THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,092. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

FURY OF A STORM.

LAST NIGHT'S THE MOST SERIOUS TEMPEST IN OUR HISTORY.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES UNROOFED.

THE STEEPLE OF SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH BLOWN ENTIRELY OFF.

DAMAGE TO RICHMOND'S FACTORIES.

Many of Them Sustain Injury—A Store Partially Collapses—Several Persons Hurt—Havoc with Telegraph and Fire-Alarm Wires.

The most severe wind-storm that ever occurred in this vicinity passed over this city and section last night. The wind blew furiously for more than an hour and damaged property all over the city and Manchester to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

All of the higher buildings in Richmond sustained more or less damage and the churches were all injured in some manner or another. The most serious work of the storm, however, was the havoc wrought at the Second Baptist church, corner of Sixth and Main streets, the immense steeple which surmounted this building having been blown entirely off and across the street on the Young Men's Christian Association building.

So far as could be learned last night, the storm occasioned no fatalities, but a number of people were injured in different portions of the city. Any quantity of houses were unroofed and trees were blown down in almost every block. Several small houses were completely demolished and windows all over the city were smashed.

FIRE-ALARM SERVICE WRECKED.

The fire-alarm and police telegraph service was rendered entirely useless, every wire to the stations having been blown down. The electric lighting company's wires were also blown down and the city was wrapped in total darkness during the fury of the gale.

What damage was done in the outside world it was impossible to learn, as the wires of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, and the various railroad lines running into Richmond were practically all down. The only communication by telegraph that could be obtained, was with Norfolk and Petersburg, and thence to Wilmington, N. C. The North and West were completely shut off, and in consequence of the impairment to the railroad wires, no trains arrived in the city, it being too dangerous to run them.

The storm was predicted in New York on Monday, but the weather prognosticator gave no warning that there would be any further atmospheric disturbance here than a high easterly wind, hence the blow took Richmond very much by surprise. It had rained pretty much all of yesterday afternoon, and there had been blowing a rather stiff breeze.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

As darkness settled over the city this breeze stiffened, and at 8:30 o'clock it began to assume the proportions of a gale. The velocity of the wind increased as the minutes sped by, until it was something terrific. It reached its height about 9:15 o'clock and blew until after 10 o'clock at the velocity of seventy-five or eighty miles an hour.

It was not cyclonic in nature, but rather of the tornado style, and was in gusts, which swept everything before them. It came directly from the southeast, and not a portion of the city but was swept by it. The Second Baptist church steeple was one of the first objects to succumb to the fury of the wind, and it fell across Main street, blocking the street and putting street-car traffic on the principal thoroughfare of the city at an end for the night. The wind had terrified people all over the city, and residents around the church, as in the other portions of the city, were watching the effects of the storm from their windows. Those who saw the steeple fall describe it as a most awe-inspiring sight. The wind seemed to wrap around it and wrestle with it for a while. The massive steeple, which was probably sixty feet in height, and was built entirely of timber, swayed backwards and forwards for a minute or more. Then it caressed towards Main street, and with one mighty crash, which was heard for blocks around, went down. The apex, which was surmounted by a weather cock, crashed through the windows of the Young Men's Christian Association building immediately opposite the church on Main street, but damaged this building very little. Several pedestrians were passing at the time the steeple fell, but fortunately for them they managed to escape the flying timbers and no one was hurt by the catastrophe. The steeple carried down the electric lighting and trolley wires of the Richmond Railway and Electric Company, and in a short time the dry timbers that had piled up on top of these live wires ignited and began to burn in a lively manner. A messenger was sent as quickly as possible to the Third-Street Engine-House, and a hose-wagon being sent around, the flames were extinguished before they had had a chance to communicate with the church.

THE INTERIOR NOT DAMAGED.

The steeple was cut off even with the roof of the church, and the structure is left almost intact with the exception that it is shorn of its principal adornment—the steeple. As soon as was possible the officers of the church were communicated with, and they arrived on the scene, and access to the interior was obtained. Examination showed that beyond a slight damage to the plastering over the organ loft the interior was uninjured. They estimate that the damage to the church will foot up at least $1,000.

At the railroad offices nothing could be ascertained as to the damage done along their lines. The train-dispatchers knew absolutely nothing about the movements of trains, and if any trains were running they were simply trusting in Providence to pull into the stations safely.

The telegraph companies vainly struggled to get some sort of connection with the outside world, but at every turn they were confronted by broken wires, and there was no way for them to ascertain what the situation was elsewhere. From the manner in which the storm worked here, however, and the velocity with which the wind blew, it was believed by all that great damage was wrought all over this section of the country.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM MANCHESTER.

The telephone service in Richmond and Manchester was temporarily interfered with, and most alarming reports were circulated here concerning the results of the storm in the city across the river. These rumors were, however, proven groundless, though considerable damage was done in Manchester. Probably the greatest damage over there was done to the Colored Baptist church, on the corner of Fifteenth and Decatur streets. One half of the tall steeple which surmounted this building was blown off, and with it went about half of the roof. Houses all over the city were more or less damaged, and trees were blown down all over the town. The roof of the Masonic Temple was damaged to some extent, and the roofs were blown off the Standard Oil Company's tanks, located at the south end of the Free bridge. For a distance of six blocks on Porter street the street was strewn with trees, about thirty or forty magnificent shade trees having been uprooted by the wind. Six or seven of the large shade trees in court-house square were also blown down. As was the case in Richmond, the falling trees carried electric wires down with them, and Manchester was enveloped in total darkness. Every light on the Free bridge was also extinguished, and the street-cars were unable to run.

DANGER OF A CONFLAGRATION.

The impairment of the fire-alarm telegraph occasioned much alarm among the City Fathers, as the city was left almost at the mercy of the fiery element should a conflagration begin. Superintendent Thompson was actively at work, however, and was doing the very best that he could under the circumstances. He stationed a man on the signal-tower at the City Hall to keep a sharp look out for blazes of any kind, and established a mounted messenger service between the various engine-houses, the men at each station being kept on the alert to respond to alarms as soon as received.

There was really very great danger of a conflagration, as the electric lighting wires were strewn all over the streets and on many house-tops. Superintendent Thompson had the power cut off from these wires just as soon as he could communicate with the power-house on Brown's Island, but as the telephones were not working, he had to wait until a messenger could be dispatched to the Island. The danger was so great that it was at one time thought necessary to have all the police mounted, so that they might patrol every portion of the city as promptly as possible, and be prepared to give alarms of fire as speedily as possible. When the currents were shut off from the wires, however, it was thought that this would not be necessary, and the police were left on their feet, though an additional number were placed on duty.

The waters in the dock and in the river were stirred up considerably by the gale, and Mr. Jack McDonough, an expert swimmer, remained on duty at the dock during the entire time the storm lasted, ready to render assistance to any one who might be unfortunate enough to fall in. His services were, however, not called for.

STEEPLES AND ROOFS INJURED.

During the fury of the gale the wind took out a section of the steeple of Broad-Street Methodist church, corner Tenth and Broad streets, and otherwise injured that edifice. The steeple of the Third Presbyterian church, corner Twenty-sixth and Broad, was relieved of part of its support and left in a toppling condition. Damage was also done to Grace Episcopal church, Foushee and Main streets, and other houses of worship were more or less seriously injured.

Roofs were blown off the factories of the J. B. Pace Tobacco Company, the Richmond Chemical Works, W. J. Yarbrough & Sons, J. N. Cullingworth, Cameron & Cameron, the Richmond Ice Company, and several other of the larger buildings in the eastern part of the city, while in the western section of the city the roof of the car barn of the Richmond Traction Company was entirely blown off, and much injury was done to residences. The immense wholesale house of Fleishman, Morris & Co., corner of Franklin and Governor streets, was deprived of a part of its covering, and the Exchange Hotel is reported to have suffered to the same extent. The brick stable on the north side of Franklin street between Governor and Fourteenth was partially demolished, while the single wall of the old factory of the Randolph Paper-Box Manufacturing Company, which was left standing after the recent fire, stood like an unbending and impenetrable structure against the wind.

All the tin was blown off the roof of the factory of Mr. I. N. Vaughan, and the warehouse of Mr. A. B. Eddins. A number of residences on Franklin street between Seventh and Eighth were also partially unroofed in this manner, and their occupants greatly alarmed and inconvenienced.

THE CASUALTIES REORTED.

A most exciting casualty occurred at No. 707 east Broad street, where Messrs. Jacobs & Levy conduct a gentlemen's furnishing store. The third story of the building there is occupied by the family of Mr. Kessler, driver of Engine No. 2 of the Richmond Fire Department. Mr. Kessler and his family had retired when the roof of the house gave away, and some of the timbers fell into a room in which his children were sleeping. A 4-year-old daughter was badly cut and bruised about the head, but was not dangerously injured. The occupants of the house vacated in wild consternation, but soon were comfortably installed in other quarters.

A colored woman, named Maggie Battle, was badly hurt just as she went to close her front door at No. 213 Mayo street. A terrific gust of wind smashed the glass in the door, and the woman's face and head were terribly gashed.

Mr. Henry Gibson, an employee of the Dispatch, met with quite a peculiar accident during the storm. While passing along one of the streets in the West End a large mulberry tree blew upon him, knocking him down, and, though not seriously injuring him, it was ten or fifteen minutes before he could extricate himself.

DAMAGE ALONG THE DOCK.

At the corner of Seventeenth and Cary a chimney of the building occupied by R. Francioni blew upon an adjoining house, in which the family of John Gionotti resided. Mr. Gionotti's family had just left the building in time to save their lives, as the falling chimney smashed in the upper part of their house.

A large boat, owned by a Mr. Pettus, was anchored mid-stream when the storm began, but when the tempest subsided it had been blown high upon the shoals several hundred yards from where it originally stood. It could not be ascertained last night what amount of damage had been done to the boat. Other vessels are reported to have received serious injuries by the storm.

Part of the old freight depot of the Southern Railway Company was blown down, as was the high fence around S. H. Hawes & Co.'s coal elevator.

The hatchways of the coal barge Rosa Hagan were ripped off by the gale, and two lighters, owned by Mr. Hockaday, were washed ashore and almost totally demolished.

Some of the trestles in the lower part of the city were also badly damaged, and small frame houses on the outskirts of the city suffered an incalculable amount of injury.

MANY BUILDINGS UNROOFED.

The Bell Telephone people report that their lines were greatly damaged by the storm, while the Richmond Telephone Company report but little damage to their wires.

Several little cupalos on the roof of Park-Place Methodist church were blown off and into the street, and the roof of the edifice was more or less damaged.

The houses on Franklin street between Seventh and Eighth were all more or less damaged, and the street in front of them was strewn with roofs that had been blown off.

The roof was completely taken off the residence of Dr. Charles Mercer, between Third and Fourth on Main street.

Considerable damage was done to the roof of Ramos's music store, No. 119 east Broad street.

NEGRO MAN HURT.

A negro man was quite badly hurt by a window on the corner of First and Broad streets, which was smashed in by the wind.

Large plate-glass windows in the Masonic Temple, the Chesapeake and Ohio passenger office, the headquarters of the Boltocrats in the Pace building, and the stores of Taylor & Brown and Branch R. Allen were smashed into smithereens.

Five windows were blown out of their frames in the Times building, and several panes of the heavy glass in the roof over the Jefferson's office were smashed.

A great many out-buildings in all portions of the city were completely demolished.

A part of the roof of the New Globe building, on Seventh and Broad streets, was blown off.

It was reported early this morning that considerable damage had been done to St. John's church, one of the most historic edifices in Virginia, and that the plant of Messrs. Sclater, Meyers & Co. had been injured, the tall smoke-stack having been blown down and several chimneys having been demolished.

MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM INJURED.

The Richmond Male Orphan Asylum was almost ruined by the storm. The wind struck the east wall with terrific force, tearing it out. Four chimneys were blown down and the plastering in the dormitory was shattered. The windows in the chapel were demolished and much other injury was wrought. The unfortunate boys and their worthy and beloved superintendent, Mrs. J. R. Gill, had to occupy out-houses during the night. No one was hurt, but the entire premises were more or less wrecked.

Street-cars were stopped at different points all over the city, when the current was turned off, and there they remained all night.

LESS SEVERE THAN HERE.

The rumor upon the streets of Richmond late last night to the effect that the Hygeia, at Old Point, had been washed away during the storm, and that Norfolk was partially submerged by water, appears to have been thoroughly groundless. The following telegram from Norfolk was received by the Dispatch at 3 o'clock this morning:

"The storm here was comparatively light, doing no damage. One or two outgoing steamers could not land at Old Point on account of the blow, but this is nothing unusual. The Hygeia is safe and sound."

THE GALE IN PETERSBURG.

Signs and Trees Blown Down and Roofs Badly Damaged.

PETERSBURG, VA., September 29.—(Special.)—Petersburg was visited by a severe wind-storm to-night, and at this writing the wind is blowing a perfect gale. Signs and limbs of trees have been blown down in different parts of the city and carried some distance, and tin and slate roofs have been badly damaged.

NEWMARKET RACE-COURSE.

Trial Stakes—Visitors' Plate—Granby Plate—Etc.

LONDON, ENG., September 29.—At Newmarket to-day the Trial Stakes, of five sovereigns each for starters, with 100 sovereigns added, five furlongs, was won by E. Wishard's American ch. f. Damsel, 3 years old, Taylor Shape's b. c. East Sheen was second, and Mr. Earle's ch. c. Aerolite was third. The betting was 10 to 1 against Damsel, 2 to 1 against East Sheen, and 5 to 1 against Aerolite.

The Visitors' Plate (handicap), of 150 sovereigns, five furlongs, was won by Mr. Thebald's Lady Ernie. Sir M. Fitzgerald's Princess Patsy second, and Lord Ellesmere's Lady Nightsdale third. Lord William Beresford's American filly, Anisette II., was a starter, but was not placed.

The Granby Plate, of 300 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, six furlongs, was won by Lord Londonderry's Cyrenia, J. M. Hanbury's Morisco second, and Prince Soltykoff's Peacock third. P. Lorrilard's Quibble II. started, but did not get a place.

The eighteenth great foal stakes, of 15 sovereigns each, with 1,000 sovereigns added, one mile and two furlongs, straight, was won by the Duke of Westminster's b. c. Labrador, with Lord Londonderry's b. f. Serfdom second, and T. Jennings's b. f. Glow third.

The first Nursery Handicap, with 200 sovereigns added, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by the Duke of Devonshire's Bayola, with Baron Rothschild's Gelatin second, and Mr. Thebald's Lady Bess third.

RILEY GRANNAN'S DISBARMENT.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 29.—The action of the Jockey Club in ruling off Riley Grannan, and refusing the entries of Will Wallace, two noted Kentucky turfmen, caused a big sensation here. The consensus of opinion among the breeders and turfmen is that the action is ill-advised, and will result in injury to the Eastern turf. Kentucky breeders may refuse to enter in Eastern stakes. Sympathy is all with the two young turfmen, who have the cleanest records.

PIMLICO RACES POSTPONED.

BALTIMORE, September 29.—The Pimlico trotting races have been postponed on account of rain.

BRYAN IN WASHINGTON.

Schedule of His West Virginia Trip. Accompanying Speakers.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Candidate William J. Bryan will return to Washington to-morrow, arriving here at 8 o'clock A. M., from New York, and leaving for West Virginia shortly before 9. The following schedule of Mr. Bryan's speeches on his West Virginia trip was issued this morning:

Martinsburg, September 30th, at 10:20 A. M.; Keyser, September 30th, at 2 P. M.; Grafton, September 30th, at night; Clarksburg, October 1st, at 10 A. M.; Parkersburg, October 1st, at 2 P. M.; Wheeling, October 1st, at night; at Charleston, October 2, at 10:30 A. M.; Huntington, October 2d, at 1 P. M.

Mr. Bryan will not speak in Washington unless the crowd at the station should be large and enthusiastic enough to demand an oration. He will be accompanied on the West Virginia trip by several other speakers, who will entertain the crowds before and after the candidate speaks.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Many Callers—Report of Democratic Abandonment of Ohio.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The headquarters of the Democratic State Committee, at the Bartholdi Hotel, was a scene of the greatest activity early this morning. Hundreds of people were there, and all had come with the express purpose of seeing Mr. Bryan, but very few, unless they proved that they had business with him, met with success.

Mr. Bryan, who had retired very late last night, did not arise until 9:30. While at breakfast he read his mail. At 10:15 he gave an audience to newspaper men in his rooms, on the second floor of the hotel. Mr. Bryan stood in the centre of the room and shook hands with each man as he entered. When asked if he had abandoned the State of Ohio, as one of the papers had stated this morning, he answered that if he had, he did not intend telling any reporters about it.

Gold Reserve, $122,063,613.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business to-day was $122,063,613. The day's withdrawals at New York were $150,000. There was deposited in exchange for currency at New York to-day $900,000 in gold.

M. K. & T. Fireman Killed.

SEDALIA, MO., September 29.—A Missouri, Kansas and Texas train ran into an open switch and was wrecked at Wilton, eighty-five miles east of here. Fireman William Blake was crushed to death under the locomotive.

Russia Enlarging Her Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 29.—It is announced here that the Russian commercial fleet trading with China, Japan, and Corea will shortly be increased by five large steamers.

WHITNEY WEDDING.

THE EX-SECRETARY AND MRS. RANDOLPH NOW MAN AND WIFE.

A VERY PRETTY AFFAIR.

The Church and Grounds Thronged With People—Townsfolk and Society Share Seats With Each Other—Many Congratulations.

BAR HARBOR, ME., September 29.—A bright sky and autumnal sun burned away the fog that hung like a pall over the island early to-day, and a fairer day for a wedding never came than that which greeted William Collins Whitney and Mrs. Edith S. Randolph, who were married at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in the pretty little stone church of St. Savior's by Rev. C. S. Leffingwell, the pastor.

It was an informal affair. There were no bridesmaids and no best man. The church and grounds were thronged with people long before noon, and as there were no formal invitations to the affair, the towns-people and society contentedly shared seats with each other. The interior of the church was a mass of roses, laurel, hydrangeas, and potted plants. Promptly at 12:30 the bridal party entered. The bride was accompanied by her brother, Frederick May, and with Mr. Whitney walked M. Brun, the Danish Minister to the United States. The bride was dressed in blue and white silk, adorned with pink roses, and wore a bonnet with forget-me-nots and roses. Mr. Whitney wore a black Prince Albert coat. The service was over in ten minutes, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitney walked down the aisle and were driven to the Anchorage, the home of the bride, where a wedding breakfast was served to a few intimate friends. Those invited to the house were: Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, Mrs. J. Frederick May, mother of the bride; Mrs. C. K. Wright, her sister; Frederick May, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Townsend, Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Dorr, George B. Dorr, M. Brun, Dr. and Mrs. Weir Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rice, Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mr. Scott, Edgar Scott, James Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs. Sturgis, and Miss Sturgis.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will remain here a week or so at the Anchorage and Mr. Whitney informed the reporter that further plans were indefinite. "I may go to Hot Springs, as we intended going some time ago. I cannot say about a European trip, which was broken off by the Chicago convention. I became engaged to Mrs. Randolph but last Friday," said Mr. Whitney, "and we thought that we would take time by the forelock. I wished the wedding to be private on account of the death of ex-Senator Henry B. Payne. My son Harry starts this morning from Lenox with his bride for Japan, on the continuation of the honeymoon trip, and a congratulatory message was received by me from them this morning."

Hundreds of telegrams have been received by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney. One of the earliest was from President Cleveland.

(Washington Star.)

The ceremony which united ex-Secretary William C. Whitney and Mrs. Edith May Randolph at Bar Harbor, Me., is a subject of great interest in this city, where both are so well known. Few public men have approached Mr. Whitney in local popularity here, while the very mention of his home and his first wife recalls a period of such delightful and elegant hospitality, the like of which the capital has never known before, and which has been seldom attempted since. Mr. Whitney has been a widower since February 5, 1893. His attentions to any lady since started at once rumors of his matrimonial intentions, but last spring the news of his engagement to Mrs. Randolph first gained credence. Notwithstanding the denials it was generally understood that the rumor was true, and so the intimate circle of friends here, especially from among the Bar Harbor contingent, were not entirely surprised by the announcement of the contemplated wedding to-day.

Mrs. Randolph is a daughter of the late Dr. May, of this city. The latter died only a few years ago. Mrs. Randolph spent her girlhood in New York city, where the family then resided, and with her younger sister, Carrie, who was first engaged to marry James Gordon Bennett, and afterward became Mrs. William Wright, were belles in society. Mrs. Randolph is a handsome woman, as she was a beautiful girl. Her husband, now ten years dead, was Captain Arthur Randolph, of East Court, Wiltshire, Eng. She lived abroad during her husband's lifetime, and since that period in New York city, so that she is less known to Washington society than her sisters, Mrs. Carrie May Wright, Mrs. J. Beavor Webb, and Miss May. Dr. William May, of this city, and Mr. Fred May are her brothers. Mrs. May, Sr., lives in this city during the winter and in Bar Harbor in summer, where Mrs. Randolph has also a summer home.

Mr. Whitney's bride is a brilliantly handsome brunette, and is known socially as a woman with all the ability of a leader. She is devoted to music. Her charitable work has been in the line of help to the poorer class of shop girls. The ex-Secretary's mansion in New York is on Fifty-seventh street, around which the homes of so many millionaires are clustered. The early days of their honeymoon will be spent either in Bar Harbor or its vicinity, or at Lenox, where Mr. Harry Payne Whitney and his bride stayed several weeks after their marriage.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

No Truth in Guthrie Fusion Story—Supreme Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 29.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court to-day began the regular call of appeals, beginning with the First District. The docket is light. Among the attorneys present are Charles F. Warren and W. B. Rodman, of Washington, N. C., and W. J. Griffin, of Elizabeth city.

The most careful inquiry confirms your correspondent's belief that the Republicans originated the stories which gained currency Sunday that the Populists and Democrats would fuse on Guthrie for Governor. Republicans assert that they have heard leading Democrats and Populists talk of this plan, but there is not the least proof of it. The plain declaration of Democratic State-Chairman Manly is that there is not a word of truth in it. It is safe to say that there will be no further change in the tickets. The Democrats would not agree to fuse on anything save the electoral ticket.

Governor-elect Johnson, of Alabama, is to make a few Democratic speeches in this State.

Both the Republican and Populist State Chairmen have sent out confidential circulars, in which they direct that lists of all voters of all parties be carefully taken by a special man at each precinct.

The Caucasian, Senator Butler's paper will in an editorial to-morrow, say that the Democratic attacks on electoral fusion, and advice to vote only for the Democratic electors must have no weight with Populists. The paper will charge that this is an adroit plan to defeat Bryan.

THE "306."

Last evening half a dozen of the famous "306" who at the Republican National Convention voted for Grant's third term met here, and had a reunion. Among theme were Thomas B. Keogh, James E. Boyd, and F. M. Sorrell.

Boyd brings in a new rumor; to the effect that the Democratic and Populist "bolters" propose to fill out the electoral ticket with the names of men of their respective parties, and thus vote it.

The Biblical Recorder, the organ of the Baptists in this State, to-day in a sense attacks W. A. Guthrie, Populist nominee for Governor. The editorial is headed: "Candidate Guthrie's Hapless Insult." Then it prints what is alleged to have been his attack on the Baptists at a University alumni banquet.

There are now 245 students present at Wake Forest College.

Joon E. Ray, who was last month elected principal of the institution for deaf-mutes and blind, arrived here to-day from Danville, Ky..

Four convicts from Wayne have arrived at the penitentiary; among them a white wife-murderer, who gets thirty years.

NEW LAWYERS.

The Supreme Court grants licenses to the following attorneys: J. H. Pritchard, of Bertie county; R. B. White, Franklin county; H. H. McLendon, Anson county; G. W. Newell, Franklin county; John C. Clifford, Davie county; Charles Winburn, Cumberland county; A. C. Farthing, Watauga county; Wade Wishart, Robeson county; L. F. Englesby, Burlington, Vt.; W. L. McCoy, Macon county; G. A. Harrell, Vance county; J. M. Cook, Alamance county; W. A. Cockran, Montgomery county; H. L. Godwin, Harnett county; T. W. Costen, Jr., Gates county; F. E. Presnell, Haywood county; J. W. Stamey, Haywood county; M. O. Hammond, Randolph county; A. D. Raby, Jackson county; R. W. Dalby, Granville county; E. S. Smith, Cumberland county; Starkey Hare, Hertford county; J. O. Carr, Duplin county; J. E. Alexander, Tyrrell county; J. W. Murray, Alamance county; W. F. Harding, Pitt county; McDuffie Ray, Transylvania county; D. C. Barnes, Hertford county; E. W. Keith, Buncombe county; L. L. Rose, New Jersey; W. A. Mitchell, Lenoir county; Isaac N. Ebbs, Madison county; A. A. Whitener, Catawba county; H. C. Chedester, Buncombe county; W. W. Johnson, Jackson county; O. E. Snow, Surry county; O. L. Anderson, Clay county; A. W. Horne, Macon county; R. E. Costner, Lincoln county; R. R. Laxton, Burke county; W. T. Morgan, Rutherford county; J. M. Mull, Burke county; T. C. Young, Buncombe county; S. T. Pearson, Burke county; W. T. Bradsher, Person county; J. W. Mann, Macon county; A. C. Davis, Wayne county; F. A. Linney, Alexander county; L. N. Hickerson, Wilkes county; Charles McNamee, Buncombe county; F. C. Mebane, Orange county; W. L. Scott, Guilford county; H. C. Bridgers, Edgecombe county; V. C. McAdoo, Guilford county; W. P. Ragan, Guilford county; C. N. McAdoo, Guilford county.

FIRE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

Quantity of Naval Stores and a Vessel Burned.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 29.—(Special.)—Fire broke out to-night in the naval-store yards on the west side of the Cape Fear river, opposite this city. A quantity of rosin, spirits of turpentine, etc., was destroyed, involving a loss estimated at $10,000, fully covered by insurance.

The Swedish barge Verdandi, loaded with rosin—about 5,000 barrels, lying at one of the wharves, was also burned. It is supposed to be insured.

AGROUND AT NEW YORK.

Mist Hid Range-Lights from the Saale.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Saale, which arrived at the bar at 3:05 this morning, grounded on the edge of Flynn's Knoll after rounding the southwest spit. Her engines were reversed and kept working full speed astern, and at 8 o'clock she slipped off into the channel without assistance and uninjured. She was in charge of a pilot at the time, and he says that after turning the spit a mist obscured the range lights. The ship was farther to the eastward than he thought when she touched Flynn's Knoll, and refused to obey her helm and went aground.

It was nearly low water at the time, and at 6 o'clock the tide began to swell. A heavy sea was then rolling in from the eastward, and under its influence the steamer began to move, and at 8 o'clock she floated and proceeded. Half a dozen tugs and two wrecking boats were nearby, but were not needed.

RESENTED DEPOT BOSSISM.

A New York Man Shoots to Defend His Dogs.

KANSAS CITY, MO., September 29.—Lafayette Meade, travelling from New York to Cripple creek, created a panic at the Union Depot in this city by firing off a revolver in the presence of several hundred waiting passengers. Miraculously enough, the bullet buried itself in the wall, and no one was injured. Meade, who was accompanied by his wife and two dogs, had been requested by the depot-master to convey the dogs to the baggage-room. This he flatly refused to do, and when the depot-master a moment later made efforts to carry off the pets, Meade drew his revolver and fired. Dozens of people had crowded around the Meades while the scene was being enacted, and when the shot was fired the greatest consternation prevailed. Meade was arrested.

ARMENIANS IN DISTRESS.

Five Hundred of Them in Marseilles Want to Come to America.

MARSEILLES, September 29.—There are 500 unfortunate Armenian exiles in this city, who have been here several weeks, unable to get to the United States, where they want to go. The societies that aid Armenians have done nothing for them, and their condition is most distressing. South American speculators have persuaded some of them to go to the Argentine Republic. But eighteen of 800 Armenians who have arrived here have not been able to get to America.

STEAMER UMATILLA ASHORE.

Bound for Puget Sound, She Runs Aground at Point Wilson.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The steamer Umatilla, which left here last Saturday, with passengers and freight, for Puget Sound points, is reported ashore off Point Wilson in the sound.

MR. WATSON'S LETTER.

Butler Knows of No Reply Being Prepared—Fusion.

(Washington Star, Independent gold-bug.)

Chairman Butler, of the Populist National Committee, was asked to-day by a Star reporter if there was any truth in a story published in a New York paper this morning that his committee is preparing an answer to the letter of Tom Watson's in the New York World of Monday. Senator Butler said that he knew of no article of that kind being prepared. The Senator declined to talk further on the subject.

Watson's latest episode is regarded with suspicion, even by Populists. Silver men say Watson looks like he is trying to beat Bryan, and some of them hint things which are not printed. Senator Butler does not discuss the article written by Mr. Watson. He has long ceased trying to handle the vice-presidential nominee. He never knows where to put his finger on the Georgian. A good many Populist leaders view Watson's letter with suspicion. They say that if he is not trying to beat Bryan he is certainly doing him no good writing articles which appear over his signature.

Watson is in a position to do a powerful lot of harm to Candidate Bryan. Some think he is mad over the candidate's visit to Sewall. He regards the visit as an indication that Bryan prefers Sewall to him, and, like a rejected lover, he boils over. He doesn't stop to think, and proceeds to say what is in his heart.

It is believed that Chairman Butler will make one more effort to curb Candidate Watson. If he doesn't succeed he may do something which will lessen the effect of what the man from Georgia may say in the future. Watson, many of the Populist officials think, began the campaign as a bucking broncho, and he has not been tamed. Nobody can ride him, and it looks like he cannot be broken. The best thing that can be done with him, they believe, is to hold him in restraint as much as possible.

FUSION IS GOING ON.

While Watson is talking about the middle-of-the-road Populists not voting for Bryan unless Sewall is withdrawn, fusion continues in the different States. Fusion is expected to be completed in Indiana to-day. An attempt will be made for fusion arrangements in Virginia on Friday. If there is fusion in both these States, the following States will be the only ones where fusion has not, and may not, be agreed upon: Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Maine, Texas, and Nevada. It is hoped by the silver men that arrangements will be made in Tennessee and Florida. These are close States. They do not care about the other States.

The States where fusion has been effected, and the number of electors allotted to each party are as follows: California—Democrats, 5; Populists, 4. Colorado—Democrats, 2; Populists, 1. Connecticut—Democrats, 5; Populists, 1. Idaho—Democrats, 2; Populists, 1. Illinois—Democrats, 29; Populists, 4. Iowa—Democrats, 10; Populists, 3. Kansas—Democrats, 10. Kentucky—Democrats, 11; Populists, 2. Louisiana—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4. Michigan—Democrats, 10; Populists, 4. Minnesota—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4; Silver Republicans, 1. Missouri—Democrats, 13; Populists, 4. Montana—Democrats, 1; Populists, 1; silver Republicans, 1. Nebraska—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4. New Jersey—Democrats, 9; Populists, 1. North Carolina—Democrats, 5; Populists, 5; silver Republicans, 1. North Dakota—Three Populist electors endorsed by Democrats. Ohio—Democrats, 18; Populists, 5. Oregon—Four Populist electors endorsed by the Democrats. Pennsylvania — Democrats, 28; Populists, 4. South Dakota—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2. Utah—Democrats, 1; Populists, 1; silver Republicans, 1. Washington—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2. West Virginia — Democrats, 6. Wisconsin—Democrats, 9; Populists, 3. Wyoming—Democrats, 2; Populists, 1.

Dry-Goods Store—Meyer Sycle.

Yesterday while our reporter was up town he dropped into the store of Meyer Sycle, successor to Isaac Sycle & Co. After elbowing his way through the throng of eager shoppers he found Mr. Meyer Sycle, who courteously showed him around the store. Our reporter asked to be shown some of the things which had been reduced in price. Everything has been reduced, replied Mr. Sycle. See these Silks. They were 25, 40, and 50c.; now they are 10c. a yard. See these $1.25 Taffeta Silks; now they are 50c. See these 87 Flannellette Wrappers; now they are $1. The $1.50 ones are 75c. The $1 Calico Wrappers are 50c.; and our Carpets and Rugs are more than cut in half price. There is not an article in all this entire stock of goods which is not reduced in price. You see all these people in here. It is seldom you see so many people in a store, except on Mondays. This sale is not a thing of a day or week. We shall sell out many thousands of dollars' worth of goods before the reorganization of the new firm. Everything is strictly one price.

Forest Lodge, Sept., 1896.

Dear John: Of course, you are going to New York to the "Horse Show." Please call at the Old Dominion Steamship Company's office, and secure two good staterooms for my party for their personally conducted excursion to New York to the Horse Show Saturday, November 7th. Will arrive on No. 4 train. Join us at the depot. Regards to all the boys at the club. Yours, etc., CHARLEY.

Bob Carter has just driven up in his new "trap." What do you think? He is to be married November 7th (wedding breakfast, you know). Have persuaded him to join our party. "What a nice bridal trip for him." Please secure one of the bridal rooms by the Old Dominion Excursion, November 7th, in addition to the other reservation. C.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Full assortment of Gentlemen's Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts, and Gloves at low prices at 716 east Main street. E. LESLIE SPENCE.

Peaches! Peaches!

I will offer to-day a hundred boxes of Choice White Heath; also, fifty boxes Fancy Freestone Peaches; Quinces, Crab-apples, etc. GEORGE B. BULL, 'Phone 595.

AUTUMN OUTING.

Old Point, Norfolk, &c., Sunday, October 4th, Last of the Season.

The popular Chesapeake and Ohio Excursion Train will leave Broad-Street Station at 8:30 o'clock next Sunday morning. This will be the last Sunday excursion of the season. Two hundred and sixty-four people went with us last Sunday. The round-trip is $1. The run is made over stone-ballasted track in two hours. Returning, leave Old Point 7 P. M., Norfolk 3:30 P. M.; also, 7 A. M. the following Monday. Old Point tickets good only on date of sale.

Remember, this is the last Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday excursion of the season.

HORACE F. SMITH, Manager.

Norfolk Fair, October 5th to 9th Inclusive.

The Norfolk and Western Railway will sell for this occasion

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS
from
RICHMOND TO NORFOLK
at
ONE FARE.

Tickets on sale October 3d to 9th, inclusive, good to return until October 12th. Double Daily Trains in each direction. For all other information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, 903 east Main street; H. D. Owen, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Station, or at company's office, 838 east Main street.

R. W. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent.

Cut This Out.

Colonial Water has no rival.
Colonial Water cures Dyspepsia.
Colonial Water cures Rheumatism.
Colonial Water cures Catarrh of Head, Bowels, etc.
Colonial Water cures Persistent Nausea.
Colonial Water relieves Rheumatic Gout.
Colonial Water expels Uric and Lactic Acids.
Colonial Water cures Constipation.
Colonial Water is a palatable tonic.
Pamphlets, with analysis, free.
Office, 821 east Main street.

Medical Books!

Text-Books, used in the medical colleges; Students' Note-Books, Blank-Books, Fountain-Pens (warranted), from $1 to $5. Hunter & Co., 629 east Broad street.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was pleasant. About dark there were evidences of a storm visible. The tempest came in all its fury about 8:30 o'clock. At midnight a gale was blowing, and it looked as if the storm was not over.

State of thermometer:

6 A. M.	68
9 A. M.	71
12 M.	74
3 P. M.	76
6 P. M.	76
12 Night	72
Mean Temperature	73 1-6

CYCLONE JIM TALKS.

HE ADDRESSES A LARGE AUDIENCE IN MANCHESTER.

HIS SPEECH A SPLENDID ONE.

Gibbs's Opera-House Packed with an Enthusiastic Audience—The Wind Gave Them a Bad Scare, However.

The winds howled around old Gibbs's Opera-House last night, the windows rattled, and the tin-roof kept up a continued clatter, but above all the din the deep, rich voice of Judge J. W. Marshall (Cyclone Jim) was heard, as he kept his audience enthralled with the wonderful magnetism which this speaker possesses. In his address he combined humor and pathos in such a way as to keep his audience in roars of laughter one minute, while the next not a sound was heard, save the raging of the elements and the speaker's voice as he described some scene he had witnessed among the hardy mountaineers he had left "looking at the blue peaks and listening for the storm king on the clouds, and knowing that they were unprotected."

A LARGE AUDIENCE.

The big hall was crowded before 8 o'clock, and when Chairman A. C. Atkisson, of the Central Committee, introduced the speaker every seat was occupied and many were standing.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bryan and Sewall Democratic Clubs of Manchester and Swansboro' and the City Central Committee. Those who