ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1910

CIVIL service graduates do not appeal to Chief Croker, of the New York fire department. This organization, widely lauded as the most workmanlike and best organized in the world is only 40 per cent efficient, according to the opinion of its chief. Two firemen were smothered early yesterday morning in a downtown warehouse blaze. The chief said:

There was a panic in that fire and I want it known that a majority of the men fighting that fire were young civil service firemen. When they got into the thick of the smoke their lungs could not stand the strain. They got frightened, dropped the hose and ran. It wasn't much of a fire at that. In many fires, of late, I have seen these civil services firemen drop their hose and run. When one of them weakens the whole bunch goes down like a row of dominoes. I want some men with brains; yes, but I want all of them with lungs. The cigarette-smoking, weak-lunged, under-sized, civil service firemen have been demoralizing the department for the last 26 years—ever since the civil service commission began to pass on applicants. If we continue to make scholarship the prime requisite for admission it is only a question of time when the department will fall to pieces.

CHINA now wants a representative assembly as other modern nations. A formal demand will be made on the throne tomorrow for the immediate convocation of a national parliament. Delegates to the provincial assemblies are gathered in Pekin with the avowed purpose of exacting the issuance of an imperial degree summoning a national parliament forthwith. The delegates have determined not to leave the capital until their memorial is granted. Eight of their number are pledged to suicide in case Prince Chun, the regent, decides to adhere to his original programme. The merchants are furthering the aims of the delegates by refusing to pay the stamp tax until the regent comes to their way of thinking.

A COMPANY has been formed in Cincinnati to erect and rent a mausoleum. This is to be a large building, where bodies may be taken by survivors who own no burial plot and who have no desire to buy one. There will be compartments in the building, arraigned like shelves in a library, and on these the bodies are to be placed. By an evaporating process they will be reduced to dust. It is the purpose of the undertakers of this business scheme to rent or to sell compartments of all sizes, ranging from the "single" to the "large family" size.

THE echoes of Mr. Roosevelt's Guild Hall speech are still being heard. His utterances have been vigorously denounced by several prominent Boston Irishmen, among them Matthew Cummings, national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who says:

As American citizens of Irsh blood we repudiate and condemn such sentiments. It is imperilaism of the most brutal kind. Ireland has suffered for eight centuries from the very policies that Roosevelt now recommends. England ruled Ireland by injustice as expressed in the hangman's halter. As the head of the greatest Irish organization in America I was astounded when I read Roosevelt's London speech. I believe that his words do not represent the views of the great majority of American citizens.

A MEMBER of the Illinois legislature, indicted for paying for votes for Senator Lorimer, has appealed to another court to release him by a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that if any law has been violated it is a federal law and not a law of Illinois. This, suggests the Philadelphia Record, presents the alternative whether the member of the legislature is on trial or whether the state of Illinois is.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette]

The new court of customs appeals held its first business session today with Chief Justice Montgomery presiding. The court assigned a number of cases for the next few weeks and then heard arguments in first case, that of the United States against F. Seigle, Company of New York, coming by transfer from the circuit court of appeals of New York. There have been 228 cases filed, and 108 have been put upon the calender. The court will hold session until July 15, when a recess will be taken until the middle of September.

Charges that bribery was resorted to in election of Senator William Lorimer of Ilinois, were filed with the Senate today. They were prepared by Clifford W. Barnes, president of the legislative voters' league of Illinois and placed in the hands of Senator Cullom, of that state. There is a sworn statement that money was used in the interest of Lorimer's etection but it is not charged that he knew of the bribery. The Senate is asked to make a complete inveitigation.

Inspired by a feeling of resentment at what he considers a slight to this country through the assignment of Theodore Roosevelt to an inconspicuous place in the funeral procession of King Edward VII, Congressman Eugene F. Kinkead (dem. N. J.) has prepared the following resolution which he will introduce in the House; "Resolved, that on all state occasions to which representatives of foreign countries are invited, precedence shall be given to those representing republics." Mr. Kiekead claims that as a civilian, without royal or military rank, Mr. Roosevelt was forced to :ollow nine kings, nany minor princes, dukes, generals and officers in the royal funeral. Roosevelt was accompanied by the representative oi the French Republic, two of the greatest nations in the world thus giving precedence to all the minor kingdoms and principalities.

Facing another railroad rate conference today, President Taft devoted himself to the scanning of the eastern railroad rate situation, hoping to obtain an agreement from the eastern roads similar to that reached with the western lines last night. It is confidently expected by the administration that there will be little difficulty in persuading the representatives of the eastern lines to maintain their present rates until the new railroad law can go into effect, giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to supervise and approve or disapprove all rates before they go into effect. Today's conference will be of greater scope than that of yesterday, for on its result will depend the attitude to be maintained by all of the great eastern trunk lines, and probably all of the other lines in the country. Yesterday's agreement covered only the 25 roads in the Western Traffic Association, a very minor portion of the country's transportation interests.

Two hundred and ninety-seven lawyers were graduated at the Georgetown University and the National University last night. Congressman Carlin made the address to the graduates of the National University.

George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who arrived in Washington today to take up legislative questions affecting railroads and the rate increases today discussed the rate agreement as follows: "The railroad question affects managers and owners of railroads, the managers of the government, shippers, investors and the public. The arrangement which President Taft and Atty. Genl. Wickersham have negotiated gives to all these interests what we have never heretofore had in this country, namely an equally fair plan of procedure. When it becomes effective, which will be in the very near future, the railroads, shippers, public, investors and the government will no longer be continually at variance with each other and the far-reaching, beneficial and permanent effect of this, can scarcely be overestimated."

Final details of the agreement under which the railroads in the western Traffic Association will withdraw their propose rates increases were gone over at the White House today by President Taft, Attornay General Wickersham, E. P. Ripley, president of the Sante F, and F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash. The railroads presidents called a short time before the cabinet meeting began and talked over various smaller matters connected with the agreement reached yesterday. They arranged immediately upon their arrival in Chicago to communicate with the various railroads in the western association, and have the disputed rates immediately withdrawn. The railroad men expressed their satisfaction at the conclusion reached in their dispute with the government, and said that they were, on the whole, well pleased with the agreement. They will leave Washington today for the west.

At least twenty-five insurgent House republicans, according to Mr. Nelson, today stand ready to vote for the acceptance of the railroad bill as it passed the Senate, rather than trust the measure to the hands of the conferees of the House and Senate. Mr. Norris says that there are a good many regulars who will support this plan likewise. The doubt which yesterday lay entirely with the insurgents has today switched to the minority party. Mr. Underwood says that he will not vote for the Senate measure because of the "rebate clause" which in his opinion places so inadequate a penalty on a railroad's quoting a "wrong rate" to a shipper that it is likely to cause a return to the pernicious old scheme of rebating. Besides the little clique that is apt to follow Mr. Underwood, three democratic Senators, Shively, Bacon and Hughes, are attempting to stir up an opposition to the Senate bill. All of these influences make the democratic party an extremely uncertain quantity.

Chairman Dalzell of the rules committee today called a meeting of that committee for the purpose of considering a "debate and amendment rule" on the postal savings bank bill. This rule will be brought into the house as soon as the railroad bill is disposed of and just a little bit before the members get their second wind from the railroad fight they will have to start in on the postal savings row. The ardent hope of the regular republicans is to limit all amendments on the postal savings bill to those reported from the committee on post offices where the bill was made up. If this can be done it will be but a matter of a few days before the bill can be put through the House.

The House committee on rules today sent into the House a rule that no amendments be considered by House on the postals savings bank bill except one by the minority to substitute the entire minority bill for the pending bill. General debate on the bill is limited, by the order, to eight hours and after a vote on the minority amendment no motion shall be in order except one to recommit the bill. Failing this the bill is to come up for passage. This would limit consideration of the bill to one day. The rule is sure to be fought bitterely by the insurgents. The insurgents, despite the excitement of the railroad bill fight, are engaged over the rule. By granting the minority the chance to substitute their bill the majority seems to have insured their support of the "gag rule." This arrangement absolutely cuts the insurgents off from amendments and does not even give them much chance to talk.

The minority members of the House committee on postoffice and post roads with the exceptiou of Mr. Moon, today filed a report objecting to the postal savings banks bill as reported out of the republican caucus. Almost the entire report of the minority is devoted to criticism against the provision in the republican bill for depositing the postal savings funds. The minority attach to this report a substitute bill providing the 95 per cent of the postal savings deposits be placed in the localities in which the deposits were originally made.

The House committee on library today agreed to a favorable report on Representative Sulzer's, (dem., N. Y.) bill to erect a suitable statue in Washington to Samuel J. Tilden. The sum of $2,500 is appropriated.

Brewers from every section of the United States, the men who makes 90 per cent of all the beer consumed in this country, are assembled in Washington to attend the fiftieth annual convention of the United States Brewers Association. Today an open meeting of the executive committee will be held when the beer-makers will get together to appoint committees to attend to routine business connected with organization matters. Tomorrow morning will see the first general meeting convene, and in the afternoon an executive session will be held. President Hester will deliver his annual address at the morning session. It is expected that there will be drawn up at this contion resolutions protesting against the "unwise taxation on beer."

Richard A. Parr, deputy surveyor of the Port of New York, is the only one entitled to a reward because of services in detecting evidence in the sugar fraud cases according to an opinion rendered Attorney General Wickersham today, Parr discovered the use of the secret spring in the scales used by the American Sugar Refining Company, Secretary Mac Veach will have a conference with Mr. Parr next week when it will be determined how much reward Parr will receive.

"Neither of the bills is ours. Why should we vote for them? If we have votes enough now to accept the Senate bill surely we can prevent the conferees from putting over any provisions unsatisfactory to us." This is the argument which the minority party seems to take on the railroad bill today.

## 61ST. CONGRESS

SENATE.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying $112,000,000, was reported to the Senate by the committee on appropriation today. The bill only reached the Senate from the House yesterday and the action of the Senate committee in reporting upon it in one day is unprecedented. It is to be taken up for consideration tomorrow. If that plan is carried out the measure will be one more obstacle in the way of the statehood bill. The latter had to give way to the presidential withdrawal bill and a strong effort made to get an agreement that statehood be placed next in order was unsuccessful. Advocates of statehood feel that there is great danger that the bill will not pass at this session.

A House joint resolution was passed by the Senate extending the provisions of the act marking the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors who died in northern prisons applicable to the Confederate mound in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago.

The lands withdrawal bill was taken up immediately after the routine business. The Clark amendment providing that the purpose of withdrawal must be be stated in each case was rejected.

Another amendment was offered by Senator Clark, providing that if Congress does not take affirmative action on any withdrawal before the end of the session to which it is reported the lands shall be restored to the public domain and be open to entry. Mr. Clark spoke at some length in opposition to the pending measure.

HOUSE

Mr. Mann chairman of the interstate commerce committee today asked unanimous consent of the House to take the railroad bill from the speaker's table and ask a conference with the Senate.

Mr. Lenroot, of the insurgents, immediately objected. A burst of applause on the democratic side greeted his move.

Mr. Mann then moved to disagree to the Senate bill and ask a conference.

Mr. Lenroot immediately moved that the House concur in the Senate bill—a preferential motion over that made by Mr. Mann.

There ensued a parliamentary controversy between Messrs. Mann and Lenroot as to who had the floor, the former contending that he was in charge of the bill, and the latter insisting that as the proponent of a motion he had the right. Speaker Cannon finally ruled that Mr. Mann had the right.

The Illinois member flien secured unanimous consent to close debate on the question in two hours.

Mr. Mann took the floor and srid: "This bill absolutely opens the door on rebates. It will absolutely repeal the existing rebate laws. It declares that the railroads can not pay a man damages without being sued. Again this bill from the other side cuts out the provisions in our bill that the Interstate Commerce Commission could regulate railroad pratices as well as rates."

Mr. Mann insisted that the bill as patched together by the Senate had absolutely destroyed the so-called Carmack amendment in the present law. This part of the act to regulate commerce makes the common carrier who first accepts freight for shipment liable for damages to that freight alll the way to its consignee—even over the roads of connecting carriers over which it might pass. This, Mr. Mann declared, was completely swept aside by that provision in the Senate bill which made carriers responsible only over their own lines.

Mr. Lenroot (rep. Wis.) the insurgent, then took up a defense of his motion to adopt the Senate bill.

### Large Strawberry Crop.

Dover Del., June 7.—Delaware's greatest strawberrp season is now on. Reports from the railroad show that to date 14,260,711 quarts have been shipped from points down the state, as compared with a total shipment for last year of 9,576,221 quarts. A million quarts are being shipped every day. The Delaware Produce Exchange here did a shipping bnsiness in berries alone last week amounting to $60,000.

The town of Ridgely, a few miles from here has shipped 1,000,000 quarts aud in addition about 100,000 quarts were furnished, the Armour Packing houses located there. The value of the shipments from Ridgely up to the present is estimated at $90-000.

## ANOTHER HORROR.

### Over Two Hundred Persons Perish in Another Seismic Disturbance.

Naples, June 7.—Probably 200 persons lost their lives and $2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed in an earthquake that last night shook the town of Avellino, fifty miles east of Naples, and extended, with varying severity, throughout the provinces of Campania, Basilicata and Calabria. The quake was the worst since Messina was destroyed in December, 1908.

Details have not been received, owing to broken telegraph lines and it is possible that the foregoing estimate may be far too small. The situation is so serious that King Victor Emmanuel has gone to the scene and the government and Italian Red Cross Society are hastening relief to the affected towns.

Besides Avellino, the towns of Calitri, Sansossi, Vallats, Cosenza, Castellmare di Stabia, Benevento, Roienza, Cantanzaro, and Castel Baronia, were all damaged, houses in several of these towns being razed,

Troops have been rushed to the scene. The people are terror-stricken and thousands are camped in the fields, refusing to return to their homes. The government has sent $10,000 to the prefect of Avellino for the immediate use of the sufferers.

The large number of casualties is due to the fact that the quake occurred while the people were in bed. The rumbling lasted only a few seconds and so far as known there was but one seismic disturbance.

Naples, June 7.—The most severe earthquake that has visited central Italy since the Messina catastrophe of a year and a half ago was experienced last night, and it is feared today that a heavy death roll has resulted.

The shock extended throughout much of the Campannia province and as far as Catanzaro and Cosenzain Calabria. It is known that in the commune of Calitri alone nine persons were killed and many houses almost demolished.

Avellino, with a population of 30,000, was hard hit, but it is not known whether there were any fatalities there. Benevento, Cosenze, Casteilmaro di Stabie and Potenze were also violently shaken.

Telegraph communication with the 'quake district is interrupted and it is impossible to learn the extent of the damage. Troops have been dispatched to the district and the government has ordered the Naples authorities to make ready rush provisions and tents to the affected cities should they be needed.

Ten bodies have been received at Sansossio and eleven are known to be dead at Castalbaronia.

Hundreds of persons were injured and in scores of cities and villages, the people were driven from their homes, through fear and actual danger, and are now camped in the open country. Many fled without proper clothing and are afraid to return to their homes.

Processions of terrified people are imploring the saints for protection.

The famous cathedral at Reggio, the Mecca of tourists was damaged.

King Victor Emmanuel left today for the scene of the 'quake and may extend his trip as far north as the Calabrian province before returning.

Official reports have been received of fifty deaths. The number of injured will probably run into the hundreds.

Rome, June 7.—Today's returns from last night's 'quake zone greatly increased the early estimates of the dead. The dead in Caliti now number thirty and there are still many ruins to search. Heavy casualties are also reported in Vallati. The Italian red cross society is prepairing to send its agent into the stricken field.

London, June 6.—The Exchange Telegraph says that "a terrible earthquake has occurred in south Italy. One hundred people have been killed in Vellino."

### The Railroad Bills.

Wash. June 7.—President Delane of the Wabash and President Felton of the Great Western called at the White House to complete the details of the agreement reached in the rate increase dispute yesterday.

President Taft called Mr. Mann, in charge of the House railroad bill, and Senator Crane, who helped steer the Senate bill to the White House for the conference.

After the conference the president sent a brief special message to Congress recommending that the railroad bill be amended to go into effect immediately, in order to safeguard the government end of yesterday's agreement. The message did not undertake to prescribe a method for amending the bill, the president keeping aloof from the dispute over whether the bill should go to conference of the Senate bill accepted by the House.

Mr. Mann hurried from the White House to the floor of the House and as soon as the president message was read asked unanimous consent to read the bill to conference. An objection by Mr. Lenroot, precipitated the struggle between he regulars who want the bill sent to conference and the insurgents and democrats who favor the Senate bill.

### Missing Man.

Boston, June 7.—After leaving $30-000 in gold, diamonds and jewelry in his room in a hotel here, Frank J. Foster, eastern representative for the Traub Jewelry Manufacturing Conipany, of Detroit, is strangely missing. Foster, disappeared May 12. His accounts with the firm are square and the police believe he has either been murdered or is confined in some hospital suffering from loss of memiory.

### Roosevelt Delivers Last Lecture.

Oxford, Eng., June 7.—In ancient Magdelan College, a part of Oxford University, Theodore Roosevelt today gave the last of his European lectures. He spoke upon "biological analogies in history."

### Will Run As Independent.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Considerable interest is being manifested here in a boom launched today for Dr. Robert J. Black, Congressman Dalzell's opponent at the recent primaries, as an independent candidate for Congress.

The steamer Schwatka has arrived at Dawson, Y. T. from Fairbanks, the first boat of the year from the lower Yukon. The Schwatka brought $900,-000 of Tanana gold for Seattle. The next steamer will bring $1,000,000 of Fairbanks gold.

### RAILROADS GIVE UP.

A complete agreement between the government and the recently-enjoined railroads of the Western Trunk Line Association was reached at a White House conference which lasted for more than four hours yesterday. The railroads represented agreed to withdraw all rate increases filed to be effective on or after June 1, and agreed to file no more increases until the bill in Congress which gives the Interstate Commerce Commission power to investigate and suspend increases that are not justified, becomes a law and goes into effect.

President Taft thereupon stated that the administrtion's purpose in bringing the injunction suit had been accomplished and the suit would be discontinued. The discontinuance will not be entered, however, until after the new railroad law is signed.

The belief was expressed last night that all of the other railroads of the country which have filed increased rates, or have had such plan under consideration will abide by the agreement reached yesterday with the 24 railroads named as defendants in the recent suit.

There will be a conference at the White House in which President Brown, of the New York Central Railroad; president McCrea, of the Pennsylvania, and other officials representing railroads in the Eastern and Central territory will participate. That they will acquiesce in President Taft's proposition and hold up the proposed increases until after the new law becomes effective, is practically taken for granted.

Everyone connected with yesterday's conference seemed gratified over the outcome.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday sidetracked the statehood bill, and made the public land withdrawl bill the unfinished business.

Senator Hughes and other democrats charged the republicans with bad faith in dealing with the statehood question.

Assurances were given by a number of republicans that statehood would receive consideration after the conservation measure had been disposed of. The conservation bill was taken up and Senator Nelson spoke in favor of the pending bill, and Senator Clark against it. The Senate passed a bill providfng for 42 additional army officers.

A senate bill prohibiting the use of the insignia of the Red Cross by unauthorized persons were passed by the Senate.

Leaders of the republicans organization in the House backed by President Taft's request decided to fight to send the administration railroad bill to conference.

Everything is in readiness to push the postal savings bank bill through the House without an amendment, according to the republicans in charge of the measure.

The House passed a joint resolution creating a commission to investigate the subject of employers' liability and women's compensation.

With only two opposing votes, the Stevens Bill, which provides for a uniform bill of lading, passed the House late in the afternoon under suspension of the rules requiring the approval of more than two-thirds of those present.

### ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Mrs. Agnes Sommerville, 35 years old, the wife of Harry A. Summerville, or Somerville, as he is also known, died at the Homeopathic Hospital at Albany N. Y., yesterday. She shot herself in the left breast with a revolver in Dr. John Hurdis' dental establishment Sunday because Hurdis repulsed her pretensions of love and after she made two unsuccessful attempts to shoot the dentist.

Mrs. Somerville was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Penn Murray. She had been living with her husband and three children in New York city and also lodged for a time in Buffalo. Her husband is a commercial traveler for the Trassell Chemical Company.

Mrs. Somerville's tragic death was the resnlt of the most remarkable love infatuation for another woman's husband that has been revealed in a long time.

### UPRISING IN YUCATAN.

The most serious uprising with which the Mexican government has had to deal in a long time has occurred in the state of Yucatan, and troops are being rushed to the disturbed area. In the meantime, reports which have reached Vera Cruz indicate that there has been much bloodshed and that the insurgents are preparing for a battle with the government forces, which is sure to come soon.

The independent newspaper, El Dictamen, publishes dispatches from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, to the effect that 40 persons were killed by the Maya Indians on Saturday.

Further dispatches state that 5,000 of these Indian insurgents sacked the town of Valladolid, 95 miles to the southeast of Merida, killing all the principal government employes, the chief of police, and others. They seized rifles and pistols, and began a reign of terror. Many of the inhabitants of Valladolid are fleeing to Merida.

### CANFIELD IN MEXICO.

Agents in Mexico City, for Richard Canfield, the great American gambler, announce that Canfield will soon open a gambling establishment at Tacubarga, a resort near there, where he plans to operate on a scale rivalling Monte Carlo. Canfield has already obtained a concession for his casino, his agents say, and arrangements have been made for the shipment of the gambling devices there at once. Tacubarga is an ideal place for a casino as great crowds visit the resort throughout the year.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

Proceedings in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday were as follows:

Nettie Cohen vs. Big Stone Gap Iron Co., argued and submitted.

Chalmers vs. Roanoke Industrial and Agricultural Association, argued and submitted. Next cases to be called: Roanoke Railway and Electric Company vs. Starrett; Sands and Oliver vs. Quigg; the Casper Co. vs. Angle; Bachrach vs. Bachrach. Denniston vs. Saul et als.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent despondency and invigorate the whole system. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A 22-story hotel is to be erected on Broadway, New York.

Eighty United States artillerymen deserted the transport Logau yesterday as she was about to sail from San Francisco for Manila.

Warner Greene, a clerk for the Northern Central Railroad, jumped from a ferry boat at Baltimore yesterday and was drowned.

All the railroads which are affected by safety appliance laws passed by Congress during the last year or so are preparing to ask for extensions of time in which to comply with the new regulations.

Prosecutor Burke at Springfield, Ills. has gotten a confession from Senator Lorimer's manager that he collected all of the "fish jackpot" and held out on the legislators. This confession definitely trails the graft to Senator Lorimer.

The board of public works at Annapolis yesterday re-elected Col. Buchanan Schley tax commissioner, T. C. B. Howard commander of the oyster police force, and several deputy commanders. The shellfish commissioners were also re-elected,

Charging that it has been defrauded of about $2,000,000 on repair work in a period of four years, the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Chicago yesterday filed suit in the Circuit Court for an accounting against four of its former officers.

Goldwin Smith, famous author, historian, lecturer and litterateur, is dying at his home in Toronto, Ont. His physicians do not believe he can live through the day. He broke his thigh during the winter and has never recovered from the effects of the injury.

In an interview at Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday John E. Lamb, who served in Congress with the late Thomas B Reed, Speaker of the House, says that Reed always believed that the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor was the result of accident and no way chargeable to the Spaniards.

J. Z. Battle, 25 years old, son of P. E. Battle, of Union Point, Ga., attempted suicide at the Hotel Arlington in Bristol last night, shooting himself twice in the right breast. He has little chance of recovery. He admits he attempted suicide because of having been humiliated by being locked up for drunkenness. He was in the train service of the Virginia and Southwestern Railway.

Later reports from the storm-swept area in southwestern Virginia revealed the destruction of the historic Presbyterian edifice at Paperville, west of Bristol, a brick structure with a history of 75 years. It was the mother of the first Presbyterian church at Bristol, the 24 charter members having been transferred to the Paperville church. The Methodist church in the community, a traffic structure, was demolished.

Representative Lee O'Neill Browne, democratic leader of the Illinois Assembly, was denied a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Scanlan in Circuit Court in the Chicago today. The writ had been sought by Browne's attorneys to prevent the legislator's trial in Cook county on a charge of bribing Representative White to vote for William Lorimer's election to the United States Senate.

Col. J. C. Phillips, one of the best known Confederate veterans of east Virginia, died at his home, in Elizabeth City county, yesterday, aged eighty-nine years. Col. Phillips served with distinction in the Confederate army. While he was the colonel of the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry General Magruder ordered him to burn the town of Hampton, which was then in danger of falling into the hands of the federal army. Colonel Phillips executed the order, and the old town was almost completely destroyed.

Frank R. Conner, 39 years old, a teacher in the public schools of Washington, was arrested last night on a charge preferred by Mrs. Lalla M. Snead, wife of Larry Snead, a clerk in the Treasury Department. In the warrant it is charged that Conner offered indignities to Mrs. Snead on May 28. He admits being at the Snead home on that date, but he declares that Snead, his children and his mother also were in the house when he called.

Patrick Drum, employed on the estate of Levi C. Weir, of Locust Valley, L. I., was instantly killed yesterday while mowing the lawn in front of the house. He came to a piece of wire dangling from a pole, but paid no attention to it. As the steel running gear of the mowing machine struck the wire in a spot where the insulation had been worn, the man fell lifeless. It was then discovered that what he ran over was a live electric light wire blown down in a storm Sunday.

### DALZELL TO FACE CONTEST.

Declared winner of the republican nomination for Congress in the thirtieth district of Pennsylvania, by 215 votes after a recount yesterday, Congressman Dalzell must face a contest. His opponent, Dr. R. J. Black, took the first step by making an information against Harvy Black, a judge of election in McKeesport, charging him with violating the election laws. This is the district in which Dr. Black claims that his votes were counted for Dalzell, and when Black's brother-in-law remonstrated he was told to mind his own business. From what several persons saw in this district," said Dr. Black, "the ballot box will be reopened and the votes recounted, and this will mean that there will have to be a recount in every election district, for the same frauds were practiced on me elsewhere. Large sums of money were spent to defeat me."

It was stated that prominent democrats of western Pennsylvania and democrats of other states interested in the Dalzell fight had arranged to raise $100,000 with which to fight Dalzell at the general election.

When the ballots were counted yesterday it was found that both republican factional candidates for the state Senate in the Fortieth district had been defeated by Henry Cooper, an independent nominee of the church people. He was a prohibitionist and social purity candidates.

"They come high." "The best are the cheapest." Our people want them and we say to the ladies you can see J. T. Cousin's Exclusive styles at 422 King street, J. A. Marshall & Bro.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Supreme Lodge, Shield of Honor began its annual convention today in Richmond.

Mr. John Scott Hamilton, a prominent citizen of lower Fauquier, died at his home near Remington last week, aged 78 years.

Judge Daniel Grinnan of the Richmond Chancery court, was operated on in the Manhattan Hospital, New York, on Sunday night for mastoiditis.

L. W. Fadely, of Columbia Furnace, who conducted one of the largest stores in Shenandoah county, has made an assignment. The liablities are over $10,000 with assets of $8,500.

Mrs. E. S. Tenny in Richmond filed an amended bill in her divorce suit against her husband, the president of the Atlantic Bitulithic Company, which case has been attracting attention there and elsewhere in the south for the past several months. The new bill asks for a limited divorce with ample alimony.

The trial of the suit of J. L. Mosely against the Southern Railway for $15,-000 damages was begun yesterday in the Law and Equity court in Richmond. Mosely claims redress for being arrested at the instance of the company's agents on charges that were afterward dismissed.

Mrs. Kate I. Graves, wife of Mr. Lee J. Graves of Fredericksburg died suddenly Sunday night at the Johnston-Willis Sanitarium in Richmond, where she had been undergoing treatment for several weeks, an operation having been performed about ten days ago.

A meeting was held Monday at Moncure's chapel, in Stafford, in the Wallace neighborhood, for the purpose of erecting an Episcopal chapel. Bishop Lloyd and Dr. R. J. McBryde were present and the plans of raising money for the erection of the chapel were discussed. Mr. G. B. Wallace has given a lot on which to erect a chapel.

Cutbert Bailey, employed on the Belt Line of the Norfolk and Western Railway, was shot at three times Sunday night at Colliers station, on the Atlantic Coast Line, by some unknown person concealed in bushes. Two of the balls whizzed past Bailey's head and the third one struck him in the leg, inflicting a painful and serious wound. Bailey is at a lost to account for the attempt.

While practically indicating Messrs. George E. Wise, and Gilbert K. Pollock, the report of the special committee on investigation made to the common council of Richmond last night depricates the practice of members of the city council appearing as attorneys before municipal boards of executive officers, and recommends that hereafter such practice be made unlawful, so that there may be no recurrence of the conduct developed by the evidence in the case under investigation.

It is learned in Lynchburg that a Philadelphia syndicate has just purchased a large amount of property fronting on the Boonsboro turnpike beyond Rivermont. More than $100,000 worth of realty is involved. The frontage of the Presbyterian Orphanage estate, lying in Campbell and Bedford counties, is involved, and the purchasers obligate themselves to give their properties trolley car facilities within two years. Coupled with this comes a rumor that several northern capitalists have been in Lynchburg recently going over the city with a view of establishing a second street railway system through the city and into the Campbell and Bedford county suburbs.

Prof. S. Rhea McChesney, a member of the Virginia State School Board and for several years superintendent and supervising principal of the public schools of Bristol, because of opposition which he ventured to certain policies adopted by the local school board, was defeated for reelection as supervising principal. This leaves him superintendent of the schools with only a nominal salary. He was elected superintendent of these schools by the state board, and his term in that capacity does not expire until 1913. But the fact that he will be without salary means that he will probably not remain in charge as superintendent. Charles E. Anderson, of Smyth county, was elected to succeed him as supervising principal.

### VIRGINIA POSTOFFICES.

Following is the list of Virginia postoffices in which changes of salaries have been made:

Abington, increase from $2,100 to $2,200; Bedford City, $2,200 to $2,300; Big Stone Gap, $1,600 to $1,700; Blackstone, $2,000 to $2,100; Roydton, $1,300 to $1,400; Broadway, $1,100 to $1,200; Brookneal, $1,000 to $1,100; Buchanan to $3,00; Chatham, $1,600 to $1,700; $1,300 to $1,400; Cambria, $1,200 to $1,400; Cape Charles, $1,700 to $1,800; Charlottesville, $2,900 to Chincoteague Island, $1,300 to $1,400; Chistiansburg, $1,600 to $1,700; Clarksville, $1,500 to $1,600; Clifton Forge $2,200 to $2,300; Coeburn, $1,200 to $1,3000; College Park, $1,200 to $1,400; Covington, $2,000 to $2,200; Dants, $1,500 to $1,600; Danville, $3,000 to $3,100; Dayton, $1,500 to $1,600; Drakes Branch, $1,100 to $1,200; Elkton $1,200 to $1,400; Fairfax, $1,200 to $1,300; Farmville, $2,200 to $2,300; Floyd, $1,100 to $1,200; Fortress Monroe, $2,500 to $2,600; Franklin, $1,900 to $2,000; Galax, $1,200 to $1,300; Gordonsville, $1,400 to $1,500; Manassas, $1,700 to $1,800; Manchester, $2,-500 to $2,700; Marion $1,800 to $1,900; Mount Jackson, $1,300 to $1,400; New Market, $1,100 to $1,200; Newport News, $3,000 to $3,100; North Emporia $1,400 to $1,600; Norton, $1,800 to $1,900; Onancock, $1,500 to $1,600; Orange, $1,700 to $1,800; Petersburg, $3,100 to $3,200; Phoebus, $1,700 to $1,800; Pochahontas, $1,700 to $1,800; Portsmouth, $3,100 to $3,200; Pulaski, $2,100 to $2,200; Purcellville, $1,100 to $1,300; Radford, $1,300 to $1,400; Richmond, $5,000 to $6,000; Roanoke, $3,300 to $3,400; Rural Retreat, $1,400 to $1,500; Scottsville, $1,100 to $1,200; Smithfield, $1,600 to $1,700; South Boston, $2,100 to $2,200; South Hill, $1,100 to $1,200; Staunton, $2,800 to $2,900; Stonega, $1,100 to $1,400; Stuart, $1,100 to $1,200; Wakefield, $1,300 to $1,400; Waverly, $1,400 to $1,500; Wise, $1,100 to $1,200; Houston, $1,100 to $1,200. Appomattax decreased from $1,200 to $1,100; Graham, $1,600 to $1,500; Rockymount, $1,700 to $1,600.

### PASSENGER'S PRESENCE OF MIND.

The presence of mind of an unknown passenger in the smoker attached to the Boston Express, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, probably prevented the death or serious injury of the 35 occupants of the car when it was torn out of the train and hurled on its side in a remarkable wreck at New Rochelle, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. As it was, every passenger escaped with nothing more serious than a few cuts and bruises.

Eight cars had passed the switch safely, when the smoker swung suddenly off on the branch tracks. It was dragged ahead by the train until the last car, tugging in another direction, whipped it from the rails.

Under the strain both couplings gave way, and the smoker, freed, dashed ahead over the ties between the two sets of tracks.

"Everybody hang on to his seat and brace his feet," sung out some cool-headed passenger. The warning came just in time, for after bumping along for a moment the smoker toppled over on its side. But with the occupants braced in their seats they escaped injury, except a few who were cut as they clambered out of the broken windows.

The other cars remained on the rails, and the passengors therein were shaken up, but uninjured.

A dispatch from Tangier says messages from Mequine today say that the governor of Fexwas, recently deposed for alleged grafting was imprisoned and subjected to the greatest torture. No news as to his final fate is contained in the dispatches. His favorite wife was also arrested and tortured inhumanly because she refused to reveal the "golden cellar" of her husband, where he was supyosed to have hid his spoils. She was suspended by the waist and red hot irons applied to her breast. The eldest son of the governor was also put up on the rack and is reported to be dying as a result.

## Wholesale Prices of Produce

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, extra | 5 25 | a | 5 50 |
| Family | 5 50 | a | 5 75 |
| Fancy brands | 6 00 | a | 6 25 |
| Wheat, longberry | 1 06 | a | 0 00 |
| Mixed | 1 06 | a | 0 00 |
| Fultz | 1 06 | a | 0 00 |
| Damp and tough | 0 95 | a | 0 00 |
| Corn, white | 0 70 | a | 0 75 |
| Mixed | 0 70 | a | 0 75 |
| Yellow | 0 68 | a | 0 70 |
| Corn Meal | 0 75 | a | 0 80 |
| Rye | 0 75 | a | 0 80 |
| Oats, mixed, new | 0 55 | a | 0 00 |
| White, new | 0 55 | a | 0 00 |
| Clover Seed | 8 00 | a | 9 50 |
| Timothy | 1 75 | a | 2 00 |
| Hay | 22 00 | a | 23 00 |
| Elgin Print Butter | 32 00 | a | 33 00 |
| Butter, Virginia, packed | 18 00 | a | 20 00 |
| Choice Virginia | 20 00 | a | 25 00 |
| Common to middling | 11 00 | a | 16 00 |
| Eggs | 22 00 | a | 23 00 |
| Live Chickens (hens) | 0 16 | a | 0 18 |
| Spring Chickens | 0 32 | a | 0 25 |
| Potatoes, per bu | 0 40 | a | 0 45 |
| Sweet Potatoes, bbl | 2 50 | a | 3 00 |
| Onions, per bu | 1 00 | a | 1 20 |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 | a | 4 50 |
| Dried Peaches, peeled | 0 06 | a | 0 07 |
| Pork, per 100 lbs | 15 00 | a | 16 00 |
| Bacon, country hams | 0 20 | a | 0 21½ |
| Best Sugar Cured Hams | 0 20 | a | 0 21½ |
| Breakfast Bacon | 0 19 | a | 0 20 |
| Sugar-cured Shoulders | 0 18 | a | 0 19 |
| Bulk Shoulders | 0 14 | a | 0 15 |
| Dry Salt Sides | 0 16 | a | 0 17 |
| Sugar | 0 00 | a | 0 00 |
| Off A | 5 15 | a | 5 20 |
| Conf. Standard | 5 20 | a | 5 25 |
| Granulated | 5 40 | a | 5 65 |
| Coffees—Rio | 0 11 | a | 0 15 |
| La Guayra | 0 15 | a | 0 16 |
| Java | 0 18 | a | 0 26 |
| Molasses B. S | 0 15 | a | 0 16 |
| C. B | 0 17 | a | 0 22 |
| New Orleans | 0 30 | a | 0 45 |
| Sugar Syrups | 0 26 | a | 0 31 |
| Porto Rico | 0 22 | a | 0 35 |
| Salt—G. A | 0 54 | a | 0 57 |
| Fine | 0 75 | a | 0 85 |
| Wool—long, unwashed | 0 28 | a | 0 29 |
| Washed | 0 32 | a | 0 33 |
| Merino, unwashed | 0 25 | a | 0 26 |
| Do. Washed | 0 26 | a | 0 27 |
| Herring, Eastern per bbl | 5 25 | a | 6 25 |
| Potomac Family Roe | 5 00 | a | 0 00 |
| Mackerel, small, per bbl | 13 00 | a | 14 00 |
| No. 3 medium | 14 00 | a | 14 50 |
| Plaster, ground, per ton | 4 50 | a | 5 00 |
| Ground in bags | 5 50 | a | 6 50 |