

JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE.

We wish to say to the people of Roanoke and vicinity that our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, etc., must be closed out by December 15, and to do this we are now selling regardless of cost.

Bargains in Dress Goods, Bargains in cloaks, bargains in staple goods, and in fact everything we have at the prices at which we are now selling is a bargain.

IN DRESS GOODS

We still have nearly everything desired. All wool silk wraps, 38-inch henriettas sold for \$1, at 80 cts; all wool silk finish, 40-inch henriettas, sold for \$1, at 80 cts; all wool 46-inch henrietta, sold for 85 cts. now 62 1/2 cts.

IN CLOAKS

We have a full line of plush wraps, modjeskas, new markets and jackets, and we can save you the profits other houses are making.

IN STAPLE GOODS

WE HAVE Fruit (in the loom, bleached, 8 1/2 cts. Lonsdale, bleached, 8 1/2 cts. Lonsdale, cambric, 1 1/2 cts. Wamsutter, bleached, 11 cts. New York mills, 11 cts. Pride of the west, bleached, 12 1/2 cts. Mopotock, 4-4 brown cotton, 6 1/2 cts. Dundee, 4-4 brown cotton, 6 cts. Mohawk valley, 10-4 bleached sheeting, 24 cts. worth 30 cts. Utica, 10-4 bleached sheeting for 27 cts. worth 35 cts. Pepperaill, 10-4 bleached sheeting, 22 1/2 cts. Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton, 4 cts. per spool, 43 cts. per dozen. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing.

WM. F. BAKER & CO.

134 Salem Avenue.

ONLY THIRTY-FIVE DAYS

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

We have had an unprecedented run for the past week to secure

BARAINS

-IN OUR-

"At Cost for Cash Sale"

The good people of Roanoke have been so often humbugged by the so-called

SELLING OUT,

that it was hard for them to realize that we were

IN EARNEST.

We are sell what stock we have on hand at cost

FOR CASH.

:-:-:-:-:-

We are not receiving a dollar's worth, and are fast getting rid of what we had on hand. We will convince you that we mean just what we say, if you will only

Call and Examine

our goods and get

OUR PRICES.

:-:-:-:-:-

EO. H. DAVIS & CO.,

44 Salem Avenue.

FIRST BREAK OF THE SEASON!

WE have a line of Ladies' NEW-MARKETS and JACKETS that we are offering at greatly reduced prices:

Table with 3 columns: Former Prices, Now, and Lot descriptions. Includes Lot Newmarkets, Lot Jackets, etc.

FULL LINE of Plush Coats, Jackets, Modjeskas, and Jackets.

JUST RECEIVED

A new lot Children's and Misses' long Cloaks and Jackets, ranging from 4 to 16 years.

USEFUL

Holiday Presents!

Full assortment Silk Hankkerchiefs, Silk Mullers, Fancy and Plain White Linen Handkerchiefs.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SILK UMBRELLAS.

Blankets, Comforts and Counterpanes, Lace Curtains and Poles.

A WORD FROM OUR

Millinery Department.

We have just replenished our stock of Wool and Fur Felt Hats and Turbines, Birds, Feathers, Plush and Silk Velvets, in all colors.

We haven't the space to enumerate our fine assortment of Dress Goods. All we ask is an inspection, and we guarantee to please you.

ROSENBAUM BROS.

42 Salem Avenue.

MARKLEY'S FOR GROCERIES.

ON TO VINTON.

THE STREET RAILWAY LINE TO THAT PLACE COMPLETED.

THE DUMMY'S INITIAL TRIP.

A Delightful Trip Over the Entire Line by a Times Representative. A Great Convenience to the Public.

On invitation of Mr. J. F. Christian, general manager of the Roanoke Street railway, a representative of the TIMES yesterday morning boarded the train for its initial trip over the new bridge across Glade Creek to Vinton.

The union of Vinton and Roanoke by this road is one of the most important events in the history of the two cities and cannot fail to exert a very beneficial effect on both, and the extension of the same line to Salem will make Roanoke the center of a street railway system of ten or twelve miles in length.

The train left this depot at 11:02 a. m. and, including stops for water and for various other purposes, the round trip of seven miles was made in about fifty-eight minutes. The road bed is surprisingly well ballasted and the bridges over Tinker and Glade creeks are very substantially built, according to the latest and most improved methods.

The entire length of the Tinker creek bridge, including the approaches, is about 125 feet. The length of the Glade creek bridge is about 175 feet.

After crossing Glade creek the route is along the property of the Etna Land company to its juncture with that of the Glade Land company, which lies beautifully on the hills to the south of Vinton. The street railway goes to its terminus entirely through this property, which has already several good buildings upon it and which is destined to have many more in a short time, as its elevated position and general healthfulness make it especially desirable as sites for residences, while the passage of the railway through the property will enable those who reside there to engage in business in Roanoke on their own account, or take employment in any of the industries or other occupations of this city.

The completion of the street railroad to Vinton will add also very much to the desirability of a residence on the property of the Etna Land company, which is already very much in demand.

Although the whole track of the railway to Vinton was used for the first time yesterday, the cars ran very smoothly, making the trip of the newspaper man a delightful one, the fine scenery along the route adding very much to the pleasure of the journey. The return trip was made in about 1 1/2 minutes and showed how easy it was for the resident of Vinton to reach this city expeditiously by the line just opened. In this connection it is proper to say that great praise is due General Manager Christian and other officials of the railway company for the energy and care displayed in the construction of the road and the great benefits which are certain to accrue to this locality from their energy and enterprise. The railway deserves a liberal patronage, and it is sincerely hoped that the company will be speedily remunerated for the expense they have incurred in supplying the people of this city and Vinton with a means of communication of vast importance, and which will certainly prove of great future benefit.

A SCENE OF GAYETY. Second Hop of the Roanoke Dancing Club.

Hotel Roanoke last night was the scene of one of the most brilliant assemblages which has ever graced that elegant and popular place of resort. The occasion was the second hop of the season of the Roanoke Dancing club, and among those present were many of Roanoke's most attractive young ladies, besides a number of others from abroad.

The dancing began at 9 o'clock to the music of the Roanoke Machine Works band or orchestra, and the opening german was beautifully led by Mr. Will Fry, of Coyner's Springs.

The scene when the pleasures were at their height was dazzling and beautiful under the brilliant gas jets, the lovely costumes of the ladies and the elegant attire of the gentlemen combining with the faultless forms and features of many of the fair dancers to make a picture which once seen could never be forgotten. The following ladies and gentlemen participated in the pleasures of the evening:

Miss Fannie Pole, Mr. R. S. Roberts; Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Gallaher; Miss Eustace, Mr. A. L. Lewis; Miss Humbert, Mr. Batts; Miss Carrie Slicer, Mr. Lyle; Miss Annie Beale, Mr. John M. Payne, jr.; Miss Lula Orey, Mr. Hall; Miss Greider, Mr. Maury; Miss Maggie Ott, Mr. Strouse; Miss Antrim, Mr. Pole; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Scott; Miss Mattie Terry, Mr. Marion Pritchard; Miss Maggie Kent, Mr. W. B. Moss; Miss Susie Fry, Mr. Jere Bunting, jr.; Miss Nellie Ott, Mr. W. D. Ferguson; Mrs. W. T. Thom, Mr. Archer L. Payne; Miss Preston, Mr. A. T. Revenel, jr.; Mrs. Williams, Mr. Warren Wellford; Mrs. Stone, Mr. Jos. Williams; Miss Ayres, of Scott county, Mr. Wilson; Miss Rives, Mr. Chas. Victor Koehler; Miss Laura Simmons, Mr. W. N. Wellford, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Greider; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gibson; Mr. Wentworth, Mr. C. C. Wentworth; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. C. Sanderson; Dr. Zeigler; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moffet.

Chapman: Mrs. T. A. Simmons, Mrs. W. T. Thom, Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Jas. S. Simmons, Captain Blanchard, Mr. Bland Fry and Mr. E. C. Watts.

The Roanoke Manufacturing company have just received a car load of E. sendale cement, price very low. They also carry a full stock of the following lines: Anchor, Virginia and Rockland brands. Can make prompt shipments. Prices fairly low.

THE RAILROAD FENCE LAW. An Important Decision in the Augusta Circuit Court.

A case was tried in the circuit court last week, Judge McLaughlin on the bench, which is of interest in connection with the law requiring railroads to fence their tracks. Join W. Fauver was the plaintiff and S. F. Tyler, receiver of the Shenandoah Valley railway, was defendant.

Fauver brought suit for damages for burning, and for killing three sheep and three cattle. The defendant acknowledged his liability for the burning, and the killing of the sheep, but denied his liability for killing the cattle. Fauver was the owner of an unenclosed field along the line of the Shenandoah Valley railway. Campbell owned the enclosed land just below, and the railroad company had built fences on each side of their road through his enclosures, but failed to construct cattle guards across the railroad on Fauver's line, as it was not necessary for the protection of Campbell and the receiver of the Shenandoah Valley railway at that point. Fauver's cattle were grazing on his unenclosed land and on the common, and strayed down on the railroad that runs through Campbell's enclosures and were killed.

The jury found a verdict for damages for the burning, and for the killing of the sheep, but refused to find damages for the killing of the cattle.

The plaintiff moved for a new trial. But the court being of the opinion that the cattle guards not being necessary to the protection of Campbell, and not being along a public road, the company was not bound to construct them; that the fencing law was for the benefit of enclosed farms through which the railroads passed; that any duty they owed as to fencing and cattle guards was due to the owner of the land enclosed, and not to strangers nor trespassers; that the company owed no duty to Fauver, whose cattle had strayed from his unenclosed land upon the railroad; that it was conceded there was no negligence in the running of the train, and the court therefore overruled the motion for a new trial and entered judgment on the verdict.

For the plaintiff, James and J. L. Bumgarner; for the defendant, Geo. E. Sipe, of Harrisonburg;—Staunton Vindicator.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. A Case Against the Shenandoah Valley Railroad.

A special to the Baltimore Sun from Charlestown, West Va., under date of the 4th instant, says:

In the circuit court yesterday Judge Joseph S. Duckwall rendered his opinion in the celebrated case of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit company, trustee, vs. the Shenandoah Valley Railroad company. The suit was brought for the purpose of having a foreclosure of the mortgages on the road. The Central Improvement company, by petition, set up a claim to certain mortgage bonds which the railroad company, in 1878, agreed to issue and deliver to it, but failed to do. The case was before this court on the report of F. W. Brown, commissioner, to whom the case was referred, to ascertain the amount due the Central Improvement company as damages against the railroad company for its failure to perform its part of the contract of 1878. The commissioners reported the amount to be \$1,000,000. Sundry exceptions were taken to his report. The judge overruled all the exceptions inconsistent with his opinion, and decided that the Central Improvement company was entitled to recover against the railroad company \$127,000 without interest or costs, and that this amount was a first lien on the road. The opinion is a great surprise, as those who expected this debt to be placed as a first lien expected likewise that the amount decreed would be much larger; while those who expected a limited recovery are much surprised at finding it placed as a first lien. The attorney for the Central Improvement company will at once take the case to the supreme court of the state to be finally adjudicated.

Came Near Upsetting.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock persons in the vicinity of Commerce and Campbell streets were intensely interested in the narrow escape of a street car from upsetting. The car was drawn by two young and vigorous mules, and as it came down the grade at that point from the direction of Church street the trucks, which were laden with passengers, met a boon companion and the two had spent the money in drinking.

After the speaking the pledge was circulated.

HUSTINGS COURT.

The Business Transacted There Yesterday.

The case of M. L. Smith vs. L. L. Powell, an action of assumpsit, was continued till today, as was also the case of J. D. Smith vs. Thomas Engleby and others.

The case of Thomas Cline vs. the Norfolk and Western railroad was set for hearing on the 16th of December. This suit was instituted for damages sustained in the loss of an arm.

In the case of Gans Bros. vs. J. H. Bachrach, an action for debt, judgment was given for plaintiff for \$50.

In the chancery divorce suit of Amanda Douglas, colored, against her husband, Henry Douglas, the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the parties were declared dissolved and both were granted permission to marry again. Plaintiff was allowed all her costs in the suit.

The following cases are set for today: Stewart and Baker vs. the Roanoke Manufacturing company, assumpsit; N. Darby & Co. vs. Z. Stiff, assumpsit; E. Didier vs. Lewis F. Snyder, an action for debt.

Car Works Fire. By Associated Press. CHICAGO, December 5.—A fire broke out last night in the big car works at Pullman. Engines from this city and a down pour of rain aided in preventing the destruction of the aggregation of shops. The flames were confined to the drying kilns and lumber supply. About \$100,000 will cover the loss.

Ask your grocer for spear head tobacco; you'll like it.

M. L. Smith's Salem Avenue establishment has a full supply of books, beautiful photographs, albums and an endless variety of novelty goods.

WANTED—Washington Zinc Company stock. Any holders desiring to sell please advise TIMES office, stating price and number of shares. Dec 5-17

TEMPERANCE.

SPEECHES AGAINST LIQUOR-DRINKING

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Under the Auspices of Good Templars Addresses by Capt. John Gray, Col. George W. Carter and Rev. F. M. Edwards.

Scores of gas jets, clustered together in a large chandelier, cast a flood of brilliant light over a good-sized audience which filled the Presbyterian church last night and listened to speeches on the temperance question. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars now in session here, and the red badge of the order was conspicuous both on the platform and in the audience.

J. R. Miller, grand chief templar, presided, and introduced the speakers. He wore the red regalia, which is the insignia of his office, and to the rear of the pulpit were a dozen or more chorists who sang selections suitable to the occasion during the interim between the addresses.

Capt. John Gray, of Loudon county, Va., representative of the grand lodge and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was the first speaker. He referred to temperance as the handmaid of Christianity, and spoke at length of the good effect of both moral and legal suasion in bringing about sobriety. He also paid special attention in his remarks to the moderate drinker, and the danger of drinking at all without becoming an habitual drunkard. He concluded by referring to a beautiful picture by one of the old masters, representing a siren and a good and true woman, and the power women could exert in abolishing alcoholism.

The next speaker was a man who has lived in thirty-two states, who commanded a Confederate brigade during the civil war, and who at one time was lieutenant governor of Louisiana. He was Colonel George W. Carter, formerly of Ashland, Va., but now of Washington City. He did not think, he said, that people as a whole intentionally did wrong, but that wrong-doing was frequently due to misapprehension. Many people failed to understand the evil of liquor drinking. The places it either in the category of light, trivial offenses, or considered it as relating wholly to the individual. Intemperance was not an individual offense. It was an offense against society. In any government it was necessary for each person to make some concession and the best government was not the simplest, as claimed by some, but that which was nearest perfection. The Russian government was the simplest and that of the United States, though complex, the best.

There was a time when people opposed public schools, both as an infringement of parental and individual rights, new exigencies required, new laws to meet them. Referring to women, he said, that though they did not vote they were still "bosses." Their influence was silent but constant. In conclusion Colonel Carter related a very interesting incident in his own life in regard to the good effect of the drinking habit.

He was followed by Rev. F. M. Edwards, pastor of the Methodist church in Portsmouth, Va. He referred good naturedly to some personal remarks that had been made about him by the preceding speaker, and then touched upon his opposition to women voting. There were two kinds of women, he said, whom he feared. The one was those who drank themselves, and the other was those who would sell cakes and other things at the polls. Both of these, he thought, would be against local option and temperance. The speaker also spoke of the great evils of intemperance upon a community and the bad effect of moderate drinking. He also showed by illustration how the liquor traffic injured the business activity of a town. The incident used for this purpose was that of a countryman who had gone to town laden with orders for purchases of clothing for his wife and children and who had met a boon companion and the two had spent the money in drinking.

After the speaking the pledge was circulated.

Resolved, That a select committee, to consist of seven members, be appointed by the speaker to examine the accounts of said office and report thereon to the house committee (which has authority to administer oaths and to report in whole or in part, at any time) was appointed by the speaker as follows: Messrs. Adams, Stewart (of Vermont), Payne, Reed (of Iowa), Holman, Blount and Hemphill. The speaker also appointed the following committee on rules: The speaker and Messrs. McKinley, Cannon, Carlisle and Randall. On accounts: Messrs. Spooner, Boothman, Kelly (of Kansas), McCord, Hansbrough, Hayes, Grimes, Lee, and Kerr (of Pennsylvania). On enrolled bills: Messrs. Kennedy, Townsend (of Pennsylvania), Moore (of New Hampshire), Kilgore and Williams.

The house then, on motion of Mr. McKinley, at 12:15 adjourned until Monday.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Third Day's Session of the Grand Lodge. The third day's session of the grand lodge opened at 9:15 o'clock a. m., Grand Chief Templar Miller, presiding.

A recess was taken for fifteen minutes in order to give its committees time to consult.

Upon reassembling the special committee on "Life Insurance" presented its report, and E. D. Ludwig, of Ohio, stated at some length the object, purposes and plans of the Good Templar Life association, followed by the G. C. T. endorsing the association. The report was adopted.

The committee on "Temperance Legislation" reported, stating the non-partisan principles of the order, again endorsing the platform of the order and re-affirming all previous legislation of the grand lodge upon the question of temperance legislation. A general and lengthy discussion took place, and the report was finally adopted.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION convened at 2:30 o'clock. The committee on appeals reported, sustaining the decision of the grand chief templar in an appeal from Dranesville lodge. Adopted.

The committee on constitution and by-laws presented their report, which was considered serially. The officers-elect and those appointed for the ensuing term were only installed.

PERSONAL POINTS. The Coming and Going of People We Know. Mr. L. W. Pizzini, of Richmond, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. O. S. Englelove, of Lynchburg, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Phipps Miller, of Marion, Va., is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. E. B. Barksdale.

Mr. G. G. Gooch, a contractor of Staunton, was in the city yesterday looking after his building interests.

Judge George B. McLane left yesterday evening on the 5:10 Norfolk and Western passenger train for Radford on important legal business.

Misses Maggie F. Jordan, Hattie T. Allen and Mabel Miller, students at Hollins institute, from Shenandoah county, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. J. White, of Atlanta, Ga., who has been in this city for several days in the interest of a New York firm, left yesterday for the Gate City.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Defalcation of Silcott—Committees Appointed. By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5. The speaker laid before the house the following communication from J. P. Ledom, late sergeant-at-arms of the house, directed to the speaker: "I regret to report that C. E. Silcott, late cashier of the office of sergeant-at-arms, has departed from this city without settling his accounts and have been unable to ascertain his whereabouts, and there is a deficiency in the cash of the office. In view of these circumstances I respectfully request immediate investigation of my accounts, under such action as the house of representatives may take in the premises." Mr. Adams, of Illinois, therefore offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, J. P. Ledom, late sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, has reported to the house that C. E. Silcott, cashier of the office of sergeant-at-arms, has departed from the city without settling his accounts, and his whereabouts are unknown, and that there is a deficiency in cash in said office of about \$75,000.

Resolved, That a select committee, to consist of seven members, be appointed by the speaker to examine the accounts of said office and report thereon to the house committee (which has authority to administer oaths and to report in whole or in part, at any time) was appointed by the speaker as follows: Messrs. Adams, Stewart (of Vermont), Payne, Reed (of Iowa), Holman, Blount and Hemphill. The speaker also appointed the following committee on rules: The speaker and Messrs. McKinley, Cannon, Carlisle and Randall. On accounts: Messrs. Spooner, Boothman, Kelly (of Kansas), McCord, Hansbrough, Hayes, Grimes, Lee, and Kerr (of Pennsylvania). On enrolled bills: Messrs. Kennedy, Townsend (of Pennsylvania), Moore (of New Hampshire), Kilgore and Williams.

The house then, on motion of Mr. McKinley, at 12:15 adjourned until Monday.

HE HAS SKIPPED

THE CASHIER GETS OFF WITH \$72,000.

EXCITEMENT AMONG MEMBERS.

Some Have Lost Their Salaries Since March 4—A Woman at the Bottom of the Case—No Clue to His Whereabouts.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—C. E. Silcott, cashier of the house sergeant at arms, Ledom, has disappeared with from \$70,000 to \$100,000 in cash, most of which was drawn from the treasury last Saturday to pay salaries of members. There is no clue to his whereabouts. A curious feature of the case is that the government has the receipts of all the members for the money drawn. The members will have to look to Silcott's bondsmen and Sergeant at Arms Ledom for the money. Some have lost their full salary since March 4. Silcott is under bonds for \$50,000, Ledom being bonded for the same amount. The house was in a great state of excitement when the defalcation was announced to-day. Silcott is an old man with a large family, but it is stated that there is a woman in the case, with whom he is now supposed to be in Canada. There is no expectation that he will be caught.

The history of the case, as far as it can be gathered at present, is as follows: Silcott was a trusted employe and came here from Ohio and was appointed by Ledom when that gentleman assumed office six years ago. He had good business qualifications and soon possessed himself of the unlimited confidence of his superior. Last Saturday he notified Ledom that he was going to New York and would be back Sunday night. A message was received from him dated New York, Monday morning, saying that he had been detained, but would return that night. A similar message reached his wife in this city. As he did not appear Tuesday Ledom was fearful that he had been overtaken by some accident, but to satisfy rising suspicion began an investigation. Information that Silcott had drawn his bank balance deepened these suspicions, and inquiry was pursued. The enormous office safe could not be opened at the moment, as Silcott had the combination, but when entrance was finally effected it was found that some \$30,000, set apart for the use of the paying teller, was intact. New inquiry was made at the treasury department, and Ledom was stunned by the result. He was informed that Silcott had called here Saturday and had drawn about \$72,000. It was possible for him to draw this large sum without exciting comment, as he had, for a long time, been charged with the duty of collecting money with which the salaries of representatives are paid. Silcott is under bond in the sum of \$50,000, his sureties numbering about fifteen persons. This, however, is an indemnity bond given to the sergeant-at-arms, and Ledom, who is himself bonded in the sum of \$50,000, is directly responsible for the shortage. The first news of the state of affairs came out just before the house met at noon today, and there was an exciting scene in the office of the sergeant-at-arms. Ledom, who was sitting in the rear of his office, was surrounded by a number of members of the house, who were tendering advice of all kinds. The most practical suggestion was adopted at once by Ledom, who appeared to be completely unnerved and unable to act for himself, and telegrams were dispatched to his sureties, notifying them of Silcott's disappearance and expressing a willingness to co-operate fully in every effort to find him and secure the return of the missing funds. Outside the bank-like railing across the room stood another crowd of members, evidently anxious for themselves as well as for Ledom, as they put many queries as to the amount of money left in the safe and the prospect of getting their salaries. Ledom says that he would have trusted Silcott with any sum of money. He knows his brother well, and believed that Silcott himself was entirely trustworthy. So firm was he in this belief that he had even hesitated to begin the investigation which has had such a disastrous conclusion. Fearing that Silcott had been sandbagged in New York, or had been detained by some untoward happening, what to do next he does not yet know, about to turn over his office to the newly-elected sergeant at arms, Holmes, but this event necessarily delays the transfer.

Ledom says that it was within Silcott's power to have carried off not less than \$150,000, instead of the \$72,000 which is missing. It was suggested by a person standing near that to have carried off the balance would have changed the nature of the crime from embezzlement to theft, and thereby have subjected the perpetrator to extradition, even in Canada, whither, it is already rumored, the missing man has fled. This is on the theory that Silcott was the custodian of the money drawn from the treasury for the payment of salaries, and that his retention of this money would constitute simply embezzlement, while, if he had taken the money in the paying teller's drawer of the safe, it would have been direct theft. It is stated that Ledom was victimized once before by the immediate predecessor of Silcott, but to an amount insignificant in comparison with his present loss.

Hanged. By Associated Press. NEW YORK, December 5.—Harry Carlton, alias Handsome Harry, murderer of Policeman Brennan, was hanged at the Tombs prison at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

—M. L. Smith has a full line of gift books, toilet and manicure sets, triple coated mirrors, decorated china ware, fine porcelain plaques, tooth brushes and everything needed in the way of ornament or utility.

Stanley at Bagamoyo. By Associated Press. LONDON, December 4.—News from Zanzibar today confirms the previous report that Stanley is at Bagamoyo. As the Egyptian steamer Mansourah was dispatched yesterday to meet him there the world will soon see the great explorer once more face to face.