THE CASE OF SUTTON

THE AMOUNT OF REWARD FOR HIS RETURN NOT YET SETTLED.

Representations to the Governor that Many Think Him Innocent—The Other Side of the Matter.

The question of how much Sheriff Fish, of Lincoln county, Washington, will receive for the capture of Wayman Sutton has not been decided.

Governor Lee offered a reward of $1,000 for Sutton's apprehension, but on the 19th of September Governor McKinney wrote to the Commonwealth's Attorney of Wythe reducing the amount to $200, and saying that it would be paid when the fugitive had been delivered and had paid the penalty of his crime. No proclamation was issued abrogating the first reward, however, and Sheriff Fish is pressing his claim for the $1,000. The matter has been referred to the Attorney-General.

ANOTHER COMPLICATION.

But this is not the only complication that has arisen in Sutton's case, and it is not unlikely that he may prove an elephant on the hands of the Commonwealth. It is evident that a large number of the respectable citizens of Wythe do not believe that he is guilty of the crime for which he was sentenced to be hanged. It has been represented to the Governor that Sutton was convicted on the testimony of some women whose evidence in a previous case in a different county was totally disredited.

NO IDEA HE WOULD BE CONVICTED.

It has also been represented to his Excellency that Sutton's friends had no idea that he would be convicted when he was brought to trial; that no special effort was made to strengthen the defence, and that it was generally known that he would be released from jail at the time he was.

While Sutton was *en route* for Virginia so long as he was under the impression that he would be brought through Wytheville he was in high feather, but when his custodians decided to change their course and come to Lynchburg *via* Clifton Forge he said to have given way to despondency.

No Danger of a Second Rescue.

The situation as given in the following special received from Wytheville by the Dispatch does not, however, comport altogether with the representations which have been made to the Governor:

"From present appearances there is little danger that Wayman Sutton, the man condemned for the killing of Peter Harvell, will be again rescued by a mob. It is erroneous to suppose that general public sentiment was with him when he was released before. The majority of the citizens of Wythe really left the question as to his guilt or innocence in the hands of the jury and the court and acquiesced in their judgment. This sentiment remains with a great many, however, but merely a sentiment, that justice ought not to hang for the reason, as is claimed, that the man who fired the fatal shot, his accomplice, Morgan Pendleton, escaped capture, and Marion were hired to do the deed by a number of persons who escaped punishment. A few claim that Sutton was not present at the murder, but that it was done at the place for whom he was taken. If there is any truth in this assertion is founded on substantial ground it has never been disclosed who the other person was. The majority of citizens now, as they were at the time that Sutton was convicted, are content that the law take its course. Whether a petition for Executive clemency will be gotten up our correspondent has not yet learned."

HOW TO REACH NON-CHURCH-GOERS

The Question Discussed at the Evangelical Alliance Meeting Last Night.

The Evangelical Alliance met last night at the Grace-Street Presbyterian church, the audience assembled, the weather permitting a large attendance. Some of the city pastors were out of the city and others holding religious meetings in Richmond and Manchester. A letter was read from the President, Rev. Dr. Hatcher, announcing his sickness and expressing regret that he could not be present. Rev. L. P. Kerr, D. D., was requested to preside and called the meeting to order. Rev. Mr. Hall led in prayer and there was a fine reading by Dr. Kerr. The choir sang "Blest Be the Tie that Binds." The subject for discussion was "How to Reach Non-Church-goers and Bring Them Under the Influence of the Gospel."

Dr. Dr. Tudor, the first speaker, said that personal work, philosophy, oratory, music, and something to eat might attract some, but the only good influences to draw and retain non-church-goers are a deep genuine spiritual revival and the living of godly lives on the part of Christians. People who do not attend the Church of God, said he, lose interest in things of God and are liable to become atheists and say there is no God.

PERSONAL POPULARITY OF PREACHERS.

Dr. Tudor, the next speaker, said that perhaps it was due to the fact that he was a stranger, but he thought the Church was doing fairly well in this city, and that he saw a large church-going element among the people. He added that the church was better observed here than anywhere on this continent except in Boston. He spoke of the influence of the pulpit on raw men. For instance, he said how Dr. Tudor drew crowds, and how when a series of sermons was announced by Dr. Hoge, who was at all times powerful, the capacity of the church building was insufficient. "There are 30,000 impenitents of religion in this city," said the speaker, "and one half of them are white. How are they to be reached? Not by underlying the ministry. They need high, Richmond pulpits and God's chosen people are the proper instruments for accomplishing this end. All honor to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Woman's Christian Association, and other societies. These organizations, not the only the segment of the circle, and not to be undervalued, but they are not the Church.

THE DRAWING POWER.

Dr. Tudor closed the discussion. He gave the example of Christ and His life as he lived on earth with all classes, showing sympathy and touch that this was drawing power, and impressed on all the importance of sympathy and touch on our part. The impressiveness and gentleness of Dr. Tudor's address touched many hearts and he related instances where the touch of a loving hand on a fevered brow or in a sympathy might start a current that the great seas encircle our earth. A single touch started the powerful machinery at the Centennial. Simply a touch and all was in motion. Christ said, "Go, into all the world and preach the Gospel."

Dr. Kerr called on Drs. Williams, Judkins and Hoge to lead the congregation in prayer, and every head was bowed while each in turn invoked Divine blessing on the Alliance and their work.

REMARKS OF REV. DR. JUDKINS.

Rev. Dr. Judkins asked the privilege of a few moments to express his great pleasure in meeting with the Alliance since its organization in 1885. He stated that he had attended nearly every meeting, but this would be the last session at which he would be present, as his work as a pastor in Richmond was about to end and within two weeks he would be transferred to another field. He regretted leaving the pleasant associations and his friends in the ministry and the congregations of this city. He urged those present to take the lessons furnished by the speakers and use them among their associates, and as Dr. Tudor urged, "Go. Go into all the world," &c.

Dr. Hoge expressed regret with parting with Dr. Judkins, and hoped he would carry with him the lessons of the evening as those present had received them. The Alliance by vote requested the presiding officer, Dr. Kerr, to send a message of fraternal sympathy and greeting to the Convention of Christian Workers, now in session at Washington.

The meeting adjourned until the next regular session in December, and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Kerr.

THE CRISIS IN CANADA PAST.

Chapleau Consents to Hold On Until He Is Made Minister of the Interior.

OTTAWA, ONT., November 5.—The greatest interest has been exhibited here in the crisis in the Cabinet and much excitement has prevailed on its account, but all this is now over. The disturbances caused by the threatened withdrawal of Chapleau, Secretary of State, have been dissipated by the fact that he has called on Premier Abbott and consented to retain his portfolio for a time, until he can receive a better berth—namely, that of Minister of the Interior. This and the fact that Colonel F. A. Quimet enters the Cabinet, it is said, at present as Minister of Public Works, and this appears uncertain, as no office is tendered him officially) make it a virtual victory for Premier Abbott.

THE COTTON-OIL TRUST.

The Present Condition Satisfactory and Its Outlook Promising—Its Profits.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., November 5.—The annual meeting of the American Cotton-Oil Company was held to-day. The entire board of officers and directors was re-elected. In his report or record for the year, Chairman Adams says: "The fiscal year of the allied companies was closed without a dollar of liability on loans or bills payable to any one outside of the organization. There were $1,452,603 of cash in the bank. The entire real estate and personal property is absolutely free from pledges of any kind. The system has been established of bonding with responsible guarantee corporations all officials intrusted with cash receipts and disbursements. Consignment accounts have been closed and cash terms inaugurated. During the year the company disbursed about $18,600,000 in cash for raw materials, wages, transportation, advertising, and general expenses, and has received over $20,000,000 in cash from home and abroad from the sale of its products. The outlook for the coming year is most promising."

FINANCIAL.

The financial statement of the company shows that the capital stock amounts to $30,435,700. The liabilities amount to $443,000. The total quick assets are $5,928,858, while the balance, representing good-will, contracts, leases, patents, processes, brands, and kindred assets of an established business, is $19,905,000. A resolution was passed congratulating Edward D. Adams, chairman of the Finance Committee, on the able manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the company and for the skill with which he has increased the business and commercial standing of the company in Europe, in Central and South America, and in this country.

THE PROFITS

for the year ending August 31, 1891, after all expenses of manufacturing and operation, repairs and bad debts have been charged off, amount to $1,902,000. The net profits for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1891, were $1,323,000. It was voted not to pay any dividends this year, as it is decided advisable to keep the profits as a working capital, owing to an increase of business, and thus avoid the necessity of borrowing. Had these net profits been distributed, they would have sufficed to pay to the shareholders 6 per cent. on the preferred stock and 3½ per cent. on the common stock.

A BOUNDARY-LINE DISPUTE.

Indiana Has a Strip of 12,000 Acres Belonging to Ohio—Traders Juggling.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 5.—During the last two months a survey party sent out by the national Government has been at work locating the boundary line between Ohio and Indiana, which has been in dispute. The work under Professor Mendenhall has been completed and the survey party has its report for submission. The facts found by the surveyors are, heretofore alleged, that the true line as declared when Ohio was organized into a State commences twelve miles west of the present boundary-line at the north and runs directly south to the present line between Ohio and Indiana, thus making a strip 200 miles long, and of the average width of 6 miles—1,200 square miles—to which the State of Ohio lays claim. The strip described includes the cities of Fort Wayne, Richmond, and Union City, and has a population altogether of about 200,000. An inquiry into the causes that led to the jugling of these boundary-lines discloses that when Ohio was made a State there were post traders located at Richmond and Fort Wayne with trade with the Indians which they would have been compelled to relinquish if in Ohio. Should Ohio insist and establish her right to the land Indiana would have the right to claim Eastern Illinois.

REV. PRICE HUGHES ON AMERICANS.

He Says They Must Awake and Face the City Problems Seriously.

LONDON, November 6.—Rev. Price Hughes in a final letter on the Ecumenical Conference in Washington, D. C., dwells upon the existence of "sweating" starvation and immorality in American cities, in which respect, he says, the American cities are equal to the English cities. Mr. Hughes says: "The Conference will tend to awaken American citizens from the semi-optimism into which their privileges and wealth have betrayed them. They must face the great city problem as seriously and as sadly as we have ourselves. We have returned with a deep sense not only of the charming simplicity and kindliness of our American co-religionists, but also of the almost boundless possibilities of the great republic, if its citizens only remember, as Herbert Spencer and Mathew Arnold tried to teach them, that character is more important than the almighty dollar. In that case we hope to see in the twentieth century the fulfilment of Mr. Bright's glorious vision—one people, one faith, and one language over all the wide continent—the home of freedom, the refuge for the oppressed."

A LIVELY MEETING.

Livelier Subsequent Proceedings—A Pummeling Match—London Scandalized.

LONDON, ENG., November 5.—At a meeting to-night of the shareholders of the Idaho Mining Company Mr. Marden, a holder of 1,500 shares, accused certain of the directors of being dummies appointed through the company's solicitor, and said that those directors' fees ought to be reduced. Chairman Granton called Mr. Marden to order. Another speaker questioned whether either gold or silver had ever been got out of the mine. The report was ultimately passed. As the meeting was dispersing a row arose between Mr. Granton and Mr. Marden, who fought each other all around the room, knocking about directors, shareholders, reporters, and others, and overthrowing the furniture. The two combatants finally fell to the floor, where they continued to punch each other until Colonel W. H. Moffatt, assisted by the reporters, dragged them apart. Both were badly disfigured. Such a scene has never been equalled at any similar meeting in this city.

THE BITUMINOUS CONVENTION.

They Vote to Support the Block Miners and Demand an Increase of 5c. a Ton.

TERRE HAUTE, November 5.—The delegates to the Indiana Bituminous Convention here late this afternoon voted to strike in support of the demands of the block coal-miners of the State and also for an increase of 5 cents per ton in the scale for themselves. There was only one mine worked in Indiana to-day and that was at Clay City. This action of to-day virtually throws all the miners in the great fields of the State on a strike, as both the block and bituminous miners have now agreed to join hands. Now that the miners present a united front to the operators, a long and desperate battle is looked for. Already there is complaint from many quarters of the State that there is a coal famine, and to-day's decision will have the effect of increasing the price of coal materially. The agreement entered into is that neither block nor bituminous miners are to return to work until the demands of both are met. The operators refuse to pay the increase.

THE LURAY INN DESTROYED.

A Magnificent Establishment Valued at $160,000—The Mullin Cottage Saved.

LURAY, VA., November 5.—The magnificent Luray is on fire and will soon be reduced to ashes, as the fire is burning fiercely. The splendid cottage on the inngrounds erected by the late George K. Mullin will also go, it is feared, and be destroyed. The inn is valued at $160,000 and the cottage at $5,000, with an insurance of about $93,000. The fire was first discovered in the attic, and it is not known how it originated. A considerable quantity of the furniture was saved.

Later.—The fire is now about over, and the cottage has been saved from destruction.

TENNESSEE CONVICTS CAPTURED.

One Killed in an Attempt to Arrest Him—His Armed Companion Escapes.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 5.—About fifty of the Tennessee convicts released by miners at Briceville and Oliver have been captured in Kentucky and returned to Tennessee. As a coach-load was being transferred at Lebannon Junction this morning the officers saw two of the fugitives who had not been arrested as they were sitting at a fire near the railroad. They undertook to arrest these and put them with the other prisoners. The fugitives resisted and in the fight one was killed. The other had a pair of pistols and escaped.

CALEDONIA BANK ROBBED.

The Safe Blown Open by Experts—$6,000 Secured—Horses and Carriage Stolen.

CALEDONIA, MINN., November 5.—The Bank of Caledonia was robbed last night, a blacksmith's shop being entered to secure the tools, the vault being next entered, and a fine burglar-proof safe blown to pieces. It was the work of experts. About $6,000 cash was secured, besides notes and other papers. The burglars next stole a fine team of horses and a carriage belonging to Asa D. Sprague, the head of the bank, and fled toward La Crosse. The reports received say they broke open a safe in Hokah on their way.

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

THE IRISH FACTIONS FIGHTING.

A Typical Row in the Streets of Cork—Dr. Tanner Protests Against the Stones.

CORK, November 5.—Late to-night a crowd of Parnellites attacked and stoned a body of McCarthyites parading in Winthrop street and singing "God Save Ireland." The McCarthyites fled to the bridge, where they turned and faced their pursuers. Each side showered missiles upon the other, but eventually the Parnellites captured the bridge. About the same time a detachment of police arrived and after some difficulty they succeeded in dispersing the rioters. Many persons were cut with stones.

TOO MANY LOOSE STONES.

Dr. Charles Tanner, member of Parliament for mid-Cork, called to-day upon the Sheriff of Cork and entered a formal protest against the quantity of stones laid about in the streets, ostensibly for repairing purposes. Dr. Tanner called attention to the fact that in view of the polling to-morrow in the election to be held for a successor to the late Mr. Parnell, these stones might be used with deadly effect by the McCarthyites and the Parnellites.

AN INQUIRY TO BE MADE.

Dr. Tanner declared that he would have an inquiry made into the matter and if it was discovered that the stones had been laid in the streets with an ulterior object he would insist upon the dismissal of the city engineer, who was responsible for having them placed about the city.

"GENERAL" JULIO CAMPO'S THEFT.

He Robs the Dead Body of Mrs. Trattieur of $700 and a Quantity of Jewelry.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Mrs. Trattieur, the wife of C. H. Trattieur, who is employed in the custom-house, died suddenly on Thursday, October 29th, at her home, 115 east Twenty-eighth street. Her husband was away at the time and only the servants and a boarder named Julio Campo, a South American, were in the house. When Mr. Trattieur arrived home he found that his wife's diamond jewelry, some important documents, and $700 in money were missing. The police arrested Campo and a friend, George H. Simpson. Campo confessed to the thefts, and pawn-tickets for the stolen jewelry were found on him. He said he took the wallet containing the jewelry and papers and money from Mrs. Trattieur's bosom after her death. Campo is twenty-nine years old, well educated, and claims to be a general in the South American army, and a commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago from the United States of Colombia. In his possession was a letter of introduction from a United States army general in this city, in which he is mentioned as General Julio Campo, of Bogota, Republic of Colombia. The letter stated that he came here to study the military institutions of the country and its army regulations.

NATIONAL CONGRESS DISSOLVED.

Martial Law Declared and a Manifesto Issued by the President Justifying It.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The Brazilian Minister, Senor Mendonca, to-night received from Senor Chermont, Minister of Foreign Relations of Brazil, a cablegram saying: "President of the Republic of the United States of Brazil, by decree of the 3d instant, has dissolved the National Congress, appealing to the nation to elect new representatives at a date to be fixed."

"The Federal district and the capital of the State of Rio de Janeiro are declared under martial law during sixty days.

"These measures were provoked by the proceedings of the Congress, and by the efforts of the partisans of restoration, made against the republican institutions. The President has issued a manifesto to the nation justifying such measures. The army and navy are with the Government. Perfect tranquillity prevails here (Rio) and in the states. The Government will maintain it with firmness. The Federal Constitution will be respected as well as all the national compromises."

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

The Fate of Two Schooners and a Dory—Five Widows and 14 Children Left.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., November 5.—Particulars have just been received here of the loss of the schooner Parsce with all on board. The vessel was coming from Funcks when she was caught in a storm. The crew consisted of John C. Kean, master, and his four sons; James Sturges, who leaves a widow and five children, and Samuel Jean, unmarried. The schooner Lois Jane, of Harbor Grace, has been given up as lost with all hands. She was engaged in the Labrador fishery, and is supposed to have gone down near Cape Harrison in a heavy gale. Four widows and nine children are left to mourn the loss of the crew. Two of the crew of the schooner Lizzie M. Stanwood have been lost at sea by the capsizing of a dory.

ONE WAY AGAIN AT COAL CREEK.

One Thousand Miners Resume and Will Avert a Coal Famine.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., November 5.—One thousand miners have returned to work in the Coal Creek mines. The recent trouble was at Briceville and Oliver Springs, where convicts were worked, but the Coal Creek men left work and it was feared would remain out. This is encouraging news to East Tennessee, as a coal famine was feared.

William Giles, a leader among the Oliver Springs miners, was fatally stabbed this afternoon by unknown persons at the post-office at Olivers.

THE DESTITUTION IN RUSSIA.

Thefts on Account of Starvation—Mothers Kill Their Children.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 5.—Reports are increasing the number of thefts of grain in Saratoff owing to the destitution of the people. In some districts the people eat food refused by animals. The rumor is repeated that mothers kill their children in order to prevent their starving to death. The famine has revealed the existence of considerable maladministration among Government officials. Some of the ministers are liable to be dismissed.

To Protect Policy-Holders.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A meeting of policy-holders of the New York Life-Insurance Company was held here to-day. C. P. Huntington, of this city, was called to the chair. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the following-named policy-holders of the New York Life-Insurance Company be appointed a committee, with authority to employ counsel, to take such action as they may deem necessary to correct abuses in the management of the company, restore public confidence, and generally to protect the interests of the policy-holders.

The committee is a strong one.

Accuses Himself of Immorality.

LONDON, November 6.—A great sensation has been caused at Stavanger, Norway, by the distinguished preacher Oftedal accusing himself of immorality. He is a member of the Storthing and a leader of an important political group supporting a policy of public morality. He confessed in the pulpit before a large congregation, begged forgiveness, and then announced his resignation.

Trestle-Burners Remanded.

MACON, GA., November 5.—Will and Fred. Horton, charged with burning seven trestles on the Central railroad between Tennille and Sun Hill, had a preliminary hearing at Sandersville to-day. The State proved the fact of the burning and also that the two Hortons were seen burning one of the trestles. Both men were remanded to jail to await trial at the regular term of the court.

One-Fourth Income to Missions.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, November 5.—The general Church Extension Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church met to-day with Bishop Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis, presiding. The report of Dr. Kynett, secretary, showed receipts of $193,788; disbursements, $178,498; balance, $54,163. The usual committees were appointed and that on apportionments instructed to give one fourth of its income to missions.

Strict Examination American Pork.

LONDON, November 6.—The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent says: The Burgomaster of Crefeld has ordered a strict examination of American pork imports, in consequence of a discovery of diseased sides, certified to be healthy by American officials.

Marine Dock Sections Sinking.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Two sections of the marine dry-dock partly sunk last night. Every effort is being made to save the sections. Several vessels went to the assistance of the dock company, and have held the sinking sections in place.

Hotel-and-Cottage Conflagration.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 5.—Lookout Mountain cottage-house, a hotel, and seven cottages are burning on Lookout Mountain to-night, the work of an incendiary. The loss is yet uncertain.

Boston's Bank Run.

BOSTON, November 5.—The run on the Five-Cents Savings Bank is more apparent outside than inside the bank. About fifty people only are admitted to the bank at a time. Outside the bank there is a crowd of people, mostly foreigners, who are waiting to get into the bank or are selling their accounts to speculators at 95 cents on the dollar.

President Evans said that the bank's trustees met to-day and decided to take no action on the sixty-day clause, and that they will pay depositors who desire their money as fast as possible. The bank has drawn $50,000 in small gold notes from the United States Treasury, and is paying its depositors practically in gold.

HAWORTH AT THE THEATRE.

The Talented Actor Seen in "St. Marc," the Soldier of Fortune.

The large audience that assembled at the new Richmond Theatre last night were delighted with the excellent manner in which Davenport's popular romantic drama "St. Marc" was presented by Joseph Haworth and his excellent company. The scenery carried by the company added greatly to the appearance of the stage.

The entire cast is good and several of its members are almost equals of the talented young star. Mr. Atkins Lawrence as Gismando, the friend of St. Marc, is a finished actor and his impersonation of a man made insane by incarceration was so perfect that he was heartily cheered and had to acknowledge a curtain call. Miss Kathryn Kidder, who takes the part of Dianora, is very pretty and quite graceful. She makes an excellent stage companion for Mr. Haworth, who is one of the best dramatic actors of the present day. He is a man of fine physique, showing strength in every movement, is really handsome, and has a fine voice. The criticism that "he has genius and will be a worthy successor of Booth" is not far-fetched by any means. He has the former and may become the latter. His first appearance here as a star can be called a triumph, for although a stranger and only known by reputation he was so enthusiastically received that he was forced to appear before the curtain after each of the five acts.

To-night and Saturday matinee he plays "Ruy Blas" and "Love's Messenger," and Saturday night "The Leavenworth Case," a strong drama, having been built from the well-known novel.

MEETING OF POWHATAN CLUB.

This Body to Consider the Feasibility of Sending a Delegation to Washington.

The Powhatan Club held a regular meeting at its club-house last night. There was a large attendance and President Belvin occupied the chair.

Considerable routine business was transacted, after which the presiding officer thanked the members present for the interest they had manifested in turning out in such large numbers to attend simply a business meeting of the club.

The next meeting will be held next Friday night, when the feasibility of sending a delegation to Washington when Congress meets as an escort to the ten congressmen from Virginia will be considered.

The Vote Canvassed.

The commissioners of election met in the office of the Clerk of the Hustings Court yesterday and canvassed the vote of this city for members of the House of Delegates. The result was as follows: Munford, 3,657; Jackson, 3,656; Steele, 3,655; Stratton, 3,651.

Personals and Briefs.

The Hustings Court was not in session yesterday.

Major Baker P. Lee, of Hampton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Addie J. Gray, of Hanover, is visiting relatives in Richmond.

Mr. Reuben Abrahams, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. Samuel Bachrach.

General-Menager W. H. Green, of the Richmond and Danville system, went North yesterday.

Mrs. Elizabeth King, of Newark, N. J., arrived in the city last night and is a guest at Ford's Hotel.

Miss Mattie Hendrick, of Joyceville, Va., is stopping at Mrs. Stephen Hunter's, on Capitol street.

Mrs. Blair Pegram, of Surry, the mother of Mrs. Thomas M. Jones, who met with a painful accident last Thursday, is much better.

The old City Hall is undergoing some interior repairs for the coming winter. Several of the offices are being supplied with storm doors.

Mr. John Wickham, an uncle of the late General W. C. Wickham, died Monday in the upper part of Hanover. He was eighty-seven years of age.

The Committee on St. John's Burying Ground met yesterday at noon and transacted the regular monthly business which comes before that body.

Miss Lula Scott, daughter of Mr. A. A. Scott, was thrown from her horse Tuesday afternoon while out riding and painfully but not seriously injured.

Mrs. A. M. Timberlake, Miss Maggie Timberlake, and Miss Nellie T. Smith, of Albemarle, have returned home after a visit to relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Alice Catesby Graham, after a pleasant sojourn of eighteen months in Europe, arrived in New York on Wednesday, and is expected by steamer here this morning.

Mr. Leigh Lynch, of Chicago, one of the World's Fair commissioners, will be in Richmond Saturday *en route* to South America. Mr. Lynch is a brother-in-law of Mr. H. G. Berger.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie, have been invited to attend the meeting of Lee Camp to-night, and it is probable that the "Daughter of the Confederacy" will attend unless other engagements conflict.

A meeting of R. E. Lee Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, was called last night for the purpose of reorganization, but as no quorum was present nothing was done. The "Sons" will attempt to hold another meeting shortly.

Miss Marguerite Lindley's talk on "Physical Culture," which is to be held at the home of Mr. Matthew Gilmour on Saturday, November 7th, at 4:30 P. M., is without charge, and all ladies who are interested in this subject will be welcome.

The remains of the late M. T. Freeman, a former popular official of the Danville system, reached the city yesterday morning. Mr. Freeman died some time since at Atlanta. The body was met by a number of friends and escorted to Hollywood.

A rehearsal of the opera Pinafore, which is to be produced here by local talent for the benefit of the Libby-Hill monument, was held at Ramos's music store last night. The chorus is now about complete, and the parts are already being very cleverly interpreted.

Messrs. P. P. Winston & Son, real estate agents, yesterday sold the house and lot at the corner of Eleventh and Marshall streets, known as the James Nelson homestead. The price paid was $6,800 and the purchasers were Messrs. Charles Jenkins, F. T. Sutton, and C. H. Sutton.

No other house DOES—EVER DID—or EVER WILL—sell such sterling values at such low prices as we quote.

SAKS & CO.

Better be deaf than deceived.

Every hole in the ground isn't a gold-mine—and the claims of some clothiers are just as empty of facts. Turn a deaf ear to their exaggerations.

OUR immense stock—every garment in it—gives proof of our superiority. Our guarantee lasts until the clothes wear out. YOU can be sure of satisfaction. We too—for we made the garments and KNOW the worth that's in 'em.

OVERCOATS are uppermost nowadays. All styles—$18 to $50. OUR make—and a saving in price.

LIVERIES are more of our work. Complete assortment.

Such advantages are too plain to be overlooked.

Two Specials to-day in our Boys' Department:

$6.50, $7, $7.50, and $8 Children's Suits for

$5.

$4, $4.50, and $5 Children's Suits for

$2.98.

A. SAKS & CO.

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.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

FAIR

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6.—Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina: Northerly winds, becoming variable; fair weather, warmer by Sunday; probably fair till Sunday night.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The stock market to-day was quiet and strong during the forenoon, but the bears were active sellers of the whole market in the afternoon, weakness took the place of the former strength, and material losses were sustained among the few shares which received the most severe pounding.

STARTLING RUMORS.

Various rumors of a disquieting nature were set afloat, and some of them were of the wildest kind, one being the death of Mr. Gould. Rumors of failures were very numerous, and at first they pointed to Boston, but inquiries met with a positive denial from that centre, and afterward other cities were named. London was both a buyer and a seller, while no reason appeared for the selling, and foreign houses were inclined to believe that the selling orders were sent from this side of the ocean for effect upon prices here.

A RAID.

The onslaught in the afternoon was very vigorous and again the coal stocks, Granger's, and Vanderbilts felt the force of the pressure. The selling was undoubtedly entirely for short account, and while a few stop orders were uncovered there was a marked lack of stock for sale, and the strength of the general situation was shown in the reluctance of the rest of the list to follow the weak stocks.

THE CLOSE ACTIVE AND WEAK.

There was no cessation of the pressure until the close of business, the market closing fairly active and weak at the lowest points of the day. The losses of note include Reading and Lackawanna, 1⅝; Erie and C., C., C. & St. Louis, 1⅜; Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, 1¼, and Northwestern and Louisville and Nashville, 1 per cent. each. Sales of listed stocks, 321,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Evening.—Exchange quiet and weak at 481a484½. Commercial bills, 479½a483. Money easy at 5a10; closing offered at 6. Sub-Treasury balances—Coin, $; currency, $. Government bonds dull but firm; 4 per cents, 116¼. State bonds dull but steady.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	101¼
Alabama—Class B, 5's	106¼
North Carolina consol 6's	120
North Carolina 4's	97½
South Carolina Browns	97
Tennessee 6's	104
Tennessee 5's	(asked) 100
Tennessee 3 settlement	69¼
Virginia 6's	(bid) 50
Virginia 6's, consols	35
Northwestern	114⅝
Northwestern preferred	138⅝
Delaware and Lackawanna	136¼
Erie	27⅝
East Tennessee railroad	6
Lake Shore	122¼
Louisville and Nashville	76¾
Memphis and Charleston	26
Mobile and Ohio	41
Nashville and Chattanooga	82
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage	82
New York Central	111
Norfolk and Western preferred	50
Northern Pacific	26
Northern Pacific preferred	71¼
Pacific Mail	35⅝
Reading	35⅝
Richmond and West Point Terminal	12¼
Rock Island	79¼
St. Paul	74½
St. Paul preferred	117¾
Texas Pacific	11⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron	36⅝
Union Pacific	39
New Jersey Central	113¼
Missouri Pacific	58⅛
Western Union	81⅛
Cotton-Oil Trust certificates	26⅝
Brunswick	9⅞
Mobile and Ohio 4's	67¾
Silver certificates (Western National Bank New York certificates) issued on deposit of bullion	94⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio	23¾
Chesapeake and Ohio, 1st preferred	74⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio, 2d preferred	35
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	96¼
Atchison	84⅛

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1891.

Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked
United States 4's	116	....
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 4's	98	....
North Carolina 6's	121	....
Virginia 6's, consols	28	35
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's	30	37
Virginia 3's, new	65	65½
Virginia consol coupons, fundable	32	....
Virginia consol coupons, non-fundable	20	....
CITY SECURITIES.		
Richmond city 8's	..	135
Richmond city 6's	113	114
Richmond city 5's, 1901 and later	107	....
Richmond city 4's, 1921	97	99
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's	117	....
Char., Col. and Augusta 1st 7's	105	....
Char., Col. and Augusta 2d 7's	114	....
Char., Col. and Augusta 6's	..	104
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	101½	104
Georgia Pacific consolidated 5's	55	60
Petersburg Class A 5's	105	....
Petersburg Class B 6's	105	....
Rich., York River and Chesapeake 1st 8's	104½	....
Western North Carolina 1st 6's, C, guaranteed	..	96
RAILROAD STOCKS.	PAR.	
Atlanta and Charlotte	89	90
Petersburg	100	.. 80
Rich., Fred'b'g and Potomac dividend obligation	100 114	115
BANK STOCKS.		
State Bank of Virginia	100 128	....
Union Bank of Richmond	50 110	....
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Old Dominion S. S. Co.	100 80	....
West-End Land and Improvement Company	25 23	25
American Tobacco Company	98¼	....

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

NOVEMBER 6, 1891.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—3,792 bushels.
CORN.—2,796 bushels.
MILL-OFFAL.—12 tons.

SALES.

WHEAT.—2,592 bushels.
CORN.—748 bushels.

QUOTATIONS

WHEAT.—Longberry, $1a$1.05. Mixed, 98c a $1.04. Shortberry, 95c a$1.04. No. 2 red, $1.03.

CORN.—White, Virginia, new, 55a62c. No. 2, 63c. Mixed No. 2, 60a61c.

OATS.—No. 2, 37a38c; No. 3, 35a36c. Winter (for seed), 45a50c.

RYE.—92a98c.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, $3.75a$4; superfine, $4.25a $4.50; extra, $4.75; family, $5a$5.25; patent family, $5.50a$6.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

NOVEMBER 6, 1891.

Revenue collections: Cigars and cigarettes, $1,115.55; tobacco, $2,714.73—total, $3,830.28.

Private sales: Fillers, 154; smokers, 5; wrappers, 12—total, 171 hogsheads.

The loose break was rather poor, quality lacking in good fillers and wrappers. The cold weather brought out blankets on every pile at Davenport's, a laudable protection. Planters warehouse is still making improvements in warehouse floors and offices. Shelburne's warehouse is fast approaching completion.

Prices were very stiff on common and all grades of loose offered this week. Sales of fillers were again very large to-day by inspection sample, and were sold for outside orders.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William R. Thomas, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city to-day. Also, Dr. R. H. Sims, of Powelton, Va.

Our Mr. John M. Taylor has been honored with the presidency of a $30,000 company, with J. S. Carr, of Durham, vice-president, and J. W. Smith, of Durham, secretary and treasurer. The J. M. Taylor Tobacco Company will deal in leaf tobacco and have offices in several markets.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

NOVEMBER 6, 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 hens, 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 2,000 pounds	$5 00
Feathers:	
Prime live goose	40a42c.
Common	25c.
Flaxseed, per bushel	$1 35
Hay:	
No. 1 timothy	$14 50a15 00
No. 2	$12 50a13 00
Mixed clover and timothy	$