TWELVE PAGES.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

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WHOLE NUMBER 16,053. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday; Wednesday, showers and cooler; light, variable winds, becoming fresh south.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday, except showers in west portion; Wednesday, showers, with cooler in eastern portion; light, variable winds, becoming fresh south.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was cool and fair. The range of the Dispatch thermometer was as follows:

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

6 A. M.	63
9 A. M.	70
12 M.	80
3 P. M.	80
6 P. M.	80
12 Night	70
Mean temperature	73 5-6

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

September 30, 1902.

Sun rises	6:05	High Tide.	
Sun sets	5:56	Morning	3:16
Moon rises	4:54	Evening	3:34

RICHMOND.

Colonel George Wayne Anderson will not become Chief of Police; secret conference of Police Board——State Convention, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, promises to be interesting——B. W. Ford, son of the former hotel proprietor, charged with betrayal——Alumni of the University meet to-day to discuss chairmanship——Council committeemen view Swift Creek water supply——Trigg Company may build another vessel for the government——Wood supply is scarce, and prices range from $6 to $7 a cord——"Rats" learn the ropes at Richmond College——Evangelist Stuart to speak to men only to-night. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne sounds a note of warning——Dr. Lyon G. Tyler to deliver lectures at Johns Hopkins——Squad of police disperse crowd in Penitentiary Bottom.

VIRGINIA.

Roland H. Watts, of Bedford county, killed while seeking to arrest a negro in West Virginia; negro also killed——Deaths—Gabriel T. Thompson in Pittsylvania; Rev. Robert L. Nourse, at Falls Church; Owen Duggan, in Roanoke; Charles M. Via at Red Sulphur Springs, W. Va.; Mrs. E. A. Butterworth, in Dinwiddie; Mrs. Mary Green, in Stafford; Miss Helen Leitch, in Stafford; Eldridge Keatts, in Pittsylvania; Mrs. William H. Jordan, at Crewe.——Novel deer hunt in Goochland——George Klein released on a writ of habeas corpus——Extensive car robberies on the Norfolk and Western and Atlantic-Coast Line systems—Fatal wreck on the Norfolk and Western near Roanoke, two killed——Work of tearing down the Hygeia Hotel begun yesterday——Dixon V. Conn sentenced to one year in the penitentiary——Mayor Rice, of Bristol, has withdrawn his resignation——Negro boy accidentally killed with a gun——Foot-ball gossip——Political news.

GENERAL.

Money in Wall street 35——Stock prices in New York Exchange are rapidly taking on appearance of panic when president's gavel falls——Weakness again prevails on Chicago Board of Trade, and business is rather quiet——Emile Zola, the novelist, dies in Paris, of asphyxiation——Howard Gratz wins the steeplechase at Gravesend, Eophone, the favorite, falling at the first jump——Pershing starts on another expedition against the Macin Moros——Negro grave-robbers at Indianapolis are arrested and confess——President undergoes another operation——Great gathering of New York Democrats at Saratoga for the State Convention——Good day's work is done in war manoeuvres at Fort Riley——Strike of street-car men in New Orleans continues without a break——J. B. Duke denies that new tobacco alliance will raise prices above what is necessary for a reasonable profit——Mysterious conference of coal strike leaders with unknown person in Philadelphia——Andrew Freedman announces his retirement from base-ball——Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners elects executive board and representatives at Federation of Labor Convention——Detroit proposes national convention to discuss ways and means of securing a supply of coal.

LYON TYLER HONORED

Asked to Deliver a Course of Lectures at Johns Hopkins.

Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, president of William and Mary College, and a former resident of Richmond, has been invited to deliver a course of lectures before the Johns Hopkins University on the "Relations of Maryland and Virginia in the Colonial Period."

This lectureship was established at the Johns Hopkins University two years ago and two courses have been given. The first was by Dr. Summerville, on "Maryland Biography," and the second was by Mr. Clayton C. Hall, on "The Lords Baltimore."

Dr. Tyler's chair at William and Mary is that of American History and Politics and his work in Virginia history is well known. In 1884 he published in two volumes the "Letters and Times of the Tylers," embodying the careers of the two John Tylers—John Tyler, Governor of Virginia, and John Tyler, President of the United States, 1841-1845.

This work was succeeded by a work on "Parties and Patronage," and the "Cradle of the Republic." The latter is a most interesting and valuable work, giving an account of the settlement at Jamestown and the origin of the old places on the James river. It was published in 1900, and proved most popular, the first edition being soon exhausted.

But perhaps the most important work of President Tyler is embodied in the the William and Mary Quarterly Magazine, which has now entered upon its eleventh volume. In speaking of this work, the distinguished historian and scholar, Philip Alexander Bruce, said: "I have recently with great care, gone over the complete set of the Willian and Mary Quarterly. No scholar need any greater monument than this series, and I feel that the rest of us Virginians, who are interested in the same studies, ought to unite and give some public testimonial of our appreciaciation in the work of the dean of our historical corps."

Disastrous Tidal Wave in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, September 29.—During the typhoon to-day a tidal wave swept the Odawara district near here and overwhelmed many houses. Five hundred persons are reported to have been drowned. The Japanese battleship Shikishima is ashore at Yokosuka, fifteen miles from Kokohama. It is said that she will be refloated with slight damage.

Several steamers were driven ashore here. Some of them have been refloated. It is feared that there have been many fatalities among the fishermen.

WOULD NOT BE CHIEF

COLONEL GEORGE WAYNE ANDERSON EMPHATICALLY DENIES A PUBLISHED REPORT.

PLACE NOT TENDERED HIM.

Even If It Were, He Would Not Abandon His Profession.

THE BOARD IN SECRET SESSION.

Understood That Object of the Meeting Was to Discuss Specifications in Support of Charges Against Captain Angle—Resignation of That Officer Would Be Considered, If Not Accepted.

"In view of the publication in the afternoon papers connecting my name with the office of chief of police, I think it proper to say that I would would not abandon my profession to accept the place, even if it were tendone.

A Reporter Questioned.

"I told the gentlemen of the press dered to me, which has not been who called on me, that I had not given the matter a thought, and had nothing to say on the subject. It is true I expressed a belief that the department would be strengthened if administered upon the principles of military discipline, and I said something in praise of a police force known to me which was so conducted, which, however, was not intended for publication.

"I wish to add, without in any way referring to the present administration, that I believe the rank and file of our present force to be composed of faithful servants of the public, and it would be an honor to any man to be at their head and occupy the high position of public trust and confidence that it would involve." Colonel GeorgeWayne Anderson's statement to a Dispatch reporter last night.

For two hours the Board of Police Commissioners sat in executive session yesterday afternoon. The meeting was not devoted to the examination of witnesses, for save the occasional exit of a commission for a short while, no one entered the room where the meeting was held.

Chief Howard was in conference with the commissioners throughout the session. It is understood that the meeting was devoted to the discussion of the specifications upon which the charge against Captain Angle will be based. In addition to the Mayor and Chief Howard, the following commissioners were present at the session: Messrs. Welsh, Bosher, McCarthy, Jacobs, and Manning. Mayor Taylor and Commissioner Jacobs left the meeting about twenty minutes before the other members of the board vacated Chief Howard's room. Sergeant Shinnberger acted as clerk of the meeting.

A newspaper reporter was called before the board in order to ascertain from him the authority upon which the reports appearing in yesterday afternoon's papers about changes in the police force were based, but very little was learned fron that source.

One of the commissioners denied the reports as printed, and is said to have used some strong language in his denial When approached by reporters for information as to the proceedings of the secret session, the commissioners were silent. Some of them did say that the meeting was held to discuss plans for a picnic that the board intended to give, and the reporters interpreted this frolicsome reply to mean that a picnic in the sense used by the commissioners signifie a high old time for somebody, and that somebody to be the police department.

The statement given to the Dispatch last night by Colonel George Wayne Anderson, who was reported yesterday to have received the tender of appointment as chief of police, effectually disposes of any further gossip as to his probable appointment as head of the police department. In connection with this it was stated by one of the commissioners yesterday afternoon shortly before the meeting, that Colonel Anderson was not eligible to the appointment. According to the commissioner, the chief of police must be a policeman, and a man over 35 years of age is not eligible as such.

Case of Captain Angle.

Removing from the discussion at yesterday's meeting the idea that the position of chief was brought up, the meeting is said to have been called for the specific purpose of talking about Captain Angle's case. It was bruited about yesterday that Captain Angle might resign. It is known that his resignation would be received by the board, and probably accepted. This would have to be done, however, before the specification are filed, for after that is done, Captain Angle's resignation would not be accepted by the board, and he would rest his case upon its merits for trial. It is believed that the board would prefer this solution of the matter from what could be gathered from the scant talk of one of the commissioners. After the session yesterday, none of the board would have anything to say as to what went on in the room, but from the length of the session, there is little doubt that it was an important one. As soon as the specifications are drawn up a copy will be sent to Captain Angle and duplicates furnished for publication.

The police captains will not discuss the situation, and there is a general air of reticence around headquarters. Intimations dropped by commissioners point to the fact that the case of Captain Angle will be heard before another radical step is taken by the board looking to the reorganization of the force.

Against No Others.

No charges of any kind, so far as is known, have been brought against Chief Howard, or Captains Whitlock and Hulce. No intimation has been given by the commissioners that these officers will be brought before them. From what could be gathered from a commissioner yesterday, the board is occupying itself at present with preparing the specifications in Captain Angle's case. The preparation of these, and the time necessary for Captain Angle to make his defence, and the subsequent trial, will consume some time to come.

When asked after the session whether any additional charges had been brought against other officers in the department one of the commissioners would neither deny or affirm. It was a case of dead silence, and mum was the word all around

At the meeting of the board Thursday, it is thought that matters will take a definite shape, and the real fight will be on.

It All Depends.

How far it will extend is going to be determined by the result of Captain Angle's case, for as the commissioners have stated that the conviction of the gamblers brought on their action in this instance, and as practically all the big gambling was done in his district, with one exception, it is not thought that any charges for this cause will be brought against other officers.

Mayor Taylor was reported yesterday as having said that there should be no secret sessions of the board in the investigation. From this statement, it is believed that the session of yesterday related to ways and means of getting the specifications in proper shape. Certainly during the session of the board yesterday the meeting was confined exclusively to the members constituting it and no officer appeared as principal or witness.

NAVAL STORES COMPANY; CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

It Will Handle the Output of Five Hundred Producers in Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 29.—The Consolidated Naval Stores Company will be incorporated in Jacksonville, Wednesday, with a capital of $2,000,000. The concern is taking in the Southern Naval Stores Company, of Savannah; the Ellis-Young Company, of Savannah; the Downing Company, Brunswick; the Mutual Naval Stores Company, of Jacksonville; the Gulf Naval Stores Company, of Tampa; the Florida Naval Stores Company, of Jacksonville, and the West Coast Naval Stores Company, of Pensacola.

The combine will handle the output of 500 producers in Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi, and is expected to do an annual business of $11,000,000.

MYSTERY OF A TRUNK

Ghastly Find of a Steamboat Agent at Tappahannock.

TAPPAHANNOCK, VA., September 29.—(Special.)—A ghastly discovery was made here yesterday by Mr. Bayard Wright, local agent for the Weems Steamboat Company.

Stored away in a remote corner of the warehouse for about eight years past has been an old trunk. The present agent does not know from whence it came, but thinks it was brought here by the Weems Steamboat Company. There is no name to identify or address of any kind.

While awaiting the arrival of one of the steamers the agent had occasion to remove the trunk and in doing so his curiosity was aroused by a rattling noise inside.

Determining to satisfy his curiosity, Wright took the trunk out of the house and after some difficulty succeeded in prizing it open, it was very securely fastened.

When he did so there was such a disagreeable odor that he naturally shrank from making any investigation. Looking into it the second time, according to his statement, a singular spectacle met his gaze.

It was the skeleton of a child, he says, apparently about twelve years of age, and around the frame were the remains of some tattered clothes. The trunk was rather more than medium size, and from his account the body was considerably bent in order to get inside.

He hastily closed the top, and with the assistance of a colored man tossed the trunk with its contents overboard.

Your correspondent was first informed of the fact by young Wright himself, and regretting the trunk had been cast into the river, started out with the intention of recovering it, and, if possible, to solve the mystery, but a swift ebbing tide had borne it down the river too far to be recovered.

This incident, enveloped in so much mystery, has aroused the curiosity of the people here, but there is not the slightest clue to the mystery as yet.

THE TREASURY WILL AID.

Banks Relieved of Carrying Reserve Against Government Deposits.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Secretary Shaw declined here to-day to discuss the financial situation further than to say that the Treasury would co-operate as far as possible with the banks of both East and West in their effort to supply the necessary credit to do the unprecedented amount of business that is taxing railroad and steamship lines, as well as banks to the utmost.

Mr. Shaw said he had never seen any good reason why banks holding a government deposit secured by government bonds should be required to carry a reserve against it. First, it is a deposit not likely to be called for in a time of stringency, and second, if called, the collateral will always sell for cash, and in excess of the deposit. He has, since he took control of the Treasury, contemplated relieving the banks of this burden. The Comptroller of the Currency agrees with the Secretary, and it is announced that hereafter banks will not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds.

$30,000,000 FREED.

The Secretary has on deposit with various banks scattered throughout the country from Maine to California and from New York to New Orleans in round numbers $130,000,000, against which they have heretofore been compelled to hold more than $30,000,000 in gold, or its equivalent. This decision will relieve this reserve, and $30,000,000 more additional credit.

The Secretary said he would continue to make deposit of internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts—all available for that purpose—practically half a million per day, as long as the situation required it, and if banks could not deposit government bonds, he would accept the same class of securities, municipal bonds, etc., as are available by the laws of the several States for savings banks. He said he should, of course, determine each case by itself.

$25,000,000 ON HAND.

The Secretary said that he has recognized the possibility of present conditions, and therefore as early as last July commenced printing currency preparatory to the needs of the banks, and has on hand ready to be delivered an aggregate of about $25,000,000. This could be sent out at the probable rate of $5,000,000 a day, if the banks desire to substitute the other security above designated for the consols.

Richmonders in New York.

NEW YORK, September 29.—(Special.) W. W. Johnson, Herald Square; W. H. Sadler, W. R. White, J. C. Warriner, and J. M. Fourqurean, St. Denis; E. C. Kohler and E. A. Dietrich, Union Square; St. G. M. Anderson, Navarre.

HE DIED LIKE A HERO.

TRAGIC END OF ROLAND H. WATTS, OF BEFORD COUNTY YESTERDAY.

SHOT BY A NEGRO DESPERADO

But Watts Killed the Man That Gave Him Death Wound.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN WOODS.

Watts Was Deputy Sheriff, of Glen Jean, W. Va., and Met His Death Trying to Capture a Negro Gambler in the Woods—The Negro's Death Was All That Prevented a Lynching.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 29.—(Special.)—The remains of Roland H. Watts, of Bedford county, accompanied by Justus Collins, of Charleston, W. Va., president of the Collins Colliery Company, arrived in the city on the Chesapeake and Ohio train from Glen Jean, W. Va., this afternoon, and were conveyed over the Norfolk and Western to Bedford City for interment to-morrow.

Mr. Collins, in telling of the death of Mr. Roland Watts, said that since last June the latter had been Deputy Sheriff and in command of the guard at the mines. Sunday afternoon about half-past 4 o'clock a colored miner, a stranger at Glen Jean, known as William Diamond, or Black Diamond, had been "shooting craps" in a saloon, and in a row that followed shot Samuel Washington, also colored.

Pursued the Negro.

Mr. Watts, as deputy sheriff, undertook to arrest Diamond, and started after him on horseback. The negro, finding that he was in danger of being caught, took to the woods. Mr. Watts then dismounted and followed Diamond into the woods. Exactly what took place is not known, but several shots were heard, and the posse which followed soon came upon the prostrate bodies of Mr. Watts and "Black Diamond." Mr. Watts was dead, having been shot four time—in the brest, through the side, in the leg, and in the arm. It is believed that the shot in the breast killed him instantly, as it severed the main artery.

Death Prevented a Lynching.

The negro lived a few minutes after he was found, having been wounded, it is presumed, while resisting arrest, and died just before a crowd of white and colored friends of Mr. Watts arrived with a rope to lynch the desperado.

Roland H. Watts was 26 years of age, unmarried, six feet two and a half inches high, and a perfect specimen of manhood. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Watts, who live near Bedford City, and is survived by them, also by two sisters, Mrs. Harry Burks and Miss Mattie Watts, of Lynchburg. Mr. Watts was educated at Randolph-Macon Academy, and was a gentleman of marked intelligence. He has many wealthy relatives in this city.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED

Fatal Wreck on the Norfolk and Western Near Roanoke.

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., September 29.—(Special.)—A very disastrous wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western this morning about 3 o'clock at Montgomery Tunnel. A freight engine was cut loose from the train for the purpose of taking water at a tank. A second freight soon came along, and although the track was not clear, the operator at the signal tower gave it the right to go ahead with the result that it crasher into the rear end near of the standing train, wrecking the caboose and several cars and badly using up the engine.

Fortunately, the conductor was warned in time to get out of the caboose and save himself, but the engine crew were not so fortunate. The engineer escaped by jumping, but the two firemen were killed. One of them had been but recently employed and was on the engine learning his duties.

The wreckage blocked both tracks, and traffic has been delayed all day. The first passenger train west did not get through until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The operator freely admits his costly blunder if so mild a term can be applied to his action.

The dead are S. K. Jarrett, of Bristol, Tenn., and J. C. Epperlin, of Roanoke, T. F. Keister was painfully hurt, but his injuries are not fatal. Jarrett and Epperlin were caught under the overturned engine and scalded to death by steam.

GIDEON AND JOYNER FIGHT.

Horse Owners Come to Blows Near Gravesend Race Track.

NEW YORK, September 29.—(Special.) David Gideon, the well-known horse owner, and Andrew Jackson Joyner, who rates as one of the best of trainers, came to blows in the paddock at Gravesend race track just before the first race this afternoon. Several members of the Jockey Club were witnesses of the fight, and the offenders are sure to be punished.

They were talking together quietly, when suddenly Joyner shouted: "Whoever makes that statement is a liar."

Gideon replied: "You know it's so, and you've been doing it right along."

Instantly there was a mix-up, in which fists and field glasses were used. Pinkertons rushed in and separated the men.

It is said that the fight was caused by a plunge on Rudyard on Saturday. Joyner formerly trained the colt for Gideon, and turned him over to Griffin, and the story goes Joyner forestalled Gideon in betting. The colt was left at the post, so Gideon was really better off, but he is said to have accused Joyner of playing the same trick before.

Both men are among the most prominent on the turf. The affair has caused a great sensation. Gideon and Daly's was for years the biggest stable on the turf. Gideon has been noted of late as a heavy plunger. Both men to-night refused to discuss the affair, except to say they lost their tempers and regretted it.

CALL MONEY AT 35.

NET LOSSES IN MANY ACTIVE STOCKS OF 2 TO 10 PER CENT.

GREATEST SUFFERER L. & N.

Disappointment Regarding Disposition of Road the Cause.

THE TREASURY WILL GIVE ADD.

Secretary Shaw Says That Hereafter National Banks Will Not Be Required to Carry Reserve Against Government Deposits Secured by Government Bonds—Morgan Group Busy.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who was in New York to-night, has issued a statement, in which he says that the banks will hereafter not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds. This will make available to-morrow over $30,000,000.

NEW YORK, September 29.—With call money up to 35 per cent., and other adverse circumstances, to-day's market received a very severe shake-up, net losses in many active issues ranging from 2 to 10 per cent. The greatest loss was sustained by Louisville and Nashville. Disappointment regarding the probable disposition of the road, as much as anything else, is supposed to have caused the break.

Other features that combined to unsettle the market were disquieting reports concerning the President's condition, the prolongation of the coal strike, and the indubitable fact that London and the continent are unloading Americans in large block. Practically all the money loaned on call to-day came from trust companies and out-of-town corporations, and private individuals. The banks of the Clearing House Association stood aloof, and made virtually no loans for speculative purposes. Moreover, the so-called substantial interests offered no support to the market, which with few exceptions, including Atchison and St. Paul, closed at the lowest level.

Morgan Offices Active.

The offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., and other leading banking houses, were active during the day. Mr. Morgan and his associates conferred with some of the more prominent financiers, including President Stillman, of the National City Bank; President Baker, of the First National Bank, and President Hendricks, of the National Bank of Commerce. None of these gentlemen would discuss the situation, except to say that further liquidation of stocks would clarify the financial atmosphere.

The market opened weak and lower all around, London's attitude having a marked effect in that direction. Call the second hour of the afternoon session 25 per cent. was the quoted price, and money opened at 15 per cent., went off a point or so, but soon rose to 20. In the top figure of the year—35 per cent.—was reached in the last half hour. It was on the late trading that prices melted most, and the decline was unchecked at the close.

Morng non the Outlook.

Mr. Morgan was at his office till late in the afternoon. Asked his opinion regarding the outlook, he said:

"Things are very much better. In fact, I think the situation was much better today. We paid out something like $12,000,000 in coupons. I believe the worst is over, but it may take some time for things to settle."

"Do you think the stock market will be stronger to-morrow?"

"I am talking about the financial situation, not the stock market."

The L. & N. Deal.

To one of his callers Mr. Morgan is known to have declared that the control of Louisville and Nashville would undoubtedly go to interests indentified with the Atlantic-Coast Company, which is the holding company of the Atlantic-Coast Line. This disposition of the property will be made, so Mr. Morgan is reported to have said, without consultation with the Gates-Hawley interest, and it was not to be inferred that the deal would be opposed by Mr. Gates or Mr. Hawley. The price fixed for control is 150. Mr. Morgan could not, or would not give, further details, except to say that the Louisville and Nashville minority would be fully protected.

IT LOOKS PANICKY.

Bankers Think Liquidattion Must Continue for Some Time.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Utter demoralization marked the close of the stock market this afternoon and the feeling was akin to panicky. Prices broke to low records and the situation was regarded with anxiety generally.

Call money rates in the closing hour were forced up to 35 per cent., and there was hardly any money to be had even at that figure. Transactions in the last hour of trading were tremendous and the ticker was nearly ten minutes behind in its record. There was hardly a stock in the list that did not break badly and there was every evidence of violent liquidation.

The entire list was feverish all day long, the first break being at the very opening, when Louisville and Nashville dropped, like a chunk of lead, five points It rebounded two points, swung up and down, until late in the afternoon when, suddenly without warning, it took another dive of five points and stayed there.

St. Paul was fully as erratic. It fluctuated between 193¾ and 183 7-8 all day.

Gilt-edged stocks like Pennsylvania dropped from 4 to 6 points.

Southern Pacific—that stock in which the largest pool ever known in Wall Street history has been operating and on which James R. Keene has stacked his reputation as an operator—held firm until late in the day when it was forced down despite all the millions Keene could send in support of it.

J. P. Morgan poured millions into the market in vain.

More than $20,000,000 was paid out by Morgan & Co., anticipating interest due October 1st, but the most effect that it had was to break the price of money from 35 to 20 per cent.

It did not stay the downward deluge of liquidation.

It was a "rich man's panic," and a break of 3 to 10 points meant more from a technical point of view than the 30 or 40 point break in the panic of May 9th, when the general public were sufferers. There were not many lambs caught in shambles to-day.

It was a fight of professional operators. They sacrificed everything in the effort to liquidate.

Among the heaviest sufferers in to-day's crash, it is said, was John W. Gates. He is in Europe, where he is said to be desperately endeavoring to unload his American stock on the London exchange.

His firm in New York has been openly advising the purchase of stocks which he manipulated in such a spectacular manner last summer. Even as late as last Saturday Charlie Gates, his son, who has charge of affairs in America, went through the Waldorf, it is said, advising the purchase of Louisville at 154.

Above the crash of millions, Russell Sage to-day stood smiling. He has been selling stocks for a month, fairly tumbling them on the market at high prices.

He has been selling privileges with Call end close to market and Put end way down at the bottom. He had supplemented these with warnings to look out for a crash. Professional operators said Russell Sage was old-fashioned; that he had not been West for several years and advised him to go West and see the great prosperity of the country.

To-day he solemnly loaned them money at 35 per cent. and charitably refrained from saying, "I told you so," although richer by several millions more than a week ago.

Uncertainty concerning plans for the ultimate disposition of Louisville and Nashville and the intimation that minority stockholders will be left out in the cold were the principal reasons given for the panic.

There was nothing in the situation at the close to give hope for a better opening to-morrow and, in fact, general news, money situation and feverish tendency all seemed to make for continuation of demoralized feeling. A real panic is forecasted by many to-night.

Bankers said that the liquidation in the stock market must continue for the present and they professed to see no substantial benefit to be reaped from various plans for relief thus far put into effect.

Captain Willard in Town.

Captain Joseph E. Willard, of Fairfax, Lieutenant-Governor, and prominently mentioned as a gubernatorial aspirant, was in the city yesterday on private business.

A RIOT WAS FEARED.

Officers Hurried to Second and Byrd Streets Last Night.

An ugly demonstration of a number of negroes at Second and Byrd streets last night about 9 o'clock, occasioned considerable excitement in that vicinity for a short while. So great, for a time, was the excitement that a 'phone message was sent to the Second police station that a riot was imminent and that a large force was needed immediately.

This information was also communicated to Major Howard, who was at the Academy of Music with his wife. He left there quickly and picked up every officer he could find en route. Captain Hulce, who was at the station house, did the same thing, and in a few minutes Major Howard, Captain Hulce, Detective Sergeants Wrenn and Gibson, Sergeant Bailey were on the ground and quickly dispersed the gathering. It was afterwards ascertained that the negroes were engaged in a vociferous discussion, and this caused the commotion.

Among the police officers there was a belief that an attempt was being made to arrest the negro who was shot by Officer Murray on Sunday night, and that the blacks were rescuring their comrade. This however, proved not to be the case.

Officer Murray had a serious encounter with a number of negroes at the same locality early Sunday morning, in which he shot a man by the name of Jefferson. The negroes in "penitentiary bottom" have been in an ugly mood for some time, and when Officer Murray attempted to arrest Jefferson on Sunday, his sister, Jessie, came to the rescue and interferred, and in the mix-up that followed the woman got possession of the officer's pistol and several times tried to fire the weapon at him at close range, but not knowing how to use it did not succeed in her murderous purpose. She threw the pistol to her brother, and the officer managed to regain possession of it, and, with with the trio around him, Officer Murray fired at Jefferson, striking him in his leg. Then there was a scamper to get away. The woman was arrested later in the day.

In the Police Court yesterday morning Justice Crutchfield sent Jessie to jail for six months and held her for twelve months in default of $500 for her good behavior for a year.

Officer Murray exhibits a number of cuts and bruises as the result of his experience.

PRESIDENT DUKE ENTERS A DENIAL.

Says New Tobacco Alliance Will Not Result in Raising Prices Above Point of Reasonable Profit.

LONDON, September 29.—J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, and who is to fill that office in the newly-formed British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, in an interview to-day, denied that the new tobacco alliance would result in raising prices above what was necessary for a reasonable profit. When asked about the Ogden bonus, a matter which greatly stirs the retail tobacco dealers of this country, Mr. Duke said: "As Ogden, Limited, has ceased to exist, so has the bonus. After the payment of the quarter's instalment, which is due to-day, nothing further will be paid."

Remarking upon the consumption of tobacco in England, which is only two pounds per capita, as against six pounds in the United States, Mr. Duke said he believed the small consumption in England was due to the high duty on tobacco, and that the reduction of this duty would result in trebling the revenues from it.

ANDREW FREEDMAN QUITS BASE-BALL.

Says He Has Sold New York Club to John T. Brush—The Announcement a Surprise.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Andrew Freedman, president of the New York Base-Ball Club, announced his retirement to-night from base-ball. He said that he had sold the New York Club to John C. Brush, former owner of the Cincinnati Club.

The announcement of the sale of the club, and Mr. Freedman's withdrawal from base-ball, came as a surprise, when it is taken into consideration that by dint of the hardest sort of fighting Mr. Freedman became the absolute master of the National League within the past year. Mr. Freedman gave the reason for his retirement in these words: "On account of my many business interests I have found that I have been unable to devote the necessary time to the club."

EMILE ZOLA DEAD.

THE FAMOUS FRENCH NOVELIST THE VICTIM OF ASPHYXIATION.

THERE IS TALK OF SUICIDE.

The Doctors, However, Discredit This Suggestion.

GREAT SENSATION IN PARIS.

Constant Stream of Callers at the Dead Novelist's House—Madame Zola Made Seriously Ill by the Fumes That Result in Her Husband's Death, But It is Thought She Will Recover.

PARIS, September 29.—Emile Zola, the novelist, who gained prominence in recent years because of his defence of the Jews and of former Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris home this morning. Asphyxiation, resulting from the fumes from a stove in his bedroom, is given as the cause of death.

M. Zola and his wife retired at 10 o'clock last night. Madame Zola was seriously ill when the room was broken into this morning. At about noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short time, and was able, briefly to explain to a magistrate what had happened. M. and Mme. Zola returned to Paris from Madan, their county place, yesterday. Owing to a sudden spell of cold weather, the heating apparatus in their bed-room was ordered to be lighted. The stove burned badly, and the pipes of the stove are said to have been out of order.

To the magistrate, Mme. Zola explained that she woke early this morning with a splitting headache. She wakened her husband, and asked him to open a window, but he staggered and fell to the floor unconscious. Mme. Zola fainted at the same moment, and was, therefore, unable to give the alarm.

Mme. Zola does not know of her husband's death, and it is feared she may suffer a relapse when informed of it. It is thought to-night, however, that she will recover.

Sensation in Paris.

The death of M. Zola, which only became generally known this evening, has caused a great sensation in Paris, and there was a constant stream of callers at the Zola residence. M. Zola's body lies upon a divan in the center of the spacious drawing-room of his house, under a canopy of rare and ancient hangings. The body is covered with a sheet, and electric lamps throw their vivid light upon the wax-like features of the dead.

The servants of the Zola household, not hearing any movement in their master's apartment this morning, entered the bed-room at 9:30 o'clock and found M. Zola lying with his head and shoulders on the floor and his legs on the bed. Doctors were summoned, but they failed to resuscitate him. Mme. Zola was unconscious, but after prolonged efforts on the part of the physicians, she showed signs of life, but it was some time before she became conscious.

A slight odor of carbonic gas was noticed when the servants broke into the bed-room. From the position of M. Zola's body, it was evident that he had tried to rise, but had been overcome by the fumes from the defective stove. The servants immediately opened the bed-room windows, and sent for physicians. A commissary of police was also summoned.

It was reported here during the day that there were evidences of suicide in the death of M. Zola. Nothing has so far developed to substantiate this theory, and the statement made by Mme. Zola to the magistrate seems to disprove it.

M. Zola dined with a good appetite yesterday evening, and the servants of the household ate from the same dishes. No unusual sound was heard from the bed-room during the night. Two little dogs belonging to M. Zola passed the night in their master's bed-room. They were alive this morning. They probably owe their lives to the fact that one slept in the bed and the other on a chair, thus escaping the heavy gas, which settled near the floor.

A Druggist's Theory.

A druggist, who was the first to arrive at the house to attend M. Zola and his wife, said:

"When I entered the bed-room M. Zola was lying partially on the floor. No odor likely to cause asphyxiation was perceptible. M. Zola did not show symptoms of asphyxiation, nor did Mme. Zola. Their faces were contorted, and their lips were bloodless, but not violet colored. I think the accident was probably caused by the Zolas inhaling heavy carbonic gas, which lay mainly below the level of the high bed. This would account for Mme. Zola's escape. They were suffocated on the bed. M. Zola was awakened by the effects of the gas, and tried to rise, but he was seized with vomiting, fainted, and fell to the floor, where he was suffocated. Mme. Zola was overcome by the gas, but to a lesser degree than her husband."

The commissary of police, who were summoned to the Zola residence, said in his report to the Prefect of Paris:

"The heating stove was not lighted, and there was no odor of gas. It is believed that M. Zola's death was due to accidental poisoning by drugs. Two little dogs, found in the bed-room, are alive."

Medical Opinion Endorsed.

In a second report, the commissary of police endorsed the medical opinion, that M. Zola's death was accidental, and due to asphyxiation.

Dr. Leyerman, who attended M. and Mme. Zola, is quoted as saying in an interview, published this evening, that the heating stove was still warm when he entered the room.

The Prefect of Paris has ordered the city architect to examine the bed-room in which M. Zola died, and issued instructions that an analysis be made of his blood and of the atmosphere in his room.

M. Zola had been resting from literary work since he finished his book called, "The Truth," which is being published serially in the Aurore.

SOUTHERN MOVE TO ATLANTA.

Transfer of General Freight Offices From Washington.

ATLANTA, GA., September 29.—The general freight offices of the Southern railway will be established in Atlanta October 1st. A special train arrived here to-day from Washington, bearing upwards of fifty general freight officers and clerks, and the work of fitting out the new offices immediately began. E. A. Niel, general freight agent, is in charge of the force, which will occupy the entire third floor of the Equitable building.