CAVALRY VETERANS.

Special Meeting at the Regimental Armory Wednesday Night.

ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Steps to Erect a Monument to Stuart—Speeches by Generals Lee, Rosser, Wickham and Several Others.

[illegible] of a bugle sounded [illegible] Armory night be[illegible] They were not the [illegible] instrument which [illegible] the clarion of [illegible] shrill tones were the [illegible] reunion of the cavalry [illegible] Northern Virginia. The [illegible] Powell, the veteran [illegible] Company F, Fourth Vir[illegible] Wickham's old bri[illegible] who responded to his [illegible] aged troopers who [illegible] Legacy and formed [illegible] of the Old Do[illegible]

[illegible] the Armory had been [illegible] meeting and on its [illegible] rostrum was [illegible] distinguished [illegible] the audience. [illegible] evening one of [illegible] was a tot[illegible] while on each [illegible] were two [illegible] which bore the [illegible] the other bore [illegible] other flags torn [illegible] the smoke of [illegible] lisped upon the [illegible] an inspiring [illegible]

[illegible] more than half [illegible] a few minutes [illegible] hour of meeting [illegible] occupied. [illegible] Stuart Horse [illegible] and under [illegible] James R. [illegible] the audience, [illegible] long be[illegible] to be call[illegible] began filing [illegible] as he was alive [illegible] hearty hand[illegible]

[illegible] appear to [illegible] of the gal[illegible] his life for [illegible] a large num[illegible] and as a [illegible] a logical conse[illegible] of young men [illegible]

[illegible] citizens and [illegible] in the [illegible] P. Smith, [illegible] Captain R. [illegible] Captain [illegible] C. R. Goodman, [illegible] Dr. Robert [illegible] Loving, and Joe [illegible] of Cumberland [illegible] Captain [illegible] Hanover; Mr. J. [illegible] Captain R. [illegible] Old of Powhatan [illegible] now of [illegible] Sadler, Henrico; [illegible] Bradley T. [illegible] Colonel Alex[illegible] Charles Selden, [illegible] V. Bidgood, [illegible] W. Tyree, F. [illegible] Whitaker, F. A. [illegible] H. Bracke, Philip [illegible] T. E. Walker, [illegible] Thomas P. Har[illegible] Captain [illegible] George W. Pum[illegible] H. Christian, D. [illegible] C. Mountcastle, Dr. [illegible] A. L. Phil[illegible] Brander.

[illegible] o'clock a shout [illegible] from the vast [illegible] to discover the [illegible] cavalryman, Fitz [illegible] entered, and he was [illegible] audience always [illegible] greatest applause [illegible] He looked [illegible] always does—[illegible] smiling. He [illegible] to the plat[illegible] his seat upon [illegible] was already well-[illegible] gentlemen, [illegible] Mayor Ellyson, [illegible] Norfolk; General [illegible] of Charlottesville; [illegible] Maury, General [illegible] Judges Farran [illegible] W. J. Johnson, Cap[illegible] and Philip Haxall, [illegible] Joseph A. Shepherd, [illegible] Frank D. Hill, James [illegible] P. White, and others.

[illegible] CHAIR.

[illegible] called to order by [illegible] Taylor, who stated its [illegible] object of an organi[illegible] Veteran Cavalry of the [illegible] Virginia and to build [illegible] to the memory of the gal[illegible] who gave his life for the [illegible] The speaker said in the [illegible]

[illegible] exercise upon the pages [illegible] of heroism which [illegible] our patriots to noble [illegible]

[illegible] that it was his plea[illegible] to the chairman of the [illegible] had a glorious name, [illegible] gentlemen," concluded [illegible] "you need no intro[illegible] Richard Fitzhugh Lee."

[illegible] FIFE.

[illegible] Lee," said General [illegible] his delighted audi[illegible] the opportunity to [illegible] designate of the high [illegible] I take advan[illegible] to thank the Richmond [illegible] first originated the [illegible] three soldiers together [illegible] a monument to the [illegible] leader of the cavalry [illegible] Northern Virginia—[illegible] Stuart. [Applause.] [illegible] the audience I hardly [illegible] an infantryman, an [illegible] cavalryman; but I [illegible] a Confederate soldier, [illegible] in union with you [illegible] told an amusing an[illegible] illustrative style of how [illegible] Yankee juleps which [illegible] by their owners [illegible] of some Confederate [illegible] through four years of [illegible] "and I feel that [illegible] veteran is my com[illegible]

[illegible] a brief sketch of Stuart's [illegible] honor of being at West [illegible] He was in the class [illegible] of me. He was then [illegible] ever ready to do his [illegible] from there to the fron[illegible] Indians, and even at [illegible] displayed that courage which [illegible] characterized his efforts in the [illegible] army. He sided in the sup[illegible] John Brown raid, and [illegible] war broke out he resigned [illegible] in the United States army [illegible] to do his humble part [illegible] during back the men who [illegible] made our sacred soil.

[illegible] CHARACTERISTICS.

[illegible] was something curious about [illegible] continued the speaker. "He [illegible] poking around like 'Stone[illegible]' He had hardly joined [illegible] before he became distinguished [illegible] called by Albert Sidney John[illegible]son the 'indefatigable Stuart.'" General Early said that no subaltern did more at First Manassas to turn back McDowell than did Stuart.

"It was at that period that J. E. B. Stuart went to the front; it was his presence which prevented the enemy from presenting its right flank, which might have been dangerous.

"And so," continued the speaker, "I could go all over the gallant career of this soldier. I fell heir to his old brigade—his old division. I say here, as Sedgwick said: 'He was the greatest cavalry commander in American history.' It is meet and proper that we should raise a monument to his memory. The city of Richmond should unite with us in erecting an equestrian statue of him. Richmond will not be complete until you have J. E. B. Stuart's monument standing in a conspicuous place. Put him there with his black plume waving and his flashing sabre so that his old soldiers can look upon it and say: 'Thank God, justice has at last been done to one of our greatest soldiers.'

"I did not want," added General Lee, "to cross the river and rest under the shade of the trees until I saw a monument to the memory of J. E. B. Stuart.

"I have been informed," concluded the speaker, "that it is my duty to introduce the Mayor of the city of Richmond. Now who would have thought that a trooper just come to town would have to introduce its Mayor? [Laughter.] You all know him. I do not introduce him—I present him."

WELCOME OF THE MAYOR.

Mayor Ellyson was warmly greeted by the audience, and after a graceful bow, he said:

"I did not belong to the cavalry. I belonged to another branch of the service. I know that a soldier's first duty is obedience to orders, and of all the pleasant duties I have had, this is one of the most agreeable. I know of nothing more pleasant than saying words of welcome, but I hope no Confederate soldier needs be assured that he is welcome in Richmond, but if he does, I desire to say there is not a heart that does not beat faster and an eye that does not look brighter to welcome the men in Richmond who wore the gray. We always rejoice to do honor to those who bore the flag for the cause which, though lost, is still a just one. We can never forget that chivalrous and generous cavalry leader who poured out his very life in the defence of our beautiful city. We trust that you will always feel that Richmond covets no higher honor than to welcome the men who fought for four long years in her defence." [Applause.]

A JUDGE OF FIGHTING.

General Lee next introduced Judge Garnett, of Norfolk, to the meeting, and in his introductory remarks the chairman stated that as the gentleman about to speak was a member of Stuart's staff he was likewise a "judge of fighting."

Judge Garnett, in commencing, said he hesitated to say more than express his happiness at being present. "It is a matter of great surprise that such a large number of old cavalrymen can assemble after so long a time," continued he. "Perhaps it is another illustration of that war-worn witticism that death could find no victim with his spurs on. But," continued the speaker in a more earnest tone, "you well know how we suffered." He then referred to the achievements of Stuart and paid a beautiful tribute to the gallant cavalrymen who fell at Yellow Tavern. The speaker quoted the remarks of a leading historian who spoke in glowing terms of Stuart's horsemen.

"The cavalry corps of the Army of Northern Virginia needs a historian," concluded the speaker, "and when our object shall have been accomplished then will be taken the first step in that direction."

TO FORM AN ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Frank D. Hill, the secretary of the meeting, then read the following:

RICHMOND, VA., October 22, 1891.

Resolved, That we do now form an organization to be known as the Veteran Cavalry Association of the Army of Northern Virginia. The objects of this association shall be:

1. To cultivate a fraternal feeling among its members, and as far as practicable to aid those who may need assistance.

2. To perpetuate the memory and deeds of our fallen comrades by the publication of a faithful history of the operations of the cavalry of Lee's army, and by the erection of an equestrian statue of General J. E. B. Stuart.

Every soldier who served honorably with the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia shall be eligible to active membership.

The wives and daughters of every soldier now dead, who, if living would be eligible to active membership, shall be honorary members of this association. Others may become honorary members upon the payment of the fee and dues required for active membership.

The membership fee shall be $1.

The annual dues shall be $1.

The officers of this association shall be as follows—viz., a president, twenty vice-presidents, a secretary and a treasurer—who, together with ten other members, shall constitute a Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall have power to fix the duties of the officers and make such by-laws as may be necessary for the conduct of the affairs of the association.

The officers of the association for the first year, including the Board of Directors, shall be elected by this meeting.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of seven to petition the next General Assembly of Virginia for a charter of incorporation.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of ten to nominate the officers of this association for the first year.

COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE.

General Lee appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee on Nominations, and they immediately retired to consult: T. W. Sydnor, Dr. Crouch, James Flournoy, Luther B. Vaughan, Captain Ware, D. A. Timberlake, Joseph Hobson, John J. Crutchfield, W. P. Palmore, F. I. Carneal.

While the above-named gentlemen were absent General Lee introduced General Thomas T. Munford, who was greeted with vociferous applause and three rousing cheers.

The General is an exceedingly handsome man with snow-white hair, an iron gray moustache, and very black eyebrows. His figure is straight and erect and he is every inch a soldier. But if his appearance is commanding, what can be said of his powers of oratory? His language was chaste and beautiful and his delivery magnificent and indicative of thorough education.

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Referring to the Confederate flag, in the course of his remarks the speaker said he wanted those present to teach their children to respect it as representing everything good and pure. We have the banner of the Christians' cross upon our own Confederate banner, and if the Stars and Stripes are ours let us do all we can to honor it, but of all the flags which ever floated let us recognize old Virginia's as the palladium of our Constitution.

SPEECH BY ROSSER.

Major-General Rosser was next introduced by the Chairman, who referred to his brave career in glowing terms. General Rosser is tall and vigorous-looking, and an exceedingly pleasant speaker. It has been about twenty-six years, said he, since that starry cross was furled at Appomattox. Our ranks are thinning every day since then, and it seems to me we have waited so long to execute our plans that we have no time to talk—we must work. It seems so long ago that I can scarcely realize that I participated in those events. We are but the rear guard of those who have sunk behind the horizon. We have no time to lose. I think we should begin now.

"I am glad to see the ladies here," continued the speaker. "It was they who kept our patriotism up and made us do our duty. I am glad to see them here. When I stand before old Confederate soldiers I can't help but remember that we are accused of being traitors.

MUST BE REPUDIATED

"I don't believe there was a man who marched beneath that starry cross who felt that he was wicked, nor do I believe that any mother or sweetheart felt that their loved ones were traitors. Historians and newspaper-men are subsidized to teach that your father and your father's father were traitors. We must build monuments and write books and repudiate this. When the breath left Stuart it went with this prayer upon his lips: 'I have died for my duty.'

"To say that Stonewall Jackson could do wrong is to give a new meaning to the term. Let us do what we can to show posterity that we did what we believed to be right. [Applause.]

"I would not go to the World's Fair or any fair if I was forbidden to come under that flag (pointing to the Confederate banner). If it is furled forever, as they say, why are they afraid of it? [Applause.]

"But," continued the speaker, "it is too serious to jest about—we must get to work. I want Stuart on a horse in motion—not a horse with one foot up, but a horse that is flying. I want the granite of old Virginia to be hewn out for the pedestal, and we will see about the bills."

The General at this juncture started to resume his seat, but the "old vets" cried enthusiastically, "Go on, go on," so he commenced again.

"I think we ought to have more people here to-night," continued the speaker. "I wonder if all these present are cavalrymen."

When politicians talk about war, you fellows in nice clothes there (pointing to several members of the Stuart Horse Guards) be slow about going. Get a place in the commissary department. War is a terrible thing.

Napoleon said very few people would fight at night, and the Confederates realizing this quite frequently fell upon the enemy at that time.

The Confederate fought for his country, for what was right, his freedom, his fatherland. [Applause.]

The time has come, concluded the speaker, when history will do justice to those noble ones who died fighting under that flag which represented the grandest cause of civilization.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

At this juncture the committee appointed to nominate the officers of the organization submitted their report and recommended the following gentlemen, who, upon motion of Mr. Flournoy were elected by acclamation:

President—General Fitzhugh Lee.

Secretary—Captain C. A. Taylor.

Treasurer—Mr. E. A. Catlin.

Vice-Presidents—General Wade Hampton, General G. W. Custis Lee, General L. L. Lomax, General T. L. Rosser, General M. C. Butler, Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim, General Thomas T. Munford, Colonel R. A. Chew, Judge T. S. Garnett, T. W. Sydnor, Captain Philip Haxall, General T. M. B. Young, Col. John S. Mosby, W. A. Smoot, John Gill, of Baltimore, Judge R. W. Lacy, General Bradley T. Johnson, General W. H. Payne, Captain John Cussons, and Major H. B. McClellan.

Board of Directors—Major W. J. Johnson, L. Levy, Judge E. C. Minor, James R. Werth, L. B. Vaughan, Joseph Bryan, M. J. Dimmock, John W. Gordon, A. G. Babcock, and Joseph W. Thomas.

JOHNNY REB.

The next speaker introduced was Judge F. R. Farrar ("Johnny Reb"), and as he is always popular in Richmond the audience greeted him enthusiastically. His speech was an eloquent one, full of beautiful language and pathos. He referred to the hundreds of silent mounds, which alone were the monuments of the Confederate private, and expressed the hope that he should some day see the gallant Stuart mounted upon a majestic steed of bronze.

The Chairman stated that a meeting of the committee will be held on Friday at 10 o'clock in Lee-Camp Hall, and further added that the veteran Confederate cavalry are expected to assemble at 10 o'clock to-day in Shockoe Slip.

General Lee then said: "We have the Mayor of Richmond with us here, and we don't propose to let him go until he tells us what he is going to do about this monument. Mr. Mayor, I give you five minutes of my valuable time."

WHAT WE WILL DO.

Mayor Ellyson arose and smilingly replied that our citizens would esteem it a privilege, when the members of the cavalry had purchased the statue, to offer a site for the monument in this city.

Upon motion of Mr. Binford it was decided that the annual dues of the association shall commence from January, 1892, instead of January, 1893.

General Lee then introduced to the audience Mr. R. S. Thomas, "the man who fought in the ranks." Mr. Thomas made a stirring speech, and said in the course of his remarks: "The longer I live the more I love that (Confederate) flag, and I regard the cause as I do a dead child. It is an emblem of honor, virtue, integrity—nothing else."

The Secretary read the action taken by the City Council of this city in 1864 when Stuart's death was announced.

Mr. Sydnor, on behalf of Lee Camp, invited all of the visiting "vets" to visit Lee-Camp Hall at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow night.

After a stirring address by Colonel Meade White, of Staunton, the meeting adjourned.

IN JUDGE HUGHES'S COURT.

Tried for Mail Robbery—Unlicensed Tobacco—The Perry Case.

George Cooper, Charles King, and Andrew Williams, three small colored boys, were tried before Judge Hughes, of the United States District Court, yesterday morning upon the charge of robbing the mails. Williams was convicted, but judgment was suspended. The other two cases were held under advisement by the Judge.

Shadrack Saunders, charged with selling tobacco without a license, was acquitted. The Court and spectators were kept convulsed in laughter by the ridiculous testimony of William Dennis, a darky, who persisted in going into the minutest details despite the efforts of the officers to "keep him down."

The grand jury yesterday had under consideration the case of B. F. Perry and wife, charged with sending improper matter through the mails, but adjourned over without disposing of them.

Nearly Twelve Miles an Hour.

Mr. S. F. Shafer, a young stenographer of this city, made a magnificent bicycle record a few days ago. He travelled from Staunton to his home near Harrisonburg, a distance of seventy miles, in six hours and seven minutes, and was almost as fresh on the finish as he was when he first started his wheel in motion over the rough country roads.

Alliance Action in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., October 28.—The State Assembly of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union passed resolutions to-night endorsing the Ocala platform and favoring a reduction by legislative enactment of railroad passenger-rates not to exceed two cents per mile, and a proportionate reduction of freight-rates. The resolutions also favor foreclosure of the Union Pacific mortgages and denounce the acceptance of passes by public officers.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN PERSECUTION.

A Practical Expulsion of Germans—How It Is Effected.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Among the passengers on board of the Majestic to-day was Dr. Walter Kempster, special immigration commissioner, who has made an exhaustive investigation of the Russian phrase of the subject. The Germans are being expelled from Russia in great numbers, this being done in spite of the fact that there has been no ukase issued ordering the expulsion of Germans. "They are being forced out by a system," said Dr. Kempster, "which the people in this country cannot understand. Hitherto the small villages have been allowed to elect their own president. After the elections last fall an order was issued that thereafter all persons having been elected to such positions should, before proceeding to enter on their office, kiss the Russian Christ. All these Germans, being Roman Catholics, have naturally declined to do this. It is also done by compelling plans to be submitted for a $2,000 every time a $200 German church is to be built."

ANOTHER METHOD.

Said Dr. Kempster: "Then here is another point. The Germans living in Russia have always taught their children in the Russian language, but a part of the curriculum has been devoted to the German language. There are no public schools in Russia, I may mention by the way. An order has now been issued that hereafter no German shall be taught in the schools. This is a method of persecution. It is the same method by which the persecution of the Jews commenced. It is nothing more than a religious persecution of the worst kind.

"The consequence is that the Germans, who are wretchedly poor, are now selling out their small holdings at any price and leaving Russia by the hundreds. Many are going to the Argentine Republic, while others are coming here.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

"It is a most desirable class of immigration, these persecuted Germans. They are all brawny farmers, hard-fisted men. I saw a great many of them and stayed with them. If they are put on the land in the West they will make it blossom."

Speaking of the forthcoming report of the Immigration Commission Dr. Kempster said: "When our report is published it will be a text for every newspaper, a text for every pulpit in the land, for every orator. It will contain material I cannot tell you anything about, because official duty forbids it. We have a mass of documentary evidence which was obtained at a very considerable personal risk, but we got it."

AN EXPRESS-CAR ROBBED.

The Safe Captured and Taken Off Bodily—No Clue.

ATCHISON, KAN., October 28.—The express-car of the Central Branch railway train No. 403 was robbed at Leonora just after midnight this morning. George Garner, the express messenger, runs from Downes to Leonora. When the train arrives at Leonora he performs the duties of a brakeman and helps the crew in switching, the conductor usually remaining in the express-car.

When the train arrived at Leonora this morning Garner hurried out to help switch the train, leaving the conductor in the car. As the car passed the station the conductor alighted to transact some business there, and the car was then left alone. When the train was ready to proceed on its way again the express messenger discovered that the safe was missing. It is supposed that while the car was being switched the robbers entered it and threw out the safe, carried it to a wagon which they had in waiting, and made off with it. The safe is supposed to have contained a large amount of money. There is no clue to the robbers.

THE MOTZ CASE AT CHARLOTTE.

Three Men on Trial for Murder—Rich Jurymen—Many Witnesses.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 28.—John Motz, Charles Motz and Caldwell Moore were to-day put on trial for their lives for the murder of their cousin, Samuel C. Motz, in July last. The deceased was riding with Robert Michal, who was charged with a crime against the sister of John and Charles Motz. When the last-named met Samuel Motz and Michal in the road they fired at Michal, killing Samuel Motz instantly, and wounding Michal, who drew a pistol and shot Charles Motz. The defendents were immediately arrested and placed in jail. For various reasons the case was moved to this county for trial, and a special venire of 150 men was summoned for to-day. Some of the richest men in the county are on the jury. The first witness introduced by the State was Dr. W. L. Crouse, who testified to making a *post-mortem* examination of the deceased and dressing the wounds of Michal. The State introduced Robert Michal, who related the story of the shooting. The court then adjourned until to-morrow morning. There are over 100 witnesses to be examined.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE.

Great Destruction of Life and Property—Osaka Shaken Severely.

LONDON, ENG., October 28.—A private telegram dated Hiogo reports a disastrous earthquake in Japan. A severe shock was experienced at Osaka, a seaport town of 250,000 people on the Island of Hondo, and in many things one of the first cities of Japan. The destruction of life and property was very great. So severe was the shock that a number of houses were thrown to the ground, and many of the occupants were caught in the falling buildings and crushed to death. A large number of persons succeeded in escaping from their tottering homes only to meet death in the streets. There is no means at present of estimating the total loss of life. In fact the details of the catastrophe are very meagre, as all telegraph wires in the districts affected were broken by the falling of the poles. The dispatch, however, states that it is known that in Osaka alone the death-list contains 800 residents of that city.

CRUISER NO. 10.

She is Duly Named "The Detroit" by Miss Malster.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 28.—The United States steel cruiser No. 10 was launched from the ways of the Columbian Iron-Works and Dry-Dock Company this afternoon. In pursuance of the order of Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, the boat was christened "Detroit" by her sponsor, Miss Florence M. Malster, the four-and-a-half-year-old daughter of Mr. William T. Malster, president of the company which is building the cruiser. The ceremony of putting the boat overboard was attended with success, the Detroit's birth being witnessed by 5,000 persons, including spectators on land and water.

The Forest Fires in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 28.—A special to the *Sentinel* from Evansville, Ind., says: "Forest fires along the Lake Erie and St. Louis and Evansville and Indianapolis roads are still raging, and thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. At English, Pigeon, and Mackay the citizens are terror-stricken and are making fire-guards to prevent the destruction of their towns."

Dangerous Forest Fires.

BURKVILLE, TEX., October 28.—In this (Newton) county much timber is burning, destroyed by forest-fires. The country is so dry from long-protracted droughts that grave apprehensions are felt. The smoke is so dense that a person cannot see five feet ahead.

FIRE IN THE TELEPHONE OFFICE.

Contact With a Trolley Wire Causes the Switchboard to Burn.

The man who first yelled into his telephone yesterday morning about 7 o'clock whooped in vain. "Central" did not respond by vigorously ringing the penetrating little bell into his expectant ear, as is so often done. The 'phone folks had just undergone a terrible affliction.

As the hours wore on other busy men exerted their lungs without avail until it was learned upon the streets that the Exchange had been visited by a fire. It was not a conflagration which swept over the rooms where the electric apparatus work—only a few feet of flame and yet great damage was done. In fact, it is hard just at present to ascertain how much the loss will be, but it will amount to thousands of dollars.

THE CAUSE.

The fire originated by a trolley wire on one of the electric lines crossing a telephone wire. This accident is supposed to have occurred at the corner of Fourteenth and Cary streets. When the two pieces of heavily charged metal thus came in contact with each other, the net-work of wires in the Central office blazed up suddenly and sparks begun to fly up from the rubber switchboard, at at which three or four operators were working.

Flames rose a foot high, and as the composition from which the switchboard is made is exceedingly inflammable it looked as if there would be a dangerous fire.

DEPARTMENT CALLED ON.

An alarm was turned in from Box No. 213, but when the fire department arrived the flames had already been put under control, as several extinguishers were on hand. The firemen, however, joined in and put the finishing touches to the blaze. This was done without damaging the room with water, as the flames were confined to a very small space. Nothing appears to be injured except the switchboard, and only half the sections of this are seriously damaged, but such is the intricacy and delicacy of this apparatus—if so it may be designated—that it is easy, even for one unskilled in the workings of electricity, to see that the loss must be great. At the bottom of the board at which the operators sit to "give connections," hundreds of wires come up, and the place is a perfect labyrinth.

THE SERVICE CUT OFF.

The accident caused every 'phone in the city to stop work, and although immediate steps were taken to commence repairing the injury at once, it will be some days before any service can be given.

Mr. R. B. Wood, manager of the Exchange, was seen yesterday by a representative of the DISPATCH and asked when things would be gotten in order. He said that every step would be taken to have the switchboard repaired as speedily as possible, but he could not tell just how long this would take. He likewise said that the damage done could not yet be estimated.

FIRE IN THE 'PHONE BOX.

Shortly after the fire occurred flames were seen issuing from the 'phone-box at W. E. Simons's book-binding establishment, Twelfth and Main streets. Fortunately several persons were on hand to extinguish the blaze, thus averted what might have been a serious fire, as the room is filled with inflammable material.

THE ACADEMY AND THEATRE.

The "Prima Donna" Well Presented—The Opera—Milton and Dolly.

The "Prima Donna" last night drew a full audience and sent the people away delighted.

Mr. John Ryall as O'Callaghan in the first piece played the clever Irishman with the delicate touches and fine expression of a professional actor, and all the ladies and gentlemen in the cast acquitted themselves well. Mrs. Agnes Willard as the romantic widow, Mrs. Montague, made an emphatic success, and the piece went off with spirit and dash, eliciting a constant ripple of laughter.

When the curtain went up on the first act of the "Prima Donna" the audience was prepared to be pleased, and was not disappointed. Miss Mamie Leahy as Kitty, the comical and sentimental maid, opened the play with an announcement of the wedding, which she read from the *Herald*, and the entrance of General St. John in full uniform was effective.

Mr. Ryall as the detective policeman made another decided hit, and when he and the funny maid gave Mr. Brown the "scare act" they won a prolonged round of applause. Mrs. Willard made a grand entrance as the Prima Donna with a chord on the orchestra and sang the operatic recitation elegantly.

One of the prettiest features of the "Prima Donna" is the symphony Isolina which runs all through it. Mr. D. A. Kenefick as Captain Flash was excellent. So was Miss Elaine Harcourt as the bride and Mr. H. A. Clivers as the colored bootblack. Both pieces will be played again to-night.

THE OPERA.

To-night is the last of the engagement of the Little Tycoon Company and the business has been the best of the season. This is the final tour of this charming and tuneful opera.

MILTON AND DOLLY NOBLES AT THE THEATRE.

This charming couple will be seen to-morrow night in their last and best play entitled "A Son of Thespis," which will be repeated at the Saturday matinee. "From Sire to Son" will be given Saturday night. The company is a strong one and carry a great deal of fine scenery. Mr. Nobles is the author of "The Phœnix," and has never written a play that has not been a success. The make-up of the Southern Colonel is said to greatly resemble General Fitzhugh Lee.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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MARKET QUOTATIONS

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD.

Prices for Money, Bonds, Stocks, Grain, Tobacco, Cotton, &c., and in Connection Therewith the Weather Indications.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The stock market to-day was somewhat of a surprise to operators, being strong where increased weakness was expected and rather more active where a continuance or increase in the dulness was counted upon. There was a marked increase in the demand from London for American stocks. The long-expected and often-predicted advance in the rate of discount by the banks of England happened this morning.

THE OPENING SLIGHTLY HIGHER.

The market, while opening firm and slightly higher than last evening, hesitated in the early trading because of the pressure brought to bear by the traders. Prices, however, gradually appreciated, though no material movement was seen until well into the afternoon, when the Vanderbilts and St. Paul became conspicuous, following the Industrials, which had been especially strong in the forenoon. The general list, while strong in all parts, scored only fractional gains on very moderate business.

THE CLOSE QUIET BUT STRONG.

The close was quiet but strong at or about the highest prices of the day. The sales aggregated 230,000 listed shares and 16,000 unlisted.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Evening.—Exchange quiet and steady at 481a485. Commercial bills, 483¾. Money easy at 3a4, closing offered at 3. Sub-Treasury balances—Coin, $106,732,000; currency, $4,004,000. Governments dull but firm; 4 per cents, 117. State bonds entirely neglected.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	100½
B, 5's	105
North Carolina consol 6's	119
North Carolina 4's	97
South Carolina Browns	97
Tennessee 6's	105
Tennessee 5's	100
Tennessee settlement	69
Virginia 6's	50
Virginia 6's, consols	35
Northwestern	117
Northwestern preferred	138
Delaware and Lackawanna	141¾
Erie	30½
East Tennessee railroad	5¾
Lake Shore	124½
Louisville and Nashville	79
Mountain and Charleston	20
Mobile and Ohio	42½
Nashville and Chattanooga	83½
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage	55¾
New York Central	113¾
Norfolk and Western preferred	52¾
Northern Pacific	27¾
Northern Pacific preferred	74½
Pacific Mail	36¼
Reading	41⅝
Richmond and West Point Terminal	13¾
Rock Island	82⅝
St. Paul	75⅝
St. Paul preferred	115½
Texas Pacific	13⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron	37⅛
Union Pacific	40⅝
New Jersey Central	113¾
Missouri Pacific	50¾
Western Union	82⅝
Cotton-Oil Trust certificates	26⅝
Brunswick	9⅝
Mobile and Ohio 4's	60
Silver certificates (Western National Bank New York certificates) issued on deposit of bullion	95¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	26
Chesapeake and Ohio, 1st preferred	58
Chesapeake and Ohio, 2d preferred	38
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	98¾
Atchison	44

RICHMOND MARKETS.

OCTOBER 29, 1891.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal.

Butter, new:	
Choice, creamery	23a25c.
Choice family packed	22a23c.
Choice store packed	22a23c.
Good to prime	18a20c.
Common	12a15c.
Eggs, fresh	20a21c.
Dressed Poultry:	
Turkeys, choice fat	15a16c.
Chickens, choice fat	15c.
Chickens, poor	13c.
Ducks	15c.
Geese	10a11c.
Live geese, fat and large	23a25c.
Live roosters	20a21c.
Chickens, each	12a25c.
Lard, country	7c.
Corn Meal:	
Per bushel for country	75c
For City Mills	80c

Vegetables.

Cabbage: Per barrel	$1 50
Potatoes—new:	
Choice, per barrel	$1 50a$2 00
Medium, per barrel	$1 00
Choice, bushel	60c.
Medium	50a55c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples, Green, choice, per barrel	$2a$2.50

Miscellaneous.

Beeswax, per pound	22a23c.
Bark:	
Black-oak, rossed, per 2,240 pounds	$11 00
Black-oak and chestnut, rough, per 3,000 pounds	$5 00
Feathers:	
Prime live goose	40a42c.
Common	25c.
Flaxseed, per bushel	$1 35
Hay:	
No. 1 timothy	$15 00a16 00
No. 2	$12 50a13 00
Mixed clover and timothy	$11 00a12 00
Clover—nominal	$ 9 00a10 00
Mill-feed:	
Brownstuff, per ton	$18
Bran, per ton	$18
Shipstuff, per ton	$20
Oats:	
Black spring	nominal.
White spring	nominal.
Winter	30c.
Baled	$13 00a$14 00
Roots:	
Ginseng, per pound	$2.75
Seneca, free of tops, per pound	25a30c.
Peanuts	3a4c.
Extra hand-picked	4a4½c.
Shelled	3a3½c.
Active as to quality.	
Rye, per bushel	90a95c.
Shucks	50a65c.
Baled straw	37½a40c.
Tallow, per pound	4a4½c.
Wool:	
Washed	30c.
Unwashed	22c.
Burry will bring from 3 to 5c. per pound less than the above rates.	

CEMENT LIME, PLASTER, &C.

Cement:	
Rosendale, per barrel	$1.35
James-River	$1.35
Lime:	
Anchor brand, per bushel	$1 05
Agricultural, per bushel	8a10c.
Rockland, per barrel, according to quantity	$1 10a$1 15
Virginia	$1a$1 05
Plaster:	
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	$8
Lump, per ton	$4
Calcined plaster	$1 75
North Carolina Tar:	
Large size	$3
Coal-tar	$4
Fire-brick, per 1,000	$40a$45
Plastering-hair, per pound	4c.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, ETC.

Alum	
Alcohol: Per gallon	$2.35a$2.40
Concentrated Lye: Per case of four dozen	$2.75a$3.50
Copperas	
Cochineal: Per pound	50c
Extract of logwood	13a16c.
Assorted	10c.
Indigo	75a$1.00
Madder	10a12c.
Oils:	
Linseed	58a61c.
Machine	17a75c.
Sperm	75c.a$1
Whale	45c.
Straits	30a35c.
Labrador cod oil	40a50c.
Lard	70a75c.
Sweet, per dozen	$5
Best salad	$8 50
Castor, per gallon	$1 50
Virginia lubricating	15a40c.
Kerosene, cash, per gallon	8½a10c.
Race ginger	8c.
Spirits turpentine	45a50c.
Soda, sal, in kegs	1¾a2c.
Bi-carbonate	2¾a4c.

DRY GOODS.

Prints:	
Merrimack	6c.
Merrimack shirting	4½c.
Pacific	6c.
Allen's	5½c.
Manchester	5½c.
Washington	6c.
Merrimack pink	6c
Merrimack purple	6c.
Simpson mourning	6c.
Simpson gray	6c.
Simpson black	6c.
Harmony	4½c.
Ashland solid	5½c.
Hamilton	5½c.
Gloucester	5c.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings:	
7-8 Security	4½c.
7-8 Jack Horner	5c.
7-8 Edward Harris	6c.
4-4 Fairmont	6c.
4-4 Pelham's	6½c.
4-4 Randolph	8c.
4-4 Barker	8c.
4-4 Farewell	8c.
4-4 Wauregan	10c.
10-4 Pemboke	24c.
10-4 Utica	27½c.
Brown Cottons:	
N. C. Plaids	4½a6c.
4-4 Morotock	6c.
4-4 Exposition	6c.
4-4 Richmond, R. S.	5c.

FOREIGN FRUITS AND CANDY.

Candy:	
French, as to quality	8a14c.
Plain stick	6½a7c.
Lemons:	
Fancy Messina, per box—300 and 360 sizes	$6.50a$7
Choice Messina lemons	$5.50a$6
Malaga	$5.50
Oranges:	
Jamaica, barrels	$6
Jamaica, boxes	$4.50
Valencia, 420 size	
714 size	$5.50a$6
Bananas	$1.50a$2.50 a bunch
Malaga grapes	$5.50a$9

GROCERIES, &C.

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