "Give us committee reports; we want to do business."

"Please permit the Chair to announce the result," said the chairman as soon as he could be heard above the confusion. "I have a very sensitive ear and I decide that the vote is a tie. It is, therefore, the privilege of the Chair to cast the deciding vote. I cast it in the affirmative."

And Congressman Hobson was invited to address the convention. Chairman Bell, announced that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report for several minutes.

"This afternoon," said Chairman Bell, "I sent a committee down into the New York delegation to escort to the platform Senator Charles A. Towne."

That was as far as the chairman was allowed to proceed, and Mr. Towne took the rostrum amid much applause. Mr. Towne kept strictly to the promise he made at the opening of his speech, when he said that he would occupy but little of the time of the convention. His address was brief, and he left the platform with the distinctly expressed good-will of the convention.

"Taylor! Taylor!" cried many of the delegates. Mr. Callaghan, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on credentials, was in the aisle clamoring for recognition when Senator Taylor, of Tennessee, was escorted to the stage by a number of his constituents.

He was introduced by Chairman Bell amid cheering. "I have only a few words to say, a brief message from the South," he said. "That message is this, wipe out the sectional line so far as politics is concerned. 'We are one people of one common impulse. Nothing can wipe out that line. The great conflict which put 'Yaakre Doodle' on the pension list and 'Dixie' on crutches could not wipe it out. We are all one people still. Let us nominate the plumed knight of the west, who has grown stronger through two defeats, and who comes before the people today as the almost unanimous choice of the democrats as the standard-bearer. For vice-president we have a lot of distinguished men floating about in the air. I think we can induce some of them to take a place on the ticket. They are like the old man in the mountains who swore of drinking, but took a bottle of whisky home with him and said to his wife: 'Honey, I have sworn of drinking whisky, but here is a bottle for a precaution, and if I get sick and don't want to take it, why, make me take it.'"

A gale of laughter interrupted the speaker, who soon concluded with a brief tribute to Mr. Bryan.

As Senator Taylor retired the chairman announced, "Gentlemen of the con-

vention, we are now going to get down to hard work. The committee on credentials is ready to report.

Then came the most important business thus far of the convention. Mr. Callaghan then read the report. The committee recommended the unseating the McCarran delegates from Kings county, New York, giving seats to the anti-Guffey delegates from Pennsylvania, and seating the Johnson delegates from Ohio, the Bellivan delegates from Illinois and the Dubois delegates from Idaho.

Mr. Callaghan claimed in presenting his report that the Guffey delegates from Philadelphia were corruptly elected at the primaries in Pennsylvania, and that they were elected by republicans voting at the democratic primaries. Mr. Callaghan concluded, and was followed by Mr. Straus, of Maryland, who presented the minority report. He said "the majority's action is an unpardonable attack upon the democracy of a sovereign state."

He claimed the delegates from Pennsylvania represent the democratic party of Pennsylvania which had been recognized for the past twenty-five years. He said that a dog, much less a democrat, should not be driven from the convention upon the grounds such as the contestants present. After speeches in behalf of the two reports the chair ordered a roll call on the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report.

The vote on the minority report, which favored seating the Guffey delegates from Pennsylvania, was 387 for and 615 against. This was the first and probably the only test vote in the convention. It showed a Bryan victory, but by a smaller majority than predicted.

The Virginia delegation voted 22 to 2 for the minority report. The convention then adjourned until this morning.

Mr. Bryan was deeply affected when he was told of the demonstration and said: "The democrats have been very good to me, and I can find no words to express my deep appreciation of the confidence and good will which the demonstration indicates."

Denver, July 9.—In the hope of being able to report a completed platform to the national convention immediately after the conclusion of the speech of Permanent Chairman Clayton, the political carpenters took an unusually early start today. The general sub-committee of the full platform committee got together at 8:00 o'clock to receive the reports of the sub-committee to which had been referred the preparation of planks on various subjects.

The committees during the night agreed upon practically all the planks in question. Those on injunction, railroads, currency and trusts were yet to be agreed upon when the general committee met this morning to formulate its report to the full committee which is scheduled to meet at 9 o'clock.

Before the national convention was called to order at 11 o'clock the indications were that there would be considerable debate in the full resolutions committee on some of the important planks, especially those with reference to injunctions, currency, railroads, trusts and waterways.

The general opinion was, however, that the finished product would be a platform entirely acceptable to Bryan. Among the propositions that were practically certain to be adopted were the following: "Approval of anti-pass and anti-tribute laws; prohibiting corporations from making campaign contributions and providing for publicity; the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; recommending a constitutional amendment permitting an income tax; the enlargement of the powers of railroad commissions, state and national; favoring postal savings banks; the adjustment of disputes between labor and capital; urging an employer's liability bill applicable to both public and private employes; putting wool pulp on the free list; opposing the admission of Asiatic emigrants who cannot be assimilated with our population; or whose presence would raise race issues; anti-injunction plank requiring notice to be given before issuance that no writ shall remain in force for longer than a specified number of days, and that in cases of contempt committed outside the presence of the court the defendant shall have right of trial by jury; reduction of tariff on trust made goods and general revision of tariff to restore it to a revenue basis; admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states; denunciation of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill and recommendation of an emergency currency to be issued by the federal government and to national banks under proper guarantee; extermination of trusts; enactment of a law to prevent duplication of directors among competing corporations; adoption of a license system to protect the public from watered stock; economy in the administration; condemning the misuse of patronage; upholding the merchant marine service; averse to the use of the navy for the collection of private debts; demanding home rule for the people of each state, and the prohibition of control by any corporation of more than fifty per cent of the total of any productions in the United States.

While the platform planks were being put on the finishing touches, the New York delegation was holding a caucus to determine how it should stand on the presidential and vice-presidential situation. It was confidently predicted before the meeting that a large majority of the delegation would favor Bryan, thus casting the entire vote of the state, under the unit rule, for the Nebraskaan.

Denver, July 9.—Ollie James, the big congressman from Kentucky, announced this morning that it was the intention of the leaders, if possible, to put through the permanent organization of the convention and adopt the platform during the afternoon's session and then adjourn until tonight to nominate Bryan.

The vice-presidential candidate would then be nominated tomorrow and the convention adjourned sine die before tomorrow night.

The following is the text of the anti-injunction plank as tentatively agreed upon by the subcommittee of the committee on resolutions:

The democratic party resent any attempted reflection upon the judiciary of the country. Courts themselves are not only created by law, but their jurisdiction and authority are defined by law and their rules of procedure are fixed by law.

The platform of 1896, 1900 and 1904 dealt with the subject of anti-injunction and events have shown that it was justified in taking the position it assumed in those documents.

The federal law, which was passed in 1798, and continued in force until 1872, should be re-enacted. This law requires notice to be given before preliminary injunctions should issue.

The democratic party pledges itself to enact all further laws providing that no injunction or restraining order shall remain in force for a period still to be determined. (Some went three, some five and others ten days.) In cases of contempt committed outside the presence of the court, the defendant shall have the right of trial by jury.

The New York delegation at a caucus this morning re-elected Norman E. Macb national committeeman and adopted the unit rule.

The Connecticut delegates today decided that Judge John J. Walsh, of Norwalk, should present the name of Archibald McNeil for vice president. They adopted the unit rule on the vice presidency and decided against a vote for McNeil until nominated.

Temporarily Chairman Bell called the convention to order at 11:30 a. m., when Rabbi Samuel Koch offered prayer.

At the close of the rabbi's prayer the report of the committee on permanent organization naming Mr. Clayton as permanent chairman was presented and adopted.

Chairman Clayton started to speak three little girls, garbed in the stars and stripes, ascended the rostrum and presented him with magnificent bouquets of roses. This was a pleasing incident that was followed by an outburst of cheering and handclapping.

The mention of Grover Cleveland by Clayton was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

At 1:06 Mr. Clayton concluded his speech when Mr. Kein, of Indiana, moved that a committee be appointed to ask the resolutions committee when it would be ready to present its report.

A committee was then appointed to wait on the resolutions committee after which Chairman Clayton invited Mr. Raymond Robins, of Chicago, to address the convention.

Mr. Robins took the stand and was speaking when this report closed.

LATER. The resolutions committee will report at 7 p. m., to which time the convention recessed.

The presence of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth at the national democratic convention has greatly pleased the delegates and a general desire to pay appropriate tribute to her is being manifested. A resolution appreciating her presence was prepared and will be introduced later.

Rioting and Bloodshed. Odessa, July 9.—Rioting and bloodshed and the merciless slaughter by the Cossack soldiers broke out in Tabriz again today.

A food famine is the cause of the latest outbreak. Thousands of the citizens of the stricken city early this morning began a bread riot in the streets.

Mobs of starving persons made raids on the bakershops and provision houses. The soldiers and cavalrymen were quick to respond and they charged the frantic hunger-mad mobs.

The fight now raging is more bitter than in any of the previous encounters, for this time the rioters are goaded on by the knowledge that a more terrible death than that by the bayonets of the soldiers will follow their surrender.

Women and children joined in the rioting and fell with the men in the blood-stained streets. The casualties of the day will run into the hundreds, and no one can predict what the end will be for a large part of the population is crazed with hunger and can no longer be held under repression.

Tabriz has suffered from a partial famine for some weeks, even the plainest of bread being a luxury in hundreds of homes. Since the investment of the city by soldiers, however, the situation has become much more grave, as the soldiers get supplies of food for themselves and are living in luxury while hundreds of the population have been subsisting on black cakes made of grass, with a small mixture of flour.

Confers With Candidate. Hot Springs, Va., July 9.—Frank T. Hitchcock, the newly chosen chairman of the republican national committee, arrived here today and at once entered into conference with Candidate Taft.

After the first stage of the conference it was stated that there will be no announcement of the personnel of the executive committee for a week, but that it was probable all on it would be members of the national committee, and that they will be so chosen as to be representative of every section of the country. An advisory committee from the country at large will also be chosen.

Hitchcock will leave Hot Springs tomorrow night.

An Ohio delegation, Robert Reynolds, T. J. Moffatt, J. Stacey Hill, William B. Melish and John R. Malloy are here to present to Taft a tentative programme for the notification ceremonies at Cincinnati, July 26.

Party leaders here say that the fact of Very having been chosen to manage the Ohio national campaign and the Taft headquarters is an important and significant one. It indicates, they think, that Hitchcock is to have anything but a free hand in the campaign.

Fire at Coney Island. New York, July 9.—More than a quarter of a million went up in smoke early today in a fire which nearly wiped out Coney Island. Two famous hotels, Vanderer's and Pabst's, were destroyed and 25,000 persons saw their guests leap for life from blazing windows. Scores of men and women in all stages of undress leaped to burned awnings when the flames started. In hardly a single case did they save a dollar of all their belongings. Mrs. Frank Clayton, wife of the proprietor of Pa's, almost lost \$10,000 in diamonds. The fire started in an artificial shrubbery at Pabst's, and for a time threatened the destruction of Luna Park, Dreamland and Steeplechase Park, three of Coney's biggest resorts. Only a sudden change of wind prevented a loss of many millions.

Expenses of Candidates.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, July 9.—According to his sworn statement, forwarded to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, R. Lindsey Gordon spent \$3,678 in his canvass for Congress in the Eighth district. His successful opponent, Congressman Carlin, has not filed his statement. Congressman Glas, of the Sixth district, who had no opposition, swears that his expenses were confined to a two-cent stamp.

Will Withdraw from the Race.

Reno, Nev., July 9.—Upon the advice of his attorney who swears that his candidacy will injure his chances in a new trial which he hopes to secure for him, Martin R. Preston, nominated for president by the socialist labor party, and now serving a 25-year's sentence for murder here, will withdraw from the race. The announcement was given out today from the state prison. Preston, who was convicted more than 5 years ago of the murder of Antonio Silva, a restaurant keeper in Goldfield, was immensely pleased with his nomination and was preparing to conduct an elaborate correspondence school campaign from his cell, when his attorneys vetoed the project.

Killed at Grade Crossing. Hammondsport, N. J., July 9.—Two men are dead here today and four probably fatally injured by a grade crossing accident on Twelfth street when a Reading railroad express struck a rig in which they were riding. The victims were Italian berry-pickers. Philip Bruvo was driving when the locomotive struck the buggy. The horse was killed and every occupant of the rig thrown high in the air.

Lumber Companies to Combine. St. Louis, July 9.—A commission was appointed today to work out the details for the preliminary organization of a \$300,000,000 combine of lumber companies. The plan is to bring all the big lumber companies into one combine, which, as a holding and operating company, will regulate the business. It is denied by the organizers that any increase in prices is contemplated.

Thief Captured. New York, July 9.—Braving death on a narrow coping of the Hotel Belmont, fourteen stories above the street, the thief who for ten days had plundered rooms in many of the city's hotels today, was captured. He entered the rooms of Mrs. Josephine Cookson before daylight and when the police arrived Mrs. Cookson's husky husband was sitting on the head of a badly battered rug.

For more than a week he had been in the Imperial, the Waldorf-Astoria, the Plaza, the Chelsea and the Hotel Belmont, where he aggregated thousands of dollars in cash and diamonds, have been reported to headquarters.

With two suitcases, Nathan Levine registered last night in the Belmont. He was given quarters on the fourth floor next to those occupied by Mrs. Cookson and her husband. Between the two rooms on the outside of the building there runs a narrow ledge and along this at 3 o'clock this morning Levine groped his way.

Trampling in the drawers awoke Mrs. Cookson. "Who's there?" she cried. "Keep quiet," was the thief's reply as he posted a pistol into the woman's face.

The thief fired at Mrs. Cookson. With one leap he had grasped the burglar, torn the pistol from his grasp and filled him with a blow.

When the murderer said his name was Nathan Levine and that he had been a beautician in New York.

Interrogated further, Levine admitted having registered in various hotels for the purpose of robbery.

But the motive for his entering the career of robbery was Levine's most astonishing statement. "I am studying French and Italian," he said. "I wished to elevate myself above this life of 'trimming people.'"

The Poisoning of Dr. Wilson. Philadelphia, July 9.—"A person once connected with the household of the cyanide, which killed Dr. W. H. Wilson." This declaration was made today by chief of the detective bureau Levy.

"The outraged husband letters, he continued, 'are all in the hands of the police on the track, and I have learned many important facts along this line and probably will make them public in the nearest tomorrow.'"

Smallpox in Russia. St. Petersburg, July 9.—An appeal for government help in checking the ravages of smallpox which is devastating Russia from the White sea to the Black sea and from the Baltic into Siberia was made today by representatives of the cities of the police officers declared to the government that heroic attempts are made to stamp out the disease Russia will be afflicted with the worst scourge in history. In several districts the death rate is 25 to 30 per cent.

Killed by Collapse of a Building. St. Petersburg, July 9.—Twenty persons were killed today and twice that number badly injured in the collapse of a large building, cause of erection. Most of the victims were workmen on the inside of the building. Several persons who were passing at the time were also caught under the falling walls and crushed to death. The exact number of deaths will not be known until the debris is cleared away.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Rider, pleasant little pills that are easy to take, sold by W. F. O'Keefe & Co.

The Market. Georgetown D. C. July 9.—Wheat 78 1/2.

Over Thirty-five Years. In 1872 there was a great deal of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum. It was at this time that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was first brought into use. It proved more successful than any other remedy or treatment, and has for thirty-five years maintained that record. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many foreign countries. Nine druggists out of ten will recommend it when their opinion is asked, although they have other medicines that pay them a