THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER 15,463. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1900. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

MEAT PRICES UP,

Advanced One Cent a Pound, Flat, by Packers.

RETAILERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

Increase of Price to Consumer Averages 25 Per Cent.

NOT ELECTION RESULT, IT IS SAID.

Packers Insist that the Imposition of the Advance on the Heels of the McKinley Triumph is But a Coincidence.

CHICAGO, November 9.—A flat increase of 1 cent a pound was put upon beef, pork, and mutton to-day by Chicago packers. The Chronicle to-morrow will say: In one year the additional cent will yield to the Chicago packers, basing the estimate upon last year's business, the following sums:

Dressed beef, $15,000,000; dressed pork and pork products, $20,000,000; mutton, $1,000,000. Total addition to incomes, $36,000,000.

Retailers of meats were thrown into a panic by the unexpected rise in prices. In the adjustment of prices to consumers choice cuts of beef have gone up as much as 5 cents. Pork tenderloin jumped to the same extent, and mutton chops went up 3 cents.

The advance by the packers is more than 10 per cent on the price of meat the day before election. The advance by the retailer to the consumer will average 25 per cent.

The packers claim that they have been selling dressed meats at a loss for several years. In six months the price of meat stuffs has gone up $2.50 per 100 pounds. There has been no corresponding advance in the price of cattle, hogs, and sheep.

Representatives of the packers say the advance was justified by the condition of the trade, and that its imposition on the heels of the election is but a coincidence.

HANNA ON THE RESULT.

Won't Talk About His Alleged Candidacy for President in 1904.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the National Republican Committee, arrived here to-day from Cleveland. He said to a reporter:

"The people of this country were overwhelmingly in favor of sound money, law and order, and a continuation of that policy which stands for prosperity. Patriotism and loyalty to the flag were strong factors in this campaign, and that, together with the aid of those who are generally termed sound-money Democrats, or Gold Democrats, but whom I call American citizens, all combined to bring about this result.

"Nebraska was the greatest victory of all. We made a hard fight in that State. We went for it for all we were worth, and, while we did our utmost, and hoped for the best, we did not expect to carry it.

CLAIMS KENTUCKY.

"We have carried Kentucky, and we have not yet given up hope of receiving her electoral vote, and we don't propose to give it up. We have carried the State, and we propose to fight for it."

"How about changes in the Cabinet, Senator?" was asked of Mr. Hanna.

"You won't get a word out of me about Cabinet positions. I have nothing to say about that. It is none of my affair."

Mr. Hanna's attention was called to the fact that Senator Depew had said the insurrection should be put down in the Philippines at once, no matter how much money or how many men it would require to accomplish this end, and was asked for his opinion on the subject. He replied: "I think the insurrection will evaporate almost at once, but if it should not, I think we can safely leave the matter in the hands of the President."

NOMINATION IN 1904.

"It has been announced that you are a candidate for the presidency in 1904."

"If I find the man who started that report I will kill him. I won't talk about that or allow any one else to do so. It is too absurd."

"Do you mean to say you would decline the nomination, if it was tendered you?"

"Well, something very like it. But I don't wish to discuss that at all. It is too foolish."

HEAVY FIGHTING IN TRANSVAAL.

Boers Defeated, With Quite Heavy Loss.

BOTHAVILLE, November 9.—There has been heavy fighting since November 6th, resulting in the defeat of the Boers, who lost twenty-three killed, thirty wounded, and 109 taken prisoners. Seven of their guns also were captured. The British lost three officers and four men killed.

DETAILS FROM ROBERTS.

LONDON, November 9.—Lord Roberts, telegraphing from Johannesburg, under date of November 8th, gives details of the defeat of the Boers, near Bothaville, and adds to the facts already known the following:

"Colonel Legallais was heavily engaged for five hours with 1,000 Boers. Knox reinforced Legallais, and completely defeated the Boers. Dewet and Steyn, with the Boers, left in great haste, and were pursued some miles to the southeast. The enemy broke up into small parties. Legallais was among the killed. Steyn's secretary, De Villiers, was wounded and captured."

Lord Roberts also reports a number of small affairs, the most important of which was an engagement fought November 6th by Smith-Dorrien, south of Dalmanutha, which resulted in the Boers being driven to the east of the Komati river.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

No Change in Chinese Programme—More Vigorous Philippine Campaign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—Two of the three hours that to-day's Cabinet session lasted were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs, necessitated in part by the fact that the President intends to exhaustively treat on this subject in his forthcoming message to Congress.

Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo marked change immediately after the election, and it is authoritatively announced that after a most exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, delivered by Secretary Hay, the Cabinet ratified every detail, and, moreover, unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion.

Accordingly, the present legation guard at Pekin will be maintained, and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original programme, will be shipped to Manila.

With this addition to his force General MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest energy.

Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines the resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

CHAIRMAN PAYNE'S PLANS.

Possible Reduction in War-Revenue Tax—Ship Subsidy Bill.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Representative S. E. Payne, of New York, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Republican leader of the House, was at the White House to-day, and had a conference with the President. Later in the day Mr. Payne said he would call a meeting of the Republican members of his committee for November 20th, to outline a partial programme for legislative work in the House during the approaching session.

One of the matters which will come before this meeting will be the proposed reduction in the war revenue tax. He did not think, however, that the reduction would exceed $15,000,000, or less than one-fifth of the present revenues from that source. Much, he thought, would depend upon the state of affairs in the Philippines when the bill came up for consideration. If a considerable army had to be maintained there for any length of time, it might be thought to be wise not to cut the revenues too closely. There were, however, a number of items in the present law that might be wisely eliminated, and these would receive attention.

Mr. Payne expressed the view that the ship subsidy bill would be taken up, and that an effort would be made to pass it during the coming session.

HEARING IN THE ALVORD CASE.

Prisoner Directly Accused of Changing Clearing-House Sheets.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The further examination in the case of Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the former note-teller of the First National Bank, who is accused of embezzling $690,000 of the bank's funds, was continued to-day, before United States Commissioner Shields.

John J. Garrison, a clerk in the note-teller's department, furnished the only sensational testimony of the day. He directly accused Alvord of changing the clearing-house sheets, and swore that he saw him do so. He said that he worked in the same cage with Alvord, and was about twenty-five or thirty feet away from him.

Describing the examination of the clearing-house sheets by Bank-Examiner Hanna on October 15th, he said: "I was about twenty-five feet away, and when the sheet was given to Alvord I saw him turn his back to the man next to him and make some marks on the sheet. He then went into his cage and made some more marks, and then handed the sheets to Mr. Hanna."

The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday next.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE.

Bishop Potter's Charges, It is Said, Will Be Startling.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The Tribune will say to-morrow: "It was reported yesterday that the evidence which has been collected to support the charges against the police in the crusade against vice in the district east of the Bowery is so complete and of such startling character that it will cause a great commotion in the city when it is made public. There is said to be full information of the methods by which vice has been protected by the police, and permitted to spread into many houses in the district; how much money has been paid for such protection, and who have been concerned in the payments. The evidence, it is said, will not be presented until formal charges have been sent to the Mayor by Bishop Potter."

BRYAN WILL SPEAK BEFORE LONG

Will Give His Views in Full—May Not Take That Hunt.

LINCOLN, NEB., November 9.—Mr. Bryan is in receipt of many requests for a statement concerning his future plans, and his attitude on public questions, in view of Tuesday's result. He intimated to-day that he would before long enlighten the public fully, but that for the present he had private matters which demanded his attention.

Mr. Bryan said to-day he might not accompany Colonel Wetmore on his hunting trip in the Ozark mountains. His health is good, and he does not feel the need of such a trip. He said he had been away from Lincoln so much recently that he found his own home afforded him the best opportunity for rest.

RUSH FOR WALL STREET NOW.

Forty-Five Thousand Dollars Offered for Stock Exchange Seat.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The recent boom in the stock market has created an unusually strong demand for Stock Exchange seats, and $45,000 was offered to-day for a seat on the exchange. This is $3,000 higher than has ever before been offered.

Big Figures Anent the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The annual report of Paymaster-General Kenny, of the navy, deals in large figures. He shows that last year he spent $10,659,000 on account of the construction and purchase of ships; $3,933,000 for repairs to ships; $11,715,000 to keep ships in commission, including pay; $1,589,000 for the marine corps, and $56,983 for the naval militia.

The report sets forth the need of additional storehouses at Key West and Norfolk.

Fatal Accident on the Southern.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., November 9.—A fast passenger train and a double-head freight collided this morning at Hodge's Station, on the Southern railway, twenty miles east of Knoxville. Engineer W. C. Thomas was fatally injured. Engineer Richard Parrott had an arm and a leg broken, and was otherwise seriously injured. Mail-Clerk I. N. Thomas, W. H. Roberts, and L. H. Harris were also seriously injured. The three engines were completely demolished.

New for War Portfolio.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 9.—Leading Republicans met to-day to induce, if possible, Harry S. New, national committeeman, to allow the use of his name for Secretary of War. Mr. New has declined office so far, and an effort will be made to get him to accept the Cabinet appointment, which it is felt here Indiana is entitled to.

Married in Washington.

Mr. Walter B. Candler, of this city, and Miss Lillian O. Beville, of Wytheville, were married in Washington on Thursday, Rev. George P. Willson officiating. The groom is a well-known inspector of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company. After visiting Philadelphia and other northern cities they will be at home to their friends at 607 north Seventh street. They were accompanied to Washington by Mr. Daniel Beville, brother of the bride.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW

London's Gilt and Ermine Parade and the Banquet Following.

A SALISBURY SENSATION.

The British Premier Makes a Startling Speech.

OUR ELECTION: THE BOER WAR.

"The Cause Which Won in Former," Says His Lordship, "is the Cause of Civilization and Commercial Honor."

LONDON, November 9.—The Lord Mayor's show was witnessed to-day by large crowds. It consisted of the usual gilt and ermine features.

The procession moved through admiring throngs to the law courts, where the ancient ceremony of taking the oath was carried out. The new and old Lord mayors were heartily cheered. There were no emblematical cars, but there were mounted men clad in British uniforms in use from 1800 to 1870. A model of the gun of the British cruiser Powerful, used at the siege of Ladysmith, was much cheered, as were also mounted men representing India, Canada, Australia, and South Africa.

What is probably the most brilliant of all public functions in England, the Lord Mayor's banquet, took place this evening. It will be memorable, even to Americans, by reason of the following remarkable utterance made by Lord Salisbury, who, in the presence of 900 guests, including United States Ambassador Choate, members of the British Cabinet, and many leading men of England, spoke as follows of the American election:

REJOICES WITH HANNAITES.

"We believe that the cause which has won is the cause of civilization and commercial honor. We believe those principles to be at the root of all prosperity and all progress in the world. Therefore we claim that we have as much right to rejoice in what has taken place as the distinguished gentleman present (referring to Mr. Choate) who sits at my side."

This was followed by loud and prolonged cheering, which made the gold plate on the oaken shelves shiver, and the great rafters of the Guildhall ring and ring again.

Lord Salisbury's incursion into the international politics of the United States was preceded by an apology, in the course of which he said:

ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE.

"One of the circumstances which has gratified me most during the last year is the very hearty friendly feeling displayed between this country and the United States. I hope Mr. Choate will forgive me if there is any irregularity in my expressions. It is quite wrong for a Secretary of State to make any observations with respect to the international politics of another country, but I am soon to give up my office, and with this abandonment, which is close at hand, I hope Mr. Choate will forgive me for expressing the supreme satisfaction with which all of us have heard of what has recently taken place in the United States."

Mr. Choate, replying a few minutes later to the toast of "The Diplomatic Corps," declared that Lord Salisbury had stated, with such truth, simplicity, and earnestness, the result of the election, that he (Mr. Choate) would not attempt to add to it, although he would venture to congratulate the noble Lord upon the fact that his remarks had been made after, instead of before, the election. (Laughter.)

THE COST OF WAR.

Except in its references to the United States, the speech of the Premier's cast an extraordinary gloom over the gorgeous banquet. Following directly after the colonel commanding the City Imperial Volunteers, Lord Salisbury startled his hearers, who caught the drift of his remarks, by satirizing the war fever, although praising the courage of the soldiers, and declaring that the passionate admiration of military valor evinced by the populace must produce a change of attitude on the part of the outside world, when viewing English character.

Then, with lowered voice and almost trembling accent, he went on to speak of the price of the victory and the ravages of death, dealing especially with the Queen's bereavement in the loss of Prince Christian Victor. Finally, with bent head and hands clasped, he uttered a hope, almost a prayer, that Lord Roberts might be spared the sorrow now hanging over him by reason of the critical condition of his daughter.

Tears sprang to the eyes of women, and men moved uncomfortably in their seats. The silence and solemnity grew intense.

WAR OFFICE COMMENDED.

Awaking from self-abstraction, the Premier reviewed the events of the last twelve months. Mr. Kruger and the Empress of China, he went on to say, had forced war on Great Britain. He maintained that the British War Office deserved great credit for the way in which it had handled these emergencies.

"Despite nebulous and fictitious attacks, we should be glad to improve all the defects of the War Office," he continued, "and our utmost efforts will be devoted to that task; but I should rather deprecate any unnecessary examination into what has occurred. You will not add to the enthusiasm of our troops by so doing."

RIDICULE ANENT CHINA.

He dilated upon the strengthened ties between the mother country and the colonies during the year, and poked fun at the delay consequent upon the European concert, when dealing with China. It was not appropriate for him, he declared, to comment upon negotiations while in progress, but he said he would make an exception in the case of the Anglo-German compact.

"This," he remarked, "represents the feelings of most, if not all, the Powers allied. It is impossible to lay too much emphasis upon the integrity of China and the 'open door,' and I think it a matter of great advantage that the Powers should have expressed themselves in favor of these fundamental principles, for, if they are achieved, the issue of the China problem need not concern us very anxiously."

A DANGEROUS IDEA.

He maintained earnestly that the idea of invading China with "our scanty force," or of "approaching the stupendous task of governing China, instead of leaving it to be governed by the Chinese," was most dangerous.

Porto Rico Republican.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, announcing that the election passed off with entire quiet and order. Fifty-eight thousand votes were cast, nearly all Republican. The Federals withdrew at the last moment, and cast very few votes. Degen (Republican) was elected commissioner. Every member of the Legislature is Republican. The Legislature is to meet on December 3d.

ECHOES FROM THE ELECTION.

Republicans Announce that They Will Contest Kentucky Count.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 9.—Republican Chairman Leslie Combes announced his purpose to-day to contest the electoral vote of the State, and to see that congressional contests are instituted by the defeated Republican candidates in the Third, Ninth, and Tenth Districts.

Mr. Combes said: "There is no question that Yerkes carried the State by a plurality of votes cast. It will take the official count to show how many ballots were not counted by the prearranged plans o fthe Democrats to reduce the Yerkes vote. When it is realized that a rate of ten votes to a precinct gains over 18,000 votes in the State, it can readily be seen that this number of votes could have been seized by the Democratic party in each precinct without affecting public opinion as did the open ruffianism and disregard of appearances which controlled their action in 1899. The thefts of this year are in my opinion greater than those of last year. I desire to make no fictitious contests, but if the facts are now as we believe, we will contest the electoral vote of the State of Kentucky."

As to what congressmen would contest, Mr. Combes said: "We believe Moss was elected over Rhea, in the Third District; that H. L. Hopkins defeated J. B. White, in the Tenth, and that Samuel J. Pugh, defeated J. N. Kehoe in the Ninth. We believe that their election will be shown on the face of the official returns, but, if the commissioners fail to count the ballots that were not counted by the officers of the election, we shall certainly contest."

OHIO'S PLURALITY.

COLUMBUS, O., November 9.—Chairman Dick, of the Republican State Executive Committee, to-day announced that the McKinley plurality in Ohio, as figured from complete returns from every precinct in Ohio, as reported to the Republican committee, is 71,162.

No material change from these figures is expected until the official count of the vote of the State has been completed.

SOLID RADICAL DELEGATION.

TOPEKA, KAN., November 9.—Republicans now claim the election of G. W. Wheatley to Congress, from the Third District, by a plurality of 10, without the vote of the soldiers now serving in the Philippines, which, they say, will be largely for him.

This gives the Republicans a solid delegation in Congress.

THE GEORGIA FIGURES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 9.—Unofficial returns from the count of Georgia show that Bryan's majority will be approximately 46,000. Nine counties went Republican, Polk giving a majority of 529 for McKinley. Five counties which have not been heard from gave Republican majorities in 1896, and are counted in the Republican column for the last election. Murray county was a tie, giving McKinley 316 votes, and Bryan the same number. The Democratic vote was the lightest cast in the State in many years.

NEBRASKA RESULT.

OMAHA, NEB., November 9.—Almost complete returns give McKinley a plurality in Nebraska of over 6,000. The Republican State ticket is apparently elected by from 1,500 to 2,000. The Republicans elect congressmen in the First and Second, and the Fusionists in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth districts.

LEGISLATURE CLOSE.

The Legislature, the returns on which are not yet completed, will probably stand: Senate—Republicans, 16; Fusionists, 16; vacant, 1. House—Republicans, 51; Fusionists, 49.

THE UTAH VOTE.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, November 9.—The returns from the State, which are now practically complete, reduce the majority of Sutherland (Republican) over King (Democrat), for Congress, to less than 600.

The returns show that King ran considerably ahead of the remainder of the Democratic ticket.

PROCURED DIVORCES TO ORDER.

Two Men Arrested—Also a Woman, "a Professional Co-Respondent."

NEW YORK, November 9.—Henry Seimer, a lawyer, and a man known as Frank Wilson, a cigar-maker, were arrested to-day, on charge of conspiracy to defeat and obstruct the ends of justice.

It is alleged that in three separate divorce cases, Seimer has appeared as counsel for the plaintiff, and that Wilson, who appeared under a different name in each case appeared as the principal witness for the plaintiff, and testified that the statutory cause for divorce had been committed by the defendant. The two men were held in $5,000 bail for trial.

With the men there was arrested a young woman, who gives the name of Mary H. Tompkins. She was committed to the House of Detention, where she will be held as a witness. The woman is said by the detectives in the case to be a "professional co-respondent." According to the detectives, persons were secured to impersonate the defendants in certain divorce actions, and in this way cases were tried and settled without the real defendants' knowing of them until the handing down of the decrees.

The police to-night took into custody Mrs. Herrick, who was suing her husband for absolute divorce. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Recorder Goff, at the Woman's Home, in Brooklyn.

McKinley on Bimetallism.

CONCORD, N. H., November 9.—Senator Chandler to-night issued a signed defence against the criticisms of Railroad Commissioner Henry M. Putney.

Senator Chandler gives a full account of his persistent efforts to secure in Congress a new declaration that international bimetallism is desirable. He gives copies of two letters never before made public. One is a letter dated December 17, 1896, from the Committee of the Senate Caucus, signed by Senators Hoar, Chandler, Gear, and Carter, and taken by Senator Wolcott, the chairman of the committee, to Mr. McKinley, at Canton. Mr. McKinley's letter in reply is dated December 28th, and says: "I am very anxious to bring about an international agreement, and carry out, if possible, the pledge of our platform in that behalf."

Sheriff Holding Jail Against a Mob.

NAVASOTA, TEX., November 9.—As a result of the tragedy of Wednesday, in which three men were killed at Anderson, excitement runs high in that town. Sheriff Garrett Scott and a few friends are holding the jail against a crowd of armed citizens, numbering about 100. All business is reported suspended, and armed men are hurrying to the town from the country. Serious trouble is feared.

Bank Officers Arrested.

SOMERSET, KY., November 9.—George W. Wait, president, and R. G. Hail, cashier, of the Somerset Banking Company, were arrested to-day. Hail was arrested on the charge of embezzling $16,000, and Wait on the charge of false swearing in making the bank's statement. Both gave bail.

Standard Oil Stock 655.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Standard Oil certificates made a new high-water mark to-day, selling at 655.

New York.—Among the messages received by Governor Roosevelt at his home, in Oyster Bay, was one from Archbishop Chapelle, of Manila, as follows: "Congratulations. Have worked for this splendid result."

A TOUCH OF WINTER.

New York City Visited by a Gale from the West.

WIND VELOCITY 72 MILES.

At the Top of Sky-Scrapers Windows Rattle at a Great Rate.

MUCH DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS.

But No Loss of Life Has Been Reported Thus Far—Coasting Vessels Find It Impossible to Enter the Harbor.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The first touch of winter weather came to town to-day, in the trail of a west wind, which at 11 o'clock this morning was blowing at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour. It made a sluiceway of lower Broadway, and the narrow down-town streets, lifting hats, and playing a thousand and one pranks with unwary pedestrians who rounded corners incautiously.

At the top of the skyscrapers windows rattled and papers blew around at a lively rate.

As the day advanced the wind became stronger, until, along in the afternoon, it had reached a velocity of seventy-two miles. Up to 10 o'clock to-night no loss of life had been reported in New York city or Brooklyn, but stories of damage to buildings in the cities and suburbs were numerous.

HAVE TO ANCHOR OUTSIDE.

NEW YORK, November 9.—It was impossible for coasting craft to enter the harbor to-day, on account of a tremendous sea and northwest wind, and three schooners, shortly after being sighted off the Highlands, bound in, dropped anchor off-shore, to hold on for abatement of the gale and shift of the wind. They were the William J. Lermond, from Pascagoula; B. I. Hazard, from Georgetown, and Laura Sprague, from Salem, Mass.

FUTURE OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Views of John R. McLean and J. Sterling Morton.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—The Picayune has received additional replies from leading Democrats, giving expressions with reference to the future of the Democratic party.

J. R. McLean, telegraphing from Washington, says: "The Democratic party, notwithstanding it has had to carry many 'isms,' and that it has allowed the disappointed to enlist under its banner and at once become active directors in the party, has polled about 7,000,000 votes. To say that such an organization should be abandoned, or the devoted men of that party should be dismissed or retired, is poor policy, and will never meet with success. The election has proved that the commercial interests of the country are paramount. Whether the commercial instinct will submerge all others is to be shown. Business interests must be regarded and values left unmolested, but the General Government must not be forgotten. I believe that, as a party, we should remain quiet, let the excitement pass away, and later consolidate the opposition to the other party under conservative leaders, but not under selfish personal policies that may be labelled with the name of one man."

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska City, says: "To be saved, the Democratic party should repent the crime of miscegenation with Populism and Free-Silver Republicanism. After that it should remove Bryanarchy, and all which that politically implies. Then it ought to nominate for the presidency in 1904 some man who has always held firmly for honest money, for a tariff for revenue only, for a strict construction of the Constitution, and for a conscientious enforcement of the laws as interpreted by the courts."

CONFLAGRATION AT BILOXI.

More Than a Hundred Buildings Destroyed—Loss, $300,000.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Biloxi, Miss., situated on the Mississippi Southern railway, ninety miles from New Orleans, was swept by a terrific fire this morning, which destroyed upward of one hundred buildings, and rendered hundreds of people homeless. Biloxi is a town of 7,000 people, a well-known summer resort for Mississippians and Louisianians, and a winter resort for northern people. It has only a small fire department, and contains many frame buildings, and the fire simply burned until it had nothing further to feed on.

It broke out shortly after midnight in a saloon near the Louisville and Nashville depot, where a gang of negroes were playing dice, and, after destroying the depot swept through to the beach, a distance of several squares. No lives were lost, but many of the poorer people lost all their possessions. The Catholic church, school, and convent, two newspaper offices, and several fine brick stores were among the buildings destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $300,000, with $125,000 of insurance.

The most important losers were as follows: D. T. Dulins, dry goods, $40,000; Orleans Hotel, $40,000; Catholic convent, church, and school, $15,000; Loosee & Co., grocers, $30,000; William Kennedy's drug store, owned by L. Lopez, $20,000; twelve pieces of property, owned by C. Theobald & Son, $28,000; V. Schwan & Co., $95,000; Waverly cottages, $8,000.

M'KINLEY RESPONDS TO BRYAN.

Acknowledgment of Latter's Congratulations—Good Wishes.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—President McKinley to-day answered Mr. Bryan's message of congratulation, as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, November 9, 1900.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: I acknowledge with cordial thanks your message of congratulation, and extend you my good wishes.

(Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Mr. Bryan's message to the President reached Canton after Mr. McKinley had started for Washington, and was forwarded to him here.

TO INSPECT THE STOCKTON.

Navy Department Orders Board to Assemble at Annapolis on 14th.

The Navy Department has ordered the Board of Inspection and Survey to assemble at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, on next Wednesday, the 14th, to inspect the torpedo-boat Stockton, built at the Trigg yards here.

The official trial will take place on the next day—Thursday—over a course to be sold near Barren Island, in Chesapeake Bay, about forty miles south of Annapolis.

On the Board of Inspection and Survey are Rear-Admiral Frederick Rodgers (president), Commander Charles J. Roelker, Captain Robley D. Evans, Naval-Constructor Capps, and others.

MAYOR VAN WYCK'S ANSWER.

Why It Was Withheld Until After the Election.

NEW YORK, November 9.—In connection with the answer of Mayor Van Wyck to the charges against him, filed with Governor Roosevelt, regarding his alleged improper connection with the American Ice Company, the World to-day prints a telegram purporting to have been sent by B. B. Odell, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and nominee for the Republican State convention for Governor, to Governor Roosevelt, as follows:

"Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Cripple Creek, Col.:

"Wire Attorney-General Davies to be sure not to give out to the reporters the Van Wyck answer at this time. It must be held until after the election is over. This would imperil our chances, and get us into a useless wrangle. I have also wired Davies.

(Signed) "B. B. ODELL."

In the letter of Attorney-General Davies to Governor Roosevelt, dated, October 4th, communicating the answer of Mayor Van Wyck, the Attorney-General says:

ADMISSIONS BY THE MAYOR.

"The Mayor, by his answer, admits that during his incumbency of the office he has been the owner of shares of stock in the American Ice Company. He also admits that during the period in which he was the owner of such stock the American Ice Company had contracts with the city for the sale of ice to various departments of the city, and for the leasing of docks belonging to the city. In my opinion, the owner of stock in the corporation is interested within the meaning of that word as employed in section 1533 of the Greater New York charter, in a contract between the corporation and the city."

Further on in his letter to the Governor the Attorney-General says:

"In order to justify the Mayor's removal, I don't believe that it is necessary to establish a case against him upon which he could be convicted of crime under the provisions of section 1533 above referred to, but I do believe there should be clear and satisfactory evidence of his moral guilt.

AGAINST FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

"It is of the utmost importance that no further proceedings should be taken in this matter, unless you are satisfied that the charges can be sustained. The Mayor of the greatest city in America, should not be humiliated by being placed upon trial upon charges which are groundless, or which cannot be proved. Under all these circumstances, and in view of the fact that the charges are made upon information and belief, and considering the great expense, both to the Mayor and the State, involved in such a trial, I believe that before a commissioner is appointed, or any further proceedings are taken in this matter, you should require the petitioners to place you in possession of evidence which, standing alone and undisputed, would justify the removal of the Mayor."

The Gaynor-Greene Hearing.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The hearing in the case of J. F., W. T., and E. H. Gaynor, and B. D. Greene, alleged co-conspirators with Captain O. M. Carter, for their removal to Georgia for trial, was resumed to-day.

Colonel John W. Rutherford, formerly a contractor in Atlanta, was called by the defence as the first witness, to show that the work accomplished by the defendants was up to the standard, and fully in accordance with the specifications determining the class of work to be carried out.

Colonel Rutherford was excused, after having been asked a number of technical questions, and the hearing was adourned until Monday.

Another Victim of Tarrant Fire.

NEW YORK, November 9.—A portion of a man's body was found in the ruins of the Tarrant & Co. building to-day. The find consisted of a head, trunk, one hand, and a foot. The body is believed to be that of Patrick Hennessy, of Hoboken, N. J., who was employed as a porter for the Eppens, Smith, and Wiemann Company, coffee dealers, and who has been reported missing.

Were Barred Out of Alsace-Lorraine

BERLIN, November 9.—The United States Embassy is crowded with applications for redress against the German Government, made by natives of Alsace-Lorraine who are now American citizens, and who, after the Paris Exposition, visited their old homes only to be curtly expelled by the authorities. Under the provisions of the treaty of 1868 Germany refuses to recognize them as entitled to protection.

General Buller Arrives in England.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 9.—General Sir Redvers Buller, on the Danvers Castle, from Cape Town, reached the quay at Southampton last evening, at 8:30. He was greeted by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as an immense assembly of townspeople.

Board of Masonic Home.

The Board of Governors of the Masonic Home held a meeting at the Masonic Temple Thursday, and transacted routine business.

The next meeting will be held during the session of the Grand Lodge here, the first week in November.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

With the latest improved automatic Hot Soda apparatus we are serving especially fine Hot Chocolate and Bouillon at 5c. BRIGGS DRUG COMPANY, 101 east Broad street.

Don't Wait; Delays Are Dangerous.

For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Stiff Knees, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Strains, and Sprains rub well with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment. Large bottle, 25 cents, everywhere; small bottle, 15 cents.

Hammond, Florist,

107 east Broad st., largest assortment of Roses and Cut-Flowers in city. Wedding Bouquets, Designs, Decoration a specialty. Mailed or telegraph orders prompt attention.

A Geyser of Noise.

A pair of French Castanets free with every purchase for boys at Berry's, this week.

Is Your Horse Lame

from any cause. Rub the affected part vigorously with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment. It cures Sprains, Strains, Sweeney, Stiff Joints, and Muscles. Large bottle, 25 cents, everywhere.

Get Them While They Are Hot.

Hot Chocolate and Bouillon, 5c. BRIGGS DRUG COMPANY, 101 east Broad street.

Drink Kenny's Teas and Coffees.

Highest Quality. Lowest Prices. Pure Sugars at cost. C. D. KENNY CO., N. W. cor. Broad and Sixth streets. S. E. cor. Main and Seventeenth streets.

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

A GREAT GAME TO-DAY

Institute vs. Georgetown on the Gridiron at the Ball Park.

THE TEAMS WELL MATCHED.

The Wagers on the Result Are Many and Wellnigh Even.

BOTH TEAMS ARE IN THE CITY.

The Men of Each Appear in Pink of Condition and Are Confident of the Result—The Line-Up and Officials.

The game between the Georgetown and Virginia Military Institute elevens at the Broad-Street Park this afternoon will be the event of the foot-ball season in Richmond.

It would be hard to bring two teams here which have more friends in this city. Of course, there are hundreds of Virginia Military Institute alumni in Richmond who are rooting for the cadets. Georgetown University has scarcely fewer alumni here, and to a man they are manifesting the keenest interest in the mighty contest at Broad-Street Park this afternoon.

EACH WORTHY OF THE OTHER.

Each side will have a foeman worthy of its steel. The institute prevented the university from scoring only a few days ago at Lexington. Georgetown has taken a number of scalps and made some remarkable scores this season. It has defeated St. John's College, 6 to 0; Richmond College, 34 to 0; Swathmore, 16 to 16; beaten Gettysburg, 5 to 23, and held down the score in the game with the Annapolis cadets to 6 to 5.

There is much betting on the result. A great deal of it is the result of sentiment, and in such cases judgment does not play much part. Five to three on Georgetown has been given in several instances. Even money is the rule. The odds appear to be slightly in favor of Georgetown.

THE CADET TEAM.

Both the teams are here. The Institute boys arrived over the Chesapeake and Ohio at 6:20 o'clock last night, twenty-two strong. In addition to the men on the team and cadet rooters were Miss Maggie Freeland, of Lexington, the best friend of every man on the team, as well as every cadet at the institute, and Miss Marie Lewis, of Lexington. Major "Puck" Marshall, the commandant of the cadet corps; Captain Hugh Stockdale, Captain C. W. ("Duckie") Watts, Captain George Derbyshire, and Walker, the coach.

The boys were ready for dinner when they reached the hotel, and tackled it in fine style. When they came down into the lobby, when the meal was ended, they were soon surrounded by admirers, old institute men being the majority. All of the cadet party, with the exception of three or four, went to the Academy to see Tim Murphy in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon."

GEORGETOWN BOYS AND ROOTERS.

The Georgetown team arrived at 10:30 last night. Murphy's is Georgetown headquarters. About twenty-five rooters accompanied the Georgetown boys, and about as many more are expected to come down in time for the game this afternoon. The boys on the team lingered about the lobby for a short time, and then were off to bed. The rooters who came with the gladiators remained longer, speculating, prophesying, and laying wagers in a quiet way.

The game to-day is to be a hard one. Neither side expects an easy victory. It is not certain that either team is as confident as appears. All of which goes to show the game is to have features which will delight the heart of the football enthusiast. Bright skies and a crisp atmosphere are promised by the weather man. Uncertainty as to the result will bring out the spectators, the men, and the fair rooters, the latter in great numbers, for they are not less interested than the boys. Both teams appear to be in fine condition. Indeed, it is hard to imagine twenty-two healthier, lustier, stronger-appearing young fellows than those who will line up at the park at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

THE LINE-UP.

The line-up of the teams is as follows:

Institute—Wright, centre; Smily, right-guard; Biscoe, right tackle; Wise, right end; Johnson, left guard; Marshall, left tackle; Tucker, left end; Roller (captain), quarter-back; McCabe, left half-back; Kirk, full-back.

Georgetown—Finnigan, right end; Seitz, right tackle; Herns, right guard; McKay, centre; Lynch, left guard; Bulay, left tackle; Vandiventer, left end; Buckley, quarter-back; Reiley, right half-back; Devlin, full-back; Barry, left half-back.

Broncho Armstrong, of Yale, will probably officiate as umpire to-day, and Mr. Thompson, of Georgetown, as referee.

Sick Headache Cured

and its return prevented with Dr. David's Liver Pills. They cure Constipation and Biliousness by gently stimulating the Liver and Bowels to a healthy action. Order Dr. David's Liver Pills; only 25 cents for a box of 25 Pills.

A Geyser of Noise.

A pair of French Castanets free with every purchase for boys at Berry's, this week.

DR. SIEGERT'S Angostura Bitters excite the appetite and prepare the stomach for its work. A half wineglass before meals. Get SIEGERT'S.

The Weather.

FAIR

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Virginia—Saturday fair; Sunday warmer and cloudy, probably with rain; diminishing westerly winds, becoming variable.

North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer near the coast; fresh, northerly winds.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear and cool, with a decided fall in the temperature at night. The range of the thermometer was as follows:

6 A. M.	39
9 A. M.	41
12 M.	50
3 P. M.	54
6 P. M.	43
12 Night	37

Mean temperature 45 1-3