

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia—Partly cloudy Wednesday; fresh northeast to east winds; Thursday fair.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Wednesday; probably showers and thunderstorms, followed by clearing weather; Thursday fair; variable winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was oppressively warm; showers fell at times. The reading of the dispatch thermometer, at the hours stated, were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include 6 A. M., 8 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M., 6 P. M., 12 night, and Mean temperature.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 21, 1902. Sun rises 4:57. High tide 10:51. Sun sets 7:25. Moon sets 4:24.

RICHMOND.

Fleming Landrum, of Church Hill cuts away supports from porch of his residence, and his hurt by falling debris.—The death of Miss M. J. Jackson, a miss, temporarily, at least, of the stage.—Dr. C. H. Crawford returns from Amherst, but refuses to be interviewed.—"Our Country" restored to list of text books.—Definitely known that Senator Hoar is expected in response to a veto test case.—Shortland Writers Association admits ladies to membership.—Great grandson of Peter Francisco kills Mrs. Whitaker, widow of engineer killed in wreck.—South Mountain drive a mass through en route to attend annual meeting.—Exciting shooting affray in Fulton.—Condition of Bishop not favorable to recovery.—MANCHESTER.—Ninth-street mission inquiry.—Narrow escape of a negro.—General election Thursday.

VIRGINIA.

The contempt case of Rev. C. H. Crawford in Amherst postponed until June 21st. Answer of the defendant, which Judge Campbell said.—At the meeting of the State Federation of Labor in Roanoke yesterday, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to present a letter of opposition to Mr. C. H. Crawford's nomination for Congress, owing to the latter's opposition to organized labor.—W. T. Collins and his son badly hurt by a locomotive in Charlotte county.—Baltimore police requested to aid in search for Miss M. J. Jackson, a miss, for Roanoke lady.—Hon. L. D. Yarrall withdraws from the congressional race in the Fourth District.—George Easter sentenced to hang in Greensville on July 20th.—Joe Sterling, a one-legged lad of Portsmouth, drowned yesterday.—Death of Dr. J. P. Bryant, of Southampton, announced in the Second Congressional District.—Seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in Fairfax.—Hon. B. A. Davis, Republican member of the Constitutional Convention from Franklin county, nominates himself a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District.—Further details of Newport News and Norfolk street railways.

GENERAL.

New York stock market recovers, and ends the day pretty near the top level and steady.—Grains close higher at Chicago; provisions lower.—The omnibus bill to amend the Constitution of the Senate carried an increase in the appropriation for Charlottesville of \$5,000.—Senate adopts resolutions felicitating Cuba on her independence.—House discusses the policy of concentration camps in the Philippines.—Argument to Lieutenant William E. Ship, who fell at San Juan, is unveiled at Charlotte, N. C.—Mississippi Railroad Commission postpones action in the Southern-Mobile and Ohio railroad consolidation case.—A man who refused to testify in the "Charleston" committed suicide in the Barrett House, New York.—Dr. Riddle was the Cuban independence handicap at Morris Park.—Methodist Conference begins consideration of the war claim reports.—Mississippi Congress Association meets in Atlanta.—Southern Bill Posters' Association re-elects old officers, with exception of H. J. Row, of Athens, Ga., who is chosen vice-president.—Bark Maud is to fly the Cuban flag.—Georgia county superintendents accept George Foster Peabody's rural library of Georgia.—Southern and Louisville and Nashville roads agree to issue joint bonds for controlling interest in Monon System.—Government of Cuba is formally turned over to the Cuban Republic by the United States, and the occupation of the island by the military of this country ends.—Terrible wind and rain storm at Cincinnati and in its Kentucky suburbs, causes the loss of six human lives and the injury of many persons, and does property damage estimated at two million dollars.—Temporary injunction asked for by the Government against members of the so-called meat packers' combine is granted.—Carnegie Hall, New York, is crowded with an audience eager to hear President Roosevelt's address in the interest of Presbyterian home missions.—Almost entire day of Southern Presbyterian Assembly taken up with discussion of the "elect infants" clause in the Confession of faith.—Goliad's death list now numbers ninety-five.—Total number of mines found in Prattville mine, Coal Creek, so far is seventy.

LADY STENOGRAPHERS MAY JOIN THE ASS'N.

Shortland Writers So Decides, After Weighing the Matter Carefully and at Length.

The Shortland Writers' Association met last night in their rooms, 819 east Main street.

After weighing the matter carefully and discussing it at length, it was decided to admit female stenographers into the Association, and eight were last night taken in.

It was decided to hold the next meeting on the 2nd of June. At this meeting the quarterly election of officers will be held. All stenographers are invited to attend, refreshments will be served and an effort will be made to make the evening one of great interest and enjoyment.

Sensation on Presidential Train. BALTIMORE, MD., May 20.—Soon after the train had departed President Roosevelt, en route for New York, left Washington, a sensation was created in the car ahead of the President's coach by a well-dressed young man, about 20 years of age, who stepped forward from his seat, gave a yell, and then fell to a fit. His actions startled the occupants of the car, among whom was Senator Pritchard. Several secret service men were at once on hand, but they soon became satisfied that the man was harmless.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

WIND AND RAIN, ACCOMPANIED BY A GENUINE WATER-SPOUT.

SIX KILLED; MANY INJURED.

Property Loss Amounts to Two Millions or More.

CINCINNATI AND SUBURBS SWEEP.

Worst Point of Disturbance in the Outskirts of Covington, Ky., Where

Water Rolls Down the Hills in a Wave Twenty Feet Deep and One

Hundred Yards Wide—Damage Up

Miami Valley as Far as Dayton.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—A terrific wind and rain-storm, accompanied by a waterspout, swept over this locality today, causing the loss of six lives and injuring many others.

The dead are as follows: Mrs. W. C. BELLVILLE, Mrs. FLACHNER, WILLIE WILLEN, aged 4, GEORGE BECKER, FERDINAND RAPP, D. W. C. BELLVILLE, CITY AS DARK AS NIGHT. Prior to the unprecedented fall of rain, dense clouds were seen to the south, and the city became as dark as night. It was afterwards learned that there had been a terrific waterspout on the Lewisburg hills in the southern suburbs of Covington, Ky., and it moved over the Kentucky suburbs into this city, passing up the Miami Valley, with damages reported as far as Dayton, O.

While storm damages are reported throughout Kentucky, the worst point seems to have been in the suburbs of Covington, Ky., where there was a waterspout. The water rolled down the hills in a wave twenty feet deep at places.

GAYNOR AND GREENE AGAIN REWARD.

Attorneys Representing the United States Not Disconcerted, But Are Confident that Extradition Will Be Successful.

QUEBEC, May 20.—John F. Gaynor and B. D. Greene, after a hearing to-day before Judge Andrews, were remanded to the care of the Sheriff of Quebec, and with two detectives to keep watch over them, have returned to the Chateau Frontenac.

Messrs. MacMaster and Stuart appeared for the prosecution and for Detective Carpenter, while Messrs. Tessier and Taschereau were present on behalf of the two accused. Mr. Stuart read a lengthy affidavit for Carpenter, in which the latter stated that when the four writs of habeas corpus were served upon him, the accused were not under his charge. Mr. Taschereau requested that copies of the writs be served upon him, as well as a copy of the motion made by Mr. Stuart to set aside the writs of habeas corpus and discharge the motions for the imprisonment of Carpenter. Mr. Taschereau then asked that the case be adjourned as regards the motions for imprisonment, and by consent, Tuesday next was agreed on, and Carpenter was allowed until May 22nd to answer any counter-affidavits produced by the accused.

The matter of the writs of habeas corpus was then taken up, Jailer Vallee making his return. Mr. Taschereau moved that Gaynor and Greene be remanded in the care of the Sheriff of this district, and that Vallee be discharged as custodian of the two men. The motion was decided as stated above.

After a consultation between the Sheriff, police magistrate, and attorneys for the prisoners, it was decided that the prisoners should have to go to jail, and at 5 o'clock, Colonel Gaynor and Captain Greene, accompanied by a guard of detectives, were removed to their quarters in the prison. This move was deemed necessary to protect the prisoners against further attempt to get them away from Quebec.

The next step to be taken by the attorneys representing the United States has not been disclosed, but it is said they are not disconcerted by the present situation. They are confident that the ultimately extradition proceedings will be successful, and that Greene and Gaynor will be forced to return to Savannah and stand trial on the charge of defrauding the United States Government in connection with harbor contracts.

WELL-KNOWN COUPLE MARRIED IN NEW YORK.

Mrs. Whitaker, Widow of Captain Edward A. Whitaker, Becomes Mrs. Henry L. Francisco.

News was received here yesterday of the marriage in New York on Monday of Mr. Henry L. Francisco, of this city, a great-grandson of the famous Revolutionary soldier, Peter Francisco, and Mrs. Pauline P. Whitaker, the widow of Edward A. Whitaker, Jr., a conductor on the James River Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, who was killed in a landslide and precipitated into the river at Reusens, four miles west of Lynchburg, at the time of the great flood in the river, December 31, 1901.

The marriage comes as a great surprise to the friends of the couple in this city. None of the friends or relatives of either party had been notified that the event would occur, and not until the news had arrived from New York, well authenticated, and affirmed by the mother of the groom herself, was the report received with credence.

and about 100 yards wide. The frame house of Edward Wohley was carried away for a distance of over four blocks, and finally dashed to pieces in the Covington hills. The house was occupied by four families. Of these Mrs. Flachner and Willie Wilen were drowned. The others narrowly escaped.

Davies and Becker, who were driving teams, were swept from their wagons by the rush of water, and drowned. Besseville, a carpenter, was carried away with the roof of a building on which he was working, and killed. Rapp, a peddler, was caught by the water while attempting to take his goods out of a cellar.

All the towers opposite Cincinnati suffered damage from broken windows and houses being unroofed, but the greatest damage on both sides of the river, especially to the business houses in Cincinnati, and also in Covington and Newport, Ky., came from ceilings being suddenly filled with water.

Superintendent Bessler, of the United States Weather Bureau, reported the wind as sixty miles an hour, and the rainfall in less than half an hour as 2.35 inches, the greatest on record here.

BISHOP WHITTLE'S ILLNESS.

His Condition Last Night Not So Favorable to Recovery.

Bishop Whittle's condition continues very critical, and grave fears are expressed for his recovery.

He has suffered intense pain as the result of the serious fracture of the hip that he received from his fall last Sunday.

His physician has ordered absolute quiet and rest for the patient, and it has been necessary to administer opiates to alleviate his suffering.

Dr. J. N. Uphur, speaking of Bishop Whittle's condition last night, said: "The Bishop is no better—if anything he has lost ground to-day. When I left him at 7:30 this evening he was semi-conscious, which may have been due to the anodynes. Beyond this there is little to say with reference to his condition, which, of course, is critical."

MECKLENBURG TO "CUBA LIBRE."

"Birthplace of American Liberty" Greets the New Republic.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.—Mayor P. M. Brown, of Charlotte to-day sent the following telegram: "The President of the Cuban Republic, 'Havana, Cuba:

"Mecklenburg, the birthplace of American Liberty, to-day unveils a monument to the memory of Lieutenant Shipp, who laid down his life at San Juan Hill for Cuban independence, and the descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution send greetings and congratulations to the young republic, 'Cuba Libre.'"

"P. M. BROWN, "Mayor of Charlotte, N. C."

tion of importance; and last fall he returned to New York where he accepted a position as secretary to one of the counsel of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of that city. He is 22 years of age.

Soon after the death of his father, Henry T. Francisco, young Harry took his mother to New York, and spent the winter of February Mrs. Whitaker went to New York on a visit. Here she remained for about a week. A few weeks ago Mrs. Whitaker again went to New York, and just about one week ago Mrs. Francisco was notified of the intended marriage of her son to Mrs. Whitaker. This was the first intimation, according to the account given by a member of the family, that Mrs. Francisco had of the marriage.

This marriage was consummated, as it was announced in New York, on last Monday, May 19th.

Mrs. Henry T. Francisco arrived in Richmond yesterday afternoon. She confirmed the report of the marriage, and stated that she had come to Richmond to look after her property here. She will remain in the city two or three weeks, and will return to New York, where she will live permanently, probably at No. 315 east Fourteenth street, where she has been living for the past three months.

Mrs. Whitaker was, before her marriage to Mr. Edward A. Whitaker, Jr., a Miss Shannon, daughter of Mr. James Boyd Shannon, of Lexington, Va. She is related to Mr. John Boyd, of Charlottesville.

As is well known, Edward A. Whitaker lost his life in the great freshet in James River on the 21st of December, 1891, when attempting to remove a baggage-car from the wreck of a train which occurred near Lynchburg. While engaged in his heroic task a landslide of dirt and rocks came down from the mountain side, throwing the unfortunate man, presumably into the roaring, turbulent river. The night was pitch dark, and Mr. Whitaker was never seen again. His body is probably buried in a sand bank somewhere between Lynchburg and Newport News.

Mrs. Whitaker is very pretty, and is about 32 years of age. She has lived for a number of years with her husband at No. 636 north Eighth street, just one door from the home of the Franciscos. It is not known whether she will take her four children with her to New York, or will leave them in Richmond.

Mr. Francisco is a very handsome fellow, six feet, two inches tall, and is said to measure well up to the description of his famous great grandfather, Peter Francisco.

ANOTHER ERUPTION MONT PELEE.

People of Fort De France Panicked—Stricken—Stones from Volcano as Big as Hazel-Nuts Fall in Streets

PORT DE FRANCE, May 20.—This morning, at half past five o'clock, a thick, heavy cloud, lit up by flashes of lightning and the rising sun, rose from Mont Pelee. The people of Fort De France at once became panic stricken, and in scant attire rushed excitedly through the streets of the town. Stones from the volcano as big as hazel nuts fell in the streets. Many of the inhabitants hurriedly embarked on the vessels in the harbor, and it was with difficulty that they were eventually reassured. At 1 o'clock however, the excitement was over, and the people became calm.

The phenomenon of this morning was similar to the eruption of May 8th, but not so severe.

Bodies from Fenterville Mine.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 20.—A Coal Creek special to the Sentinel says: "The mine at Fenterville, Tenn., was worked and the new-made graves are among the overturned tombstones. There has been a generous response to the appeals made by Governor Sayers, but there is much to be done, and it will require a large sum to care for the injured and homeless."

THE MODERN SAMSON

CHURCH HILL MAN ATTACKS THE PILLARS SUPPORTING THE PORCH OF HIS HOUSE.

HE IS BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

Fleming Landrum Has a Narrow Escape from Tragic Death.

THE STRUCTURE FELL UPON HIM.

Only Projecting Timbers Kept the Heavy Mass from Crushing Out His Life—Landrum, With an Axe, Liberately Cut Away the Three Columns Which Supported the Porch of His Residence.

The sight of a strong man, with an axe in hand, chopping down the front porch of his home, recently built, was the unusual spectacle which greeted persons who passed in the vicinity of Twenty-seventh and Clay streets about 9 o'clock last night.

The man with the axe was Fleming Landrum, of No. 2710 east Clay street, who is employed in the blacksmith shop of the Locomotive Works. He owns the property which he was engaged in demolishing.

The conclusion of the story was strikingly similar to the Biblical narrative of Sampson, who pulled a building down on his head to frustrate the holiday plans of his enemies.

A REMARKABLE SIGHT. Swinging blows of the flashing axe first cut away the eastern corner. Next the man walked deliberately to the opposite end of the structure and felled the eastern pillar. The third, in the middle, now bore the whole weight of the superstructure.

As the axe dismembered the remaining column, the structure began to groan, and finally fell, burying the form of Landrum in the debris.

SAVED BY A HAIRSBREADTH. Fortunately for Landrum, as he went down under the heavy weight of the porch the trammings which projected down kept it from settling on him and crushing his life out.

In a short time a large crowd was attracted by the crash, and Landrum was seen crawling from under the debris. He had been struck a terrible blow on the left side of the head, and over his right eye. The blow seemed to sober him considerably. He was assisted to the house, but it was not long before he started to leave the premises. As he was leaving Officer Kalam, at the solicitation of people on the street, went with him to the police station, where he was locked up. Shortly before 12 o'clock he was bailed for his appearance in the Police Court this morning.

BORE A GOOD REPUTATION.

Landrum bore a splendid reputation on Church Hill and his friends are at a loss to explain his escapade of last night. Being a skilled workman, he draws a large salary and lives well.

The porch which was demolished had been recently erected and the new point on it was hardly more than dry last night.

When he was seen by a Dispatch reporter at the station-house he had sobered up and seemed to regret his action very much. He was of the opinion that he had the right to do as he pleased with his property, and that he had done nothing to merit being arrested.

Landrum has a wife and two children. Before he attacked the porch his actions had become so violent that his family left him, and he was declared a right-wing relative in another section of the city.

ONE-LEGGED TWINS PUZZLE THE POLICE.

Maimed Negroes at the Second Station Got Mixed, Officers Had Difficulty in Distinguishing Them.

An amusing scene was enacted at the Second Police Station last night.

Slits Tolbert, a one-legged negro, was arrested last night for using bad language on the streets. When he arrived at the station, accompanied by Messrs. Fleming and Roney, who brought the charge and swore out a warrant, he was a picture of abject misery, and between convulsive sobs declared his innocence, asserting that he was a Christian and did not curse.

Suddenly there appeared on the scene another negro so hideously like the prisoner that even the officers could not tell them apart. Every detail of their appearance was the same, even to the wooden leg. It developed that the second negro was Paul Tolbert, a twin brother, and in making out the warrant and entering the charge the officers had no little trouble as the negroes repeatedly spoke for one another, and in moving around, each on his artificial leg, got confused.

But here the troubles did not end, for, during these proceedings two more negroes arrived, they, too, being twins. They were friends of the former twins, and had come to do what they could for them. There the police were struggling with two pairs of twins, and they would have lost their wits before the matter was straightened out.

Finally the culprit was located and the warrant properly sworn out, after which the man was bailed and the case will come up in the court this morning.

The charges given in the warrant are simply to hold the negro.

Messrs. Fleming and Roney claim that a more serious offense is back of the arrest. As they were coming down Eighth street the man who could not tell the mistake, emerged from the alley just below Franklin street and used some very insulting language. He hurried on and joined some negroes up the alley. The gentlemen continued down the street, and they neared the brick stable, about midway through the street, when they were behind, hitting the wall just above their heads. At the corner they met an officer, to whom they related the occurrence, and by whom the arrest was made. The witnesses will appear in court this morning.

Goliad's Dead Number 95.

GOLIAD, TEX., May 20.—Three of the injured in Sunday's tornado died to-day, making the total number of deaths ninety-five.

There were many funerals to-day and the same short service was observed as on the preceding days. The cemetery where the victims were buried was crowded and the new-made graves are among the overturned tombstones. There has been a generous response to the appeals made by Governor Sayers, but there is much to be done, and it will require a large sum to care for the injured and homeless.

JUDGE TO PROBE IT.

CONTEMPT CASE OF REV. C. H. CRAWFORD IN AMHERST YESTERDAY.

THE RESPONDENT'S ANSWER.

Counsel Had Advised Him He Was Guiltless of Contempt.

HIS RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN.

Judge Campbell Made a Plain Talk and Postponed the Matter for Further Investigation—Doesn't Like Certain Newspaper Interviews—Reporters to Be Summoned. Accused Was Bailed.

AMHERST, VA., May 20.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. C. H. Crawford and his counsel, Judge William H. Mann, appeared before the County Court here this morning to answer the attachment heretofore issued against him for contempt. They were accompanied by Mr. J. F. Redd, deputy sheriff of the city of Richmond.

The first matter taken up by the Court was the rule against the Sheriff of Richmond, but upon Mr. Redd's explanation that Dr. Crawford was detained yesterday by habeas corpus proceedings in the Circuit Court of Richmond, the rule was discharged.

WHAT DEFENDANT'S ANSWER. After some preliminary proceedings, Judge Mann asked leave to file the answer of Dr. Crawford to the proceedings against him, which answer he read. In his answer Dr. Crawford stated that when the rule was first served upon him he consulted his counsel, Mr. J. L. Shelton, who advised him that the charge against him set forth in the process itself did not constitute a contempt, and that he was under no obligation to appear in answer thereto; that by failing to appear he meant no contempt of court, but simply exercised his right as a citizen, as advised by his counsel; that the publication complained of was not made till after the case in court had been concluded; that by such publication he had not interfered with or obstructed the

court in its proceedings; that he was no party to said proceeding and he conceived that such publication was not contempt of court.

THOSE PUBLISHED INTERVIEWS. After the reading of the answer, Judge Campbell asked a question in regard to certain publications in the Richmond papers purporting to be interviews with Dr. Crawford. He stated that these interviews, as reported were not in accord with the statement of Dr. Crawford's answer, and he desired to know of Dr. Crawford if he had been correctly reported in said publications. After consultation with Dr. Crawford, Judge Mann stated that Dr. Crawford said that some of the statements attributed to him, he made, and some he did not. Dr. Crawford himself stated to the court that when the reporters had called on him, he said but little, that he could not recall exactly what he had said; that in the main his reply to the reporters had been that he had no statement to make.

INADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE. Judge Mann argued that it would be unfair manifestly to hold Dr. Crawford responsible for these alleged interviews, and even if they were true, that he would have to object to them as evidence in the present proceedings and ask to have them excluded; that they were not germane to the present issue before the court, and he desired to know of Dr. Crawford if he had been correctly reported in said publications. After consultation with Dr. Crawford, Judge Mann stated that Dr. Crawford said that some of the statements attributed to him, he made, and some he did not. Dr. Crawford himself stated to the court that when the reporters had called on him, he said but little, that he could not recall exactly what he had said; that in the main his reply to the reporters had been that he had no statement to make.

THE OLD VIRGINIA METHOD. The Judge further added that it was well for Dr. Crawford to know his rights, if he was going into the business of criticizing people; that somebody down town in Southampton might not issue a rule against him; that he did not like the old Virginia method.

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