TWELVE PAGES TO-DAY.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

TWELVE PAGES TO-DAY.

WHOLE NUMBER, 15,753. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1901. THREE CENTS PER COPY

CUPID WON THE RACE

Miss Tompkins and Mr. Foster Married at Towson, Md.

MERRY THREE-DAYS' CHASE

Young People Outwit Parents and Police of Two Cities.

THEY LEFT RICHMOND SATURDAY.

Parents of the Young Lady Suspected an Elopement, and Made Strenuous Efforts to Overtake the Couple, But Without Success.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 14.—(Special.)—At Towson, Baltimore county, today, Miss Marie Tompkins became Mrs. Alexander H. Foster, after she had beaten her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Henry, in a race, which ran from the Henry home, in Richmond, to Washington, and thence to Baltimore, and after she had led the detective departments of two cities a merry three-day chase after Cupid.

Friday last, Dr. Foster, who is a dentist of Union, S. C., arrived in Richmond, and found Miss Tompkins ready with an impromptu trousseau and a willingness to wed. Quietly they proceeded to Washington, and from there telegraphed to Mrs. Henry.

The district police were notified that the bride-elect was not of age, and orders were given not to issue a license. But no license was asked for. The couple hastened to this city as the mother and stepfather hastened from Richmond to Washington. Major Sylvester, expecting just such a trick, had notified the Baltimore police, and when Dr. J. G. Swetzer, who had found accommodations for Miss Tompkins and Dr. Foster over Sunday, applied for the license, it was refused.

A MERRY CHASE.

As Dr. Swetzer left the Clerk's office he was followed by Detective Miller, who, however, failed to arrive at his home until he saw a carriage briskly driving away.

Calling a messenger boy at the station near-by, he instructed him to follow post haste and asked the first policeman he encountered to arrest the occupants of the hack.

Out Charles street, where town and country meet, the boy, worn out, put a sergeant and officer of the mounted police on the trail. Meantime the fugitives were making good the miles between Baltimore and Towson. At the county court-house the license was granted, and after searching in the rain for one minister, the knot was tied by the Rev. W. H. H. Powers at the parsonage of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church.

TEARS AND KISSES MINGLE.

Hardly had the drive back begun, when the carriage was overtaken by galloping officers, and the bridal party, taken first to the Northern Police Station and then to headquarters, where Mrs. Henry awaited the party, who had previously been joined by Mr. Henry.

A pathetic scene followed, with tears and kisses mingled. All charges were dismissed, and the party retired to Mrs. Henry's rooms at the Carrollton Hotel.

Cause Excitement Here.

The elopment of Miss Marie Tompkins and Dr. Alexander S. Foster caused considerable excitement and peturbation among the relatives and friends of the young lady in this city. About 4 P. M. Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, the mother and stepfather of the young lady, went to the Second Police Station and laid the matter before Police Captain Angle. It was surmised that the elopers had that morning gone to Pelham, N. C., just across the State line from Danville, Va., and telegrams were sent to both places. Captain Angle later wired Major Sylvester, the Washington (D. C.) Chief-of-Police. Information received later at the Henry home led to the belief that the couple had gone to the national capital. Accordingly Mr. and Mrs. Henry left about 7 P. M. Saturday for that city, and spent the greater part of the night in a vain search for the young pair.

THE PARENTS IN BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore Sun in its issue of Monday said of the efforts of the parents to locate the couple:

"The search was continued in Washington Sunday until Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins were notified from their home, in Richmond, that a telegram had been received from Miss Tompkins to the effect that she might be found at the Hotel Rennert, in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins came to Baltimore last night and registered at the Carrollton, as from Virginia."

Continuing, the Sun story stated:

"Soon after his arrival, Mr. Tompkins wrote a letter to the Carrollton and delivered it in person at the Rennert. It was addressed to Mr. Alexander S. Foster, who is supposed to have eloped with Mr. Tompkins's daughter. Mr. Foster had not appeared up to a late hour to claim the letter."

The young lady, now Mrs. Foster, is described as an attractive blonde, having beautiful golden hair, and large blue eyes. She was a fine equestrienne, and was a familiar figure on the streets, riding her handsome black horse, Dixie. She was 17 years old October 1st. Miss Tompkins, it is said, met Dr. Foster at Bedford City in August. He is a dentist, and at that time was employed with a Baltimore dental company. He is said to be a graduate of one of the Baltimore dental colleges. The youth of the couple is said to have been the principal ground of parental opposition.

THE HUNT IN WASHINGTON.

The Dispatch's Washington correspondent last night wired the following:

"Police headquarters and especially police reporters in this city were very much worked up Saturday night and yesterday over the elopment of Miss Marie Henry Tompkins, of Richmond, and a Baltimore drummer. Telegrams first put the police and reporters on the alert, and these were followed Saturday night by the arrival of the parents of the young lady, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tompkins. All the hotels and boarding-houses were again visited by the police, the reporters, and the anxious parents, but without avail. Yesterday the parents left for Baltimore to prosecute the search there."

CANON ON MARRIAGE.

Deputies in Committee of the Whole, Adopt It.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 14.—The House of Deputies of the Episcopal Church of America, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, to-day adopted the proposed canon prohibiting the remarriage of divorced persons for causes not arising previously to their former marriage. The canon was adopted as it came from the House of Bishops. The vote stood 182 for and 158 against.

The amendment of Dr. Huntington, of New York, making an exception in the case of the innocent party to a divorce granted on the Scripture ground, was rejected by a vote of 158 to 173. The result of the vote in Committee of the Whole was reported to the House of Deputies, which will vote on the matter.

The result there may not be the same; for in the House the vote of thirty delegations is required to carry a measure, the divided delegations virtually counting among the nays. No time was set for a final vote by the House, but it will presumably be taken to-morrow.

The House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops, so far as its action goes, has settled the Hawaiian Church problem, through the conference of its (committee, consisting (of the bishops of Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and California, with Bishop Willis. The terms of settlement, in brief, are the resignation of the Bishop of Honolulu, to take effect the 1st of next April, and the formation of the Hawaiian Islands as a missionary district, to be placed, for the present, in charge of a bishop designated by the presiding Bishop.

The House of Bishops to-day took up the report of the joint committee on revising the canons. Certain portions of it were adopted, and the remainder recommitted, to be reported at the next General Convention.

MARGINAL READINGS.

The House of Bishops agreed to the conference report on marginal readings, already accepted by the House of Deputies, and also be the McKinley memorial resolution. The following amendment to Article II., of the Constitution, was adopted by the House of Bishops:

"Provided, that nothing in this article shall be construed as restricting the authority of the Bishops of the Church to take such action as may be provided by the rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, and by the canons of the General Convention, for the use of special forms of worship."

This is intended to apply especially in cases of Swedish congregations in the Northwest.

BISHOPS FOR MEXICO.

In response to a communication from the Synod of Mexico, requesting the appointment of Bishops, the draft of a letter on the subject, prepared by the Bishops in council, was adopted.

A committee, consisting of the Bishops of Maryland, California, and Los Angeles, was appointed to consider the question of the consecration of not more than two Bishops for Mexico, when all the necessary preliminary conditions shall have been complied with.

House of Deputies.

In the House of Deputies this morning, Dr. McKim had the resolutions providing for a permanent committee on capital and labor taken from the calendar by a two-thirds vote, and they were adopted almost unanimously.

The committee report on the proposed new canon on the solemnization of marriage was taken up, and Rev. Hudson Stuck, of Dallas, cTex., deprecated certain charges that had been made of the moral condition of society in Roman Catholic countries, on account of the non-permission of divorces.

Dr. McKim cited high authority for his own position, that Christ did not not intend to absolutely deny to the innocent party the right to marry again, and declared that he had the uniform authority of the Reformed Episcopate in his position. He said it had not been shown that a stringent canon would operate to conserve the purity of the home.

On motion of James C. Buxton, of North Carolina, it was decided to take a vote on the subject at 12 o'clock.

VOTE ON MARRIAGE CANON.

The Huntington amendment to section 4, canon 30, which excepts the innocent party to divorce from the prohibition of remarriage was defeated in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 155 to 173. The original section was then adopted as it came from the House of Bishops, which had already passed it, by a vote of 182 to 158.

After the result of the vote on the canon concerning marriage and divorce was announced, the Committee of the Whole rose, but was immediately reconvened. The amendment to the Constitution adopted by the House of Bishops as a substitute for canon 37, referring to the discipline of persons marrying again after divorce, was placed before the committee for consideration. Without action, the committee again arose, and after it had reported progress to the House, a recess was taken until 3 P. M.

ELECTION OF BISHOPS.

At this hour, the House of Deputies proceeded in executive session to the election of missionary bishops.

The election resulted in the choice of the following: Rev. James Addison Ingle, District of Han Kow; Rev. Charles H. Brent, District of the Philippines; Rev. Frederick William Keator, District of Olympia; Rev. William Cabell Brown, District of Porto Rico.

The only nomination rejected was that of Rev. Charles Campbell Pierce, to be missionary bishop of North Dakota.

TO SAVE MISS STONE.

Troops Withdrawn—Missionaries Not Yet in Touch With Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14.—It transpires that the Turkish commander had completed dispositions to surround Miss Ellen M. Stone's captors at noon Saturday last. Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, however, received information that further activity would result in the death of Miss Stone, and at 10 o'clock Saturday morning he proceeded to the residence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Pasha, and demanded the immediate retirement of the Turkish troops. This was carried out, and the Bulgarian forces followed suit.

Mr. Eddy's action has the unanimous approval of the members of the Diplomatic Corps, who are convinced that efforts to liberate Miss Stone by force will infallibly result in her murder.

Neither Missionary Baird nor Missionary Haskell has yet been able to get in touch with the brigands, in order to arrange as to the amount of the ransom for Miss Stone.

MISS STONE STILL ALIVE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—All that can be gained from the State Department officials respecting the case of Miss Stone, the missionary who is held by brigands in Bulgaria, is that she is alive, and that efforts are continuing for her release.

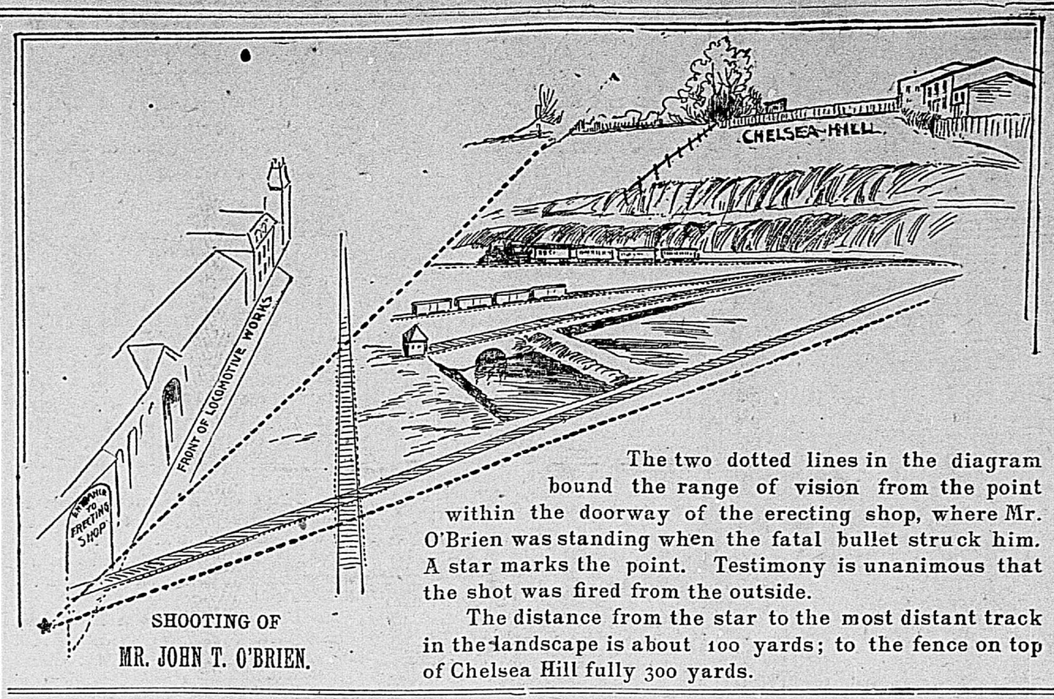
The officials, while declining to indicate the nature of the measures they are pursuing to this end still maintain hope of ultimate success.

King of the Belgians to Visit Us.

ANTWERP, October 14.—King Leopold has decided to visit New York. He announced this at an interview granted to the Burgomaster Saturday. His Majesty expects, among other advantages, to get in the United States many suggestions from the shipping arrangements, which will prove beneficial to the ports of Belgium.

Mine Closed Because of Strike.

DULUTH, MINN., October 14.—Because the Interstate Mining Company had a strike in its Columbia mine, the Virginia, it has closed the property indefinitely. The men were getting $2.50 for a day of eight hours.



SHOOTING OF MR. JOHN T. O'BRIEN.

The two dotted lines in the diagram bound the range of vision from the point within the doorway of the erecting shop, where Mr. O'Brien was standing when the fatal bullet struck him. A star marks the point. Testimony is unanimous that the shot was fired from the outside.

The distance from the star to the most distant track in the landscape is about 100 yards; to the fence on top of Chelsea Hill fully 300 yards.

WHO FIRED THE SHOT,

Mystery of the O'Brien Tragedy But Deepens.

ANOTHER SIMILARLY HURT.

C. M. Parker, in Same Line of Fire, Has a Bullet in His Head.

ACCIDENT THEORY IS ACCEPTED.

Unreasonable to Suppose That a Person, Murderously Disposed, Would Have Chosen the Time and Place of the Shooting.

The mystery surrounding the sudden death of Foreman John T. O'Brien, at the Richmond Locomotive-Works, on Saturday morning last, was not lifted by yesterday's developments, but rather deepened, by reason of the fact that it came to light that a second person, C. M. Parker, standing near O'Brien, and in the same line of fire, was struck and seriously wounded by a small calibre bullet of similar size and character to that which a moment before killed O'Brien.

A window a few feet away was struck by a bullet about the same time, a small, round hole in the glass being the only mark left by the one bullet out of three that did not result either seriously or fatally. It was regarded as possible, although not probable, that Parker was struck by the bullet which passed through the window, for it may have struck and glanced off the boilers or machines inside the shop at almost any angle. It is more natural, however, to regard the window-pane shot as a third, and it is quite possible that there were others, which either struck the brick walls without or were not noticed within the erecting shop, because of the noise and din and confusion which obtain in this busy workshop during working hours.

THE AFFAIR MUCH DISCUSSED.

At the Locomotive-Works yesterday the affair was discussed among the men from every point of view. The distances and angles at which it would seem that the shots were fired were canvassed thoroughly. All agreed that they came from without the shop and probably from the slope of Chelsea Hill, which rises beyond the railroad tracks a hundred yards distant from the doorway in which O'Brien was standing.

Many visited the scene and site of the distressing mishap. The position in which O'Brien was standing was carefully studied and accurately located. With him at the time were Watchman A. J. Williams and George B. Myers, an applicant for work. They agreed that O'Brien was just inside of the large doorway of the erecting shop, two or three feet from the southern side of the doorway and facing outwards. He was struck on the left breast by a small calibre bullet, which pierced his heart, and never spoke afterwards. He died within three or four minutes.

IN THE LINE OF FIRE.

Just back of where O'Brien was standing, some fifteen feet, a young man named C. Manly Parker, was at work on an engine. He was in plain view from the open door and in the direct line of fire from Chelsea Hill, from which it is thought O'Brien was shot. Parker, a minute or two before O'Brien was shot, felt a peculiar blow on the back of his head. He was dazed and blinded for a time, and thought a bolt or piece of iron had struck him on the head. He walked off toward the storeroom, and in a minute or two learned that O'Brien had been killed. Parker was able to get to his home, at No. 2017 Venable street, without assistance. Even after reaching home he did not connect his injury with the shooting which killed O'Brien. Not until a physician was called in was it known that Parker had been shot by a small calibre bullet. His physician, Dr. W. H. Parker, found the wound made by a projectile of this character, and at once recognized the seriousness of Parker's condition. Yesterday he was getting along nicely. In the afternoon he was feeling well enough to sit up and move about a little. Dr. Parker regarded his condition as very favorable. He is a married man; has no children; had been at the Locomotive-Works only some six weeks, and previous to that time had been for several years an employee of Cameron & Cameron's tobacco factory.

INQUEST OVER O'BRIEN'S REMAINS.

'Squire James T. Lewis conducted the inquest over the remains of John T. O'Brien at the county court-house at 10 o'clock yesterday. A jury of six was sworn in, consisting of Messrs. R. M. Pilcher, C. E. Vermellera, James Holleran, J. E. Hart, J. M. Allen, and J. M. Hock. The jury heard the evidence of Dr. Lorrimer Jones and Dr. W. W. Dunn, who conducted the autopsy on Saturday afternoon, and found the fatal bullet imbedded in the intercostal muscles between the fifth and sixth ribs on the right side, and also the evidence of Watchman A. J. Williams and George E. Myers, who were standing on either side of O'Brien when he was shot. These witnesses were questioned by Commonwealth's-Attorney Sands, after which a verdict was brought in that O'Brien had come to his death "by a bullet fired by some one yet unknown."

The testimony before the inquest developed little information on the subject, further than that O'Brien met his death by a bullet fired with great momentum. The heavy clothing which the bullet

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SWANSON IS READY,

Returning from Europe, He Wires to Secure Appointments.

MR. ELLYSON ON OUTLOOK.

Pronounced Gains by the Party in the White Counties of the State.

THE CAMPAIGN IS OPENING UP.

Henceforth It Promises to Be Marked With Greater Activity—Committee Issues a Pamphlet in Reply to Charges of Mr. Hoge.

Democrats are greatly pleased at news of pronounced gains by the party in the white counties of the State. Some weeks ago the conditions there were not entirely favorable and there was some uneasiness. But recently there has become manifest a most radical change of sentiment, and there promises to be the usual Democratic majorities in the counties where the conditions a short time ago were not all desirable.

Mr. Ellyson is apparently well satisfied with the situation. He has the most exhaustive information regarding the conditions in all the counties of the State. He knows more of the political conditions in this State than does any other man in it. He thinks there is every reason to believe the party will carry the State by the majority usual at gubernatorial elections. The campaign has been slow in opening up, but it is growing more lively, and from now on it will be active. Mr. Anderson has no less than thirteen appointments to speak. There has been no man on the stump in Virginia in a long time who has made a more profound impression on the public than has Mr. Anderson. Wherever he speaks there come reports of delighted audiences, and he is in great demand everywhere. By the way, Mr. Anderson will make the last of his speeches at Lexington, his home town, on the day before the election.

Mr. Swanson will soon be in the campaign, as predicted in the Dispatch Sunday in connection with notice of his arrival in New York from his European tour. Senator Martin was one of the returning party. Mr. Swanson reached his home in Chatham yesterday or maybe on Sunday night. Yesterday he wired Mr. Ellyson as follows:

"Chatham, Va., October 14, 1901.

"Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, State Chairman:

"I shall be in Richmond in a few days to see you in reference to appointments. I shall be glad to aid in every possible way.

(Signed) "CLAUDE A. SWANSON."

This is but the fulfilment of the promise made by Mr. Swanson in his speech at the Norfolk convention after the nomination of Mr. Montague. He is a power on the stump, and will make a most valuable addition to the Democratic campaign corps.

Mr. Hampton Hoge has incensed many Virginians by the recent declaration that Virginia has become fossilized, and that she is a hundred years behind the times. The State Committee has sent out a pamphlet in reply to the charges made by Mr. Hoge, in which are quoted excerpts from the speeches made on Virginia Day at the Pan-American Exposition by Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, and Mr. George W. Miles, of Pulaski. The figures show what Virginia has done in the way of developing her material resources, and in helping her people to an education to fit them for the struggle of life. The figures form the most eloquent answer possible to the aspersions which Mr. Hoge has cast upon the State. The pamphlet might have contained the assertion that Virginia is doing more for public schools than any other State of the South. Mr. Hoge might have also been referred to an editorial article in the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, last week, complimentary of Virginia for the way in which she is supporting the educational institutions of the State. The Democrats cannot understand the motve of Mr. Hoge in making the attack on the State—his State. The pamphlet referred to, in introducing the extracts from the speeches of the gentlemen named, very pertinently asked: "In the lightof s uch facts, is the man who goes over Virginia traducing her fair name a proper person to be her Governor?"

The members of the convention—that is, many of them—are anxious to have the convention take a vacation soon, and allow them to go before their people and justify their actions as members of the convention. They say with force that the Republicans are charging that they have accomplished nothing in the time they have been here at work, and that they propose to do many things opposed to the best interests of the State and her people. They say it is only fair that the man traduced should be given opportunity to defend themselves. An effort will be made to have the convention take a recess soon, to last until after the election. Many of the most influential members favor it, but it is doubtful if there are enough to carry through the proposition.

There have been two nominations made to the State Senate, which have given great general satisfaction to the Democrats. Each is a renomination—that of Mr. McIlwaine, from the Petersburg District, and of Mr. LeCato, from the Accomac District. Each of the gentlemen named has served the State for years in the Senate, and it would have been calamitous to have left them at home. This opinion has been expressed by many Democrats in conversation with the Dispatch writer. Mr. LeCato is the recognized authority of the State on all questions relating to oysters; he is the only man who can make a speech on the subject and interest the Senate, so far as is recalled. Mr. McIlwaine is one of the ablest debaters in the Senate. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the State. He is expected to be the author of an employers' liability bill to be offered at the next session of the General Assembly. For years he has been fighting for the passage of a measure of this character, and year after year he has been defeated. But the day of his triumph has come, as the Democrats at Norfolk declared for the bill, and its passage is regarded as assured.

Dr. F. W. Lewis, of Litwalton, Lancaster county, who has been in the city for some days, says the Democrats have made a strong nomination for the Legislature in his district, composed of the counties of Lancaster and Richmond. The nominee is Mr. J. M. Lyell, of the latter county. He is said to be a fine man, one who will unite the two factions which have been at outs in the district for some time.

Captain Joseph E. Willard was in the city last night. He addressed a large audience at Caroline Court yesterday. He is making a fine impression as a campaign speaker, and the manner of the genial Lieutenant-Governor-to-be makes him a most accomplished campaigner.

FLOWERS AND FRUIT SENT TO CZOLGOSZ,

It Would Be Matter of Surprise If Names of Senders Were Made Public.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 14.—Superintendent-of-Prisons Cornelius V. Collins will send a request to Secretary-of-State Hay to designate an official representative of the government's to be present at the electrocution of Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. Only twenty-four witnesses will be present in the death chamber when the sentence is executed.

Warden Meade, of Auburn prison, has sent to Superintendent Collins the requests he has received for permission to attend the electrocution—over one thousand in all. The law limits the number of witnesses, and the Superintendent will decide who the witnesses shall be.

It was stated at the State Department of Prisons to-day that statements to the effect that Czolgosz is in a constant state of collapse, and that he breaks down and weeps every time anything is said to him concerning the electrocution, are false. Superintendent Collins had a talk with the condemned man some days ago, and at the time he said he knew he had to die. He expressed no fear as to the electrocution, but said that he would not care to go outside of the prison, for he believed that the people would kill him.

THOUSANDS OF LETTERS.

Since his confinement in Auburn prison several thousand letters have been received for him at the prison, as well as a large number of express packages containing flowers and fruit. Neither the letters, flowers, nor fruit have ever reached the condemned man. The flowers and fruit, it is learned, have been sent by Christian societies, as have been a number of letters, consoling Czolgosz in his last moments. Other letters have come from cranks, who have written about the species of torture to which they would put him to, if they had the execution of justice in his case. It is stated, however, that it would be a matter of surprise if the names of the senders of fruit and flowers were made public.

The State Prison Department has pursued a uniform policy in regard to Czolgosz. An effort has been made to prevent the murderer from gaining any notoriety while awaiting death, and to surround him with as perfect isolation from the world as possible.

GOVERNMENT RESTS

The Last of Its Regular Witnesses Heard.

FIRST SCHLEY TESTIMONY

Nunez, the Cuban Pilot, Placed on the Stand.

CAPTAIN COOK, OF THE BROOKLYN

He Explains Why Loop Was Made and Says He Never Regarded Schley as Other Than an Enthusiastically Brave Officer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—To-day, in the Schley court of inquiry Judge-Advocate Lemly concluded the presentation of testimony for the government, and the first of Admiral Schley's was introduced. Captain Francis A. Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign, and who acted, though unofficially, in the capacity of chief-of-staff for the Commodore, was on the witness-stand the greater part of the day. He was followed by Lieutenant-Commander W. F. Fullam, who was senior watch officer on the New Orleans during the Spanish war, and former Lieutenant Joseph Beale, who, as an officer on the Harvard, translated the cipher dispatches between Commodore Schley and the Navy Department, carried by that vessel.

Lieutenant Beale was the last of the government witnesses, although Captain Lemly explained that he would reserve the right to call others, if occasion should demand that he shouldw do so. Then the first witness for Admiral Schley was called. This proved to be the Cuban pilot, Eduard Nunez.

Captain Cook was questioned by Mr. Hanna, and responded in clear and distinct tones. He said he had been at Key West, May 19th, giving directions for the departure of the Flying Squadron for Cienfuegos.

WHY FLEET WENT TO CIENFUEGOS.

Captain Cook said the squadron had been sent to that port to "intercept and meet the Spanish squadron, it having been determined, as we believed at that time, to make Cienfuegos their objective point." He had understood that the Spanish fleet carried munitions of war for Havana, and it was believed that they would go to Cienfuegos, because of its accessibility to Havana.

Captain Cook detailed a conversation between Commodore Schley and Captain Chester, while the squadron was en route for Cienfuegos. He said there had been talk between them about coaling on the southern coast of Cuba.

Captain Cook said that upon arriving at Cienfuegos, on the morning of May 22d, a blockade was immediately established, as the firing of guns was heard and it was believed that Cervera had arrived and a fete in honor of his appearance was on. Earthworks on the shore were seen, but they were not fired upon because it was considered advisable not to unnecessarily expend ammunition. "It was presumed that the whole beach was occupied." We saw cavalry and

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE 2.)

Constable Bro's

Have made vast improvements in their tailoring department, and are making men's clothes equal to the finest of New York houses.

Give them a call if you want stylish good fitting clothes.

Use the Best.

Dr. David's Cough Syrup. Best on Earth for Coughs, Croup, Consumption, and Bronchitis.

ANNUAL PALM SALE.

Commencing Tuesday, October 15th, special sale of Palms, Ferns, and other decorative plants at reasonable prices.

REYNOLDS, Florist,
22 North Ninth Street.

Rub Well

with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment to cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Strains, and Drawn Muscles.

Carnival King March,

by Frank Harms. The prettiest march ever written. Adopted by the Carnival Association. Every home should have a copy. THE CABLE COMPANY, Publishers.

Dr. David's Liver Pills

cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all Stomach and Liver Troubles.

Drink Kenny's 25c. Coffee.

The best 25c. Coffee in the world, always fresh. Sugars at cost.

C. D. KENNY COMPANY,
Teas, Coffees, Sugars.
Broad and 6th and Main and 17th streets.

See the Rush

to the Drugstores for Dr. David's Cough Syrup. Large bottle, 25 cents.

Stops Diarrhoea and Stomach Cramps

Dr. Siegert's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

The Weather.

FAIR

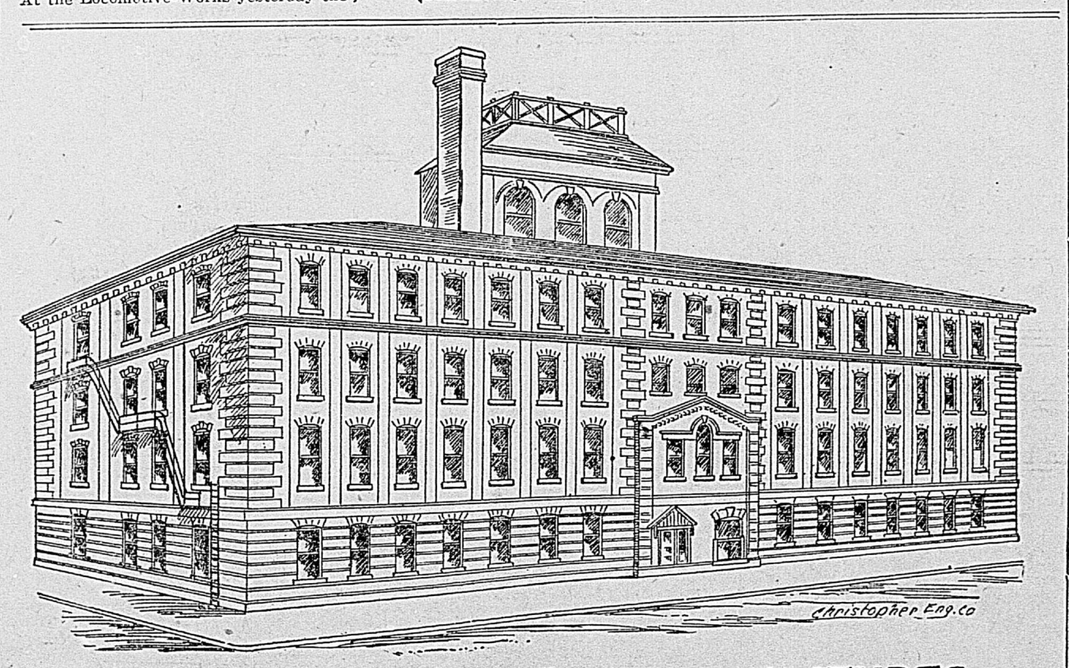
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Virginia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was partly cloudy, with a light fall of rain. The range of the thermometer was as follows:

6 A. M.	53
9 A. M.	59
12 M.	60
3 P. M.	65
6 P. M.	60
12 night	51
Mean temperature	—



SOMETHING UNIQUE IN MANUFACTURES.

Richmond is to have a most unique business, which is to be housed in the plant soon to be erected for the Richmond Industrial Development Company. It is a bright New England idea, transplanted in Virginia.

The following are the gentlemen who are the officers of the company and the prime movers of the scheme: Messrs. F. C. Todd, Baltimore, president; L. M. Williams, Richmond, vice-president; William Todd, Richmond, secretary and treasurer. These, and Messrs. Joseph Bryan, of the Locomotive-Works, and J. Scott Parrish, of the Richmond Cedar-Works, are the Board of Directors. Mr. William Todd will be manager.

HITHERTO UNKNOWN HERE.

The idea which hitherto has been unknown in Richmond and the South is this: There are a number of persons in every city who have, or wish to have, a small manufacturing plant, and go from that to a larger one, when they have been successful with the first attempts. Some have only the ideas which they wish to develop, also a limited amount of capital with which to do so; others have started a business which would thrive, had they not such a heavy expense account and limited conveniences. Now, the Richmond Industrial Development Company proposes to erect a first-class, modern structutre, equip it with every convenience known in these times, and, among other things, be prepared to furnish its occupants with electrical power at the cheapest possible rates. A man can rent what floor space in the building he needs at reasonable terms, also get his power right there.

WILL BUILD HOUSE FOR HIM.

When he has prospered and wants more floor space than the building can well furnish him, it is the purpose of the company to build him a plant to be used by him alone. Mr. William Todd mentioned to a representative of the Dispatch that he knew of a similar concern in New England which had built up three whole blocks in that way with prospering manufacturers, who had all begun in a small way in a plant like the one to be erected here. The contract for the structure has been let to J. T. Wilson, of this city. It will cost about $35,000. It is to be completed in four months. Its location will be Eleventh and Byrd streets. It will be 50x150 feet, four stories high, not including the basement. This will give the building 37,500 square feet. Each floor will be fitted with every modern convenience, sanitary and otherwise, even to a shower bath.

POWER PLANT TO BE ENLARGED.

The power for the building will be furnished by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, whose power-house is in a stone's throw of the site of the proposed structure.

The Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company will soon make preparations to meet this extra demand on them for electrical power. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the company it was decided to spend the additional sum of $200,000 on their plant, doubling the capacity of it. It is stated that the enlarged power-house will have a greater capacity than any in the country, save that alone which harnesses the Niagara Falls.