

THE DAY'S SUMMARY. THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, June 20.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Virginia and North Carolina—Rain and cooler Saturday; fresh S. gale to south winds; Sunday fair.

EMPIRE STATE, 1904. GOVERNOR MONTAGUE SAYS DEMOCRATS OF NEW YORK ARE GETTING TOGETHER. HARMONY IN PARTY RANKS. His Excellency Returned Last Night from the "Harmony Meeting."

TROOPS AND THE COAL STRIKE. The Executive Denies Emphatically That Military Companies Have Been Ordered to Hold Themselves in Readiness—He Has Been in Touch With the Situation All Along.

RICHMOND. Governor, back from Tilden Club dinner, says Democrats are getting together for great campaign in 1904—Graded salary schedule adopted by Virginia College—Deputy Marshal Bland takes a fine party of convicts to Georgia—Funeral of Charles W. Goddard at F. M. from Church of the Holy Trinity—Nannie Richardson goes home with her father; Hessel will not be prosecuted—Details for the "Convention" dinner announced—Divorce suits on from courts—Hon John L. Buchanan resigns presidency of University of Arkansas and is coming back to Virginia—MANCHESTER: Council convenes Mr. Utz, president of the Board, Mr. W. S. Hight, secretary of the Assembly; rules recommended for adoption—Seven arrests yesterday—Mr. B. P. Carozza gets a verdict of \$18 against Hodges & Sadler in Chesterfield Circuit Court.

GENERAL. New York stock market was rather pathetic—All grains and provisions at Chicago higher—Roscoe Conkling (retired) of Tuskegee, Ala., delivered the class-day oration at Harvard—Bill pensioning members of life-saving service was favorably reported by House Committee—Senate committee on the nomination of General Crozier to be chief of ordnance—Contract for building Asheville and Rutherford, N. C., railroad, which is understood to be backed by the Seaboard Air-Line was let—Bill providing for a "Chamber of Commerce" in the District of Columbia, which is understood to be backed by the Seaboard Air-Line, went over in the Senate on objection—Debate on Philippine civil government bill continued in the House. Mr. Jones, of Virginia, concluding his speech here Thursday—House non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill and agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate—Irish National League is preparing to celebrate Coronation Day as a day of mourning for Ireland—Jury in the case of Mrs. Brooks, charged with the killing of her husband at Sheephead Bay—Admiral Lord Charles Bessford scathingly criticized British navy and admiralty methods in the House of Commons—Sanguine feeling was expressed at Cabinet meeting in London—The proposition to Federal grand jury at Atlanta returned indictments against railroads, and individuals representing the railroads, for alleged violation of interstate commerce law relating to pooling of rates—The Senate reached partial agreement on sundry civil bill, one of the more important amendments agreed to being the tobacco provision—Texas Supreme Court decided Shilpman commission case against the State—Thirteen horses are entered for to-day's "Chicago Derby"—John S. Wise and ex-Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, are said to have been retained by Virginia negroes to test the new Constitution—No developments in soft coal strike situation—Yesterday was one of the quietest days in the anthracite strike field since the strike began—Complicated situation of "Grand Jury" made striking speech on religion—New writs of habeas corpus in Gaynor-Greene case were issued at Quebec, the Montreal writ being first withdrawn—Two towns in Washington State are threatened with complete destruction by forest fires—Mr. Olney has written to Memphis Democrats, saying he is not a candidate for President, and declining therefore to visit Memphis and attend the annual convention—A number of Patterson silk-mills resumed under protection of quite a strong militia force in the city, and the wealthy citizens formed a "National Bank of the Valley" and a "National Bank of the Valley" was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000—Major Waller arrived in Washington from New York—John Most was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary—Robert W. Taylor, of Baltimore, died—Jury in the case of Mrs. Hooks, charged with the murder of her husband, Cerro Gordo Hooks, at Memphis, was discharged, after a deadlock of several days—The evening Globe and the Norfolk, Newport, R. I., whose cashier shot himself Thursday, inflicting what is believed to be a mortal wound, was closed—President Roosevelt and General Wood returned to Washington—Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association elected officers at Atlantic City, and adjourned.

GIGANTIC MEAT COMBINE. Billion-Dollar Concern—"Big Four" Consolidation. CHICAGO, June 20.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say: A New Jersey corporation, rivaling the United States Steel Corporation in magnitude, is projected. It plans to be a \$1,000,000,000 concern. It may be called the American Meat Company.

Prominent Baltimorean Dead. BALTIMORE, Md., June 20.—Robert M. Wyle, a prominent and wealthy grain broker, of Baltimore, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, and well known for his trade interests of this city, died today.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 20.—It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, that the present supply of bituminous and anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months, if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines.

Danger of Coal Famine If a General Strike Comes. posed, the vast industrial machinery of the United States would be handicapped for fuel, so that thousands of factories would have to suspend work.

At the coming convention, the belief is that the competitive districts—Western Maryland, Ohio, and Illinois—will take a hand against a general strike. The combined vote of the competitive districts, with that of Iowa, it is said, will prove strong enough to prevent the passage of the proposition for a general strike.

MR. JONES'S SPEECH NOW FOR THE RACES. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED OF THE SESSION. POUGHKEEPSIE HAVE BEEN FINISHED.

HIS LOGIC UNANSWERABLE. THE ADDRESS WILL BE A STRONG DOCUMENT IN FALL CAMPAIGN. CORNELL'S CREW STILL SEEM TO BE THE FAVORITE.

OUR NEW SUFFRAGE LAW. JOHN S. WISE AND EX-SENATOR THURSTON, OF NEBRASKA, SAID TO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED BY NEGROES IN THIS STATE TO TEST IT—FAILURE OF MERCER MONUMENT BILL—LAMB ON HANOVER OUTLOOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—(Special)—The speech of Representative Jones, of Virginia, against the Philippine Government bill, which occupied a great portion of the morning in the House today, was one of the most highly complimented of the session.

"The Isthmian canal question is one that is commanding a great deal of interest and consideration in New York now," said the Governor last night, "not only as affecting the commercial prosperity of that city, but the entire seaboard and interior of the country."

The Governor expects to attend the finals at the Virginia Military Institute next Tuesday. A large batch of correspondence is awaiting his attention at the Capitol, and he promises to be a very busy one for him.

A Chimney Blaze. The Fire Department was called out yesterday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock in response to box No. 63, Fifth and Duval streets, to extinguish a fire in a chimney at No. 630 north Fifth street.

ITS SIGNIFICANCE. The Governor expressed himself as very much pleased with the Tilden Club dinner in New York. He met a great many of the prominent Democrats of New York.

At Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires raging between that town and Enumclaw, King county. A great cloud of smoke hangs over Tacoma, thirty-six miles from Buckley. The Mountain mill, two miles east of Buckley, was burned to-day. Undoubtedly many lives of mountain campers and loggers have been lost.

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Artificial Stone Now Paved With Granite. The pavement on the north side of Main street, from Fort street to the ward to Fifteenth, has been torn up preparatory to replacing the bricks with granite stone. The work of laying the granite will begin in a day or two, the crushed stone base being placed on the ground now. The south side of the street was recently granolithed, and gradually the entire business portion of the street is being laid with the smooth paving. The block of brick walkway on the south side of Broad street between Ninth and Tenth streets has just been superseded by the artificial stone, making a great improvement. With the exception of the block of Broad street is now granolithed from the Masonic Temple eastward to Eleventh street, making a great improvement over the irregular brick sidewalk.

The work of laying the twelve-inch water main along east Main street eastward from Thirteenth has now progressed as far as Seventeenth, and the street has been ditched from Seventeenth to eighteenth preparatory to putting in the big pipes.

The work of putting the city wires underground will begin as soon as the contracts have been signed, and will be pushed with all possible vigor, the contracts requiring the work to be done within sixty days. Ultimately all the wires that now cumber the streets and menace and retard firemen will be placed underground.

All this work now in progress on and under the streets is giving employment to many laborers, and together with the extensive building operations now in progress and the excavations and other unskilled work thereby required, employment is given to every one who will take the work.

THE PLUMBERS' STRIKE. Fifty Men Are Out, and Determined Not to Return to Work. It was stated last night by a well-known contracting plumber that fully fifty of the sixty-five or seventy plumbers in the city were out on strike. The demand of the plumbers is for a minimum rate of \$3 per day for the same work that they are doing. The men have not been at work for several days, and they seem determined to hold out until their demand is met.

On the other hand, the contracting plumbers declare that they will not accede to the demands of the men, and if they ever return to work it will be under the old scale, the contractors say.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—There was a very sanguine feeling expressed at the Cabinet meeting to-day as to the success of the canal proposition. Secretary Hay had a conference before the meeting with Senator Morgan and other Senators, and all the advice that had come to the White House before the Cabinet meeting went to assure the President that some canal legislation at the pending session is a certainty, and almost as strong was the evidence that legislation would be in favor of the Panama project. So well assured is the administration of the outcome that discussion already has taken place of the steps to be taken to carry out the purposes of the act, and it is understood that the State Department will deal with the diplomatic features of the canal project involving, of course, the consummation of the Colombian treaty, while the Attorney-General will pass upon the question of sufficiency of title to the Panama canal.

ALL OF THE PRELIMINARIES AT POUGHKEEPSIE HAVE BEEN FINISHED. CORNELL'S CREW STILL SEEM TO BE THE FAVORITE.

NO NEW INFORMATION. SOME ASSERT THAT WISCONSIN AND CORNELL WILL FIGHT IT OUT FOR FIRST IN THE VARSITY CONTEST—PENNSYLVANIA REGARDED AS PROBABLE WINNER OF FOUR-OARED EVENT—LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED.

THOSE WHO BET IN DOUBT. BALTIMORE, MD., June 20.—Booker T. Washington delivered the address to-night to the graduating class of the colored high school and training school. He counseled the graduates to take up farming, would not let the board which is a young colored man graduated from college go and start a farm, than to become a parasite living upon the wealth of another person, or seeking an uncertain livelihood in temporary and questionable positions.

Malvar Accuses Native Officials. MANILA, June 20.—Malvar, the former insurgent general, continuing to-day his investigation of the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by Major Cornelius Gardner, Governor of Tayabas Province, Island of Luzon, against American soldiers, imported by the native civil officials of Tayabas in assisting in continuing the insurrection. The general said his commissioner visited the Federal party in Manila, who did not advise Malvar to surrender.

Malvar refused to give the names of the principals who assisted him, owing to the fact that they were liable to be cited to appear before the court. The board sustained the witness.

SEVEN CONVICTED UNITED STATES PRISONERS. A Tough Gang Brought to Richmond from Norfolk Yesterday, En Route to Serve Terms in Atlanta.

Deputy United States Marshal Bland arrived in this city yesterday from Norfolk with seven prisoners, six of whom are assigned to the government prison at Atlanta, Ga., whither he proceeded with them last night at 11 o'clock over the Southern railway.

Two of the six are white men sentenced for counterfeiting. One of them, Joseph Shearar has but one arm, and at the trial turned State's evidence against his partners. They went free, while Shearar was sentenced for one year.

The other white man, Samuel W. Smith, has served a term of one year in the government prison at Moundsville, W. Va., for making counterfeit half-dollars, and is now sentenced to five years for the same offense committed in Newport News, Va., in 1898. The disposition of the other four prisoners is not known.

Virginia Horses Shipped. NEW YORK, June 20.—(Special)—From Mayfield Stud Farm, Leesburg, Va., there arrived to-day seventeen thoroughbred horses. The animals came in palace horse-cars and were marched across town to the wharves, where they were put aboard the liner Minneapolis for shipment to England. The steamer sails in the morning. Five Virginia grocers were in the city to-day, stopping at the Metropolitan.

SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN. HOUSE AGREES TO CONFERENCE—IMPRESSION THAT PANAMA WILL WIN. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The House today non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate. Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa; Fletcher, of Minnesota, and Davey, of Louisiana, were appointed conferees on behalf of the House. This action was taken after the House had rejected the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Burton, of Ohio, advised that none of the friends of the Spooner amendment object. "I regard the bill," he said, "as mere formal action. I have the assurance of the gentleman from Iowa, that every proper effort will be made to bring the matter back to the House at the earliest possible moment, when those who desire to do so can support a motion to concur."

"And I trust," said Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, "that no friend of the Nicaragua route will object. I hope that the conferees will fight for that route to the last ditch."

Soon after the House had sent the bill to conference a report was circulated among the members that there was likely to be a protracted struggle in conference, and the amendment will be the basis of the ultimate agreement. One of the House conferees, Mr. Fletcher, of Minnesota, just before the meeting had thought an agreement would be reached on the Panama amendment. Chairman Hepburn was not prepared to concede that the fight was over.

The Democratic conferees, Judge Davey, of Louisiana, was counted on as strongly favorable to the Nicaragua route. At the same time the lateness of the session and the prevailing desire to avoid further complications in the Senate led to a rather general feeling among the House members that the Senate amendment had something of an advantage in the House conference.

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Of course, the skull was fractured, but Turner seems to be in a very fair way to recovery. He has had several narrow escapes from death while at work in this part of the country, but seems to be a good accident insurance risk.

BOOKER WASHINGTON SPEAKS IN BALTIMORE. He Advises Graduates of Colored High School to Take Up Farming or Learn Trades.

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PAY OF PROFESSORS. A GRADED SYSTEM OF SALARIES AT A VIRGINIA COLLEGE ADOPTED. A UNIQUE ANNOUNCEMENT. Method of Compensating Them.

THE GRADED PLAN EXPLAINED. First Year, \$1,250; Second, for a Period of Five Years, \$1,500; Sixth Year, Full Professorship at \$1,900. Leaves of Absence Periodically—Emeritus Professorships—An Innovation in the South.

The Board of Trustees of Randolph-Macon College have decided to adopt a graded system of salaries at the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, at Lynchburg. The announcement made by the board is a unique feature in educational circles, and the innovation will be recognized in the college world as a distinct advance in the manner of selecting professors and in the method of compensating them.

Dr. W. W. Smith, chancellor of the Randolph-Macon system of schools and colleges, was in the city yesterday morning for an hour en route to Lynchburg to report the results of his investigation of the meeting of the board. In his report on the permanent organization of the faculty corps at the Woman's College, Dr. Smith offered the following recommendations, which were unanimously adopted by the board, and will become effective at the next session of the college:

THE GRADED SALARY PLAN. First. The election of professors by the board shall be for a term of five years for one year at salaries of \$1,250.

Second. The election of professors by the board at the expiration of the first year to serve for five years at salaries of \$1,500.

Third. The election of professors by the board at the end of the sixth year to full professorships at salaries of \$1,900. These will be recognized as permanent engagements on the part of the institution, and will hold during the life of the college and the incumbents.

Fourth. Full professors will be entitled to leave of absence for one year for special investigation in this country or abroad after every ten years of service in the college. Every five years of leave of absence shall be counted as one year of service.

Fifth. Emeritus professorships to be established for the heads of departments reaching the age of seventy years, with the allowance of one-third the pay of a full professorship.

AN INNOVATION. This is the first attempt on the part of a Southern institution of learning to adopt a scale of salaries and method of appointing professors, and with the exception of a few Northern colleges, there are no emeritus professorships in the country prior to their inauguration at the Woman's College at Lynchburg. Throughout the South, this move will be regarded as a valuable piece of pioneering in the educational world, and one that affects very closely the welfare of those who give the best years of their life to the study of science.

DR. SMITH EXPLAINS. Dr. Smith, speaking of the new venture, said: "We have decided to adopt this plan at the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and will introduce it at the college at Lynchburg. It is a plan to operate for the advantage of the professors and the college. The institution wants the services of tried men. In turn professors who have associated themselves with the college—able to hold their positions and the certainty of increased salaries after faithful and efficient service.

"To keep pace with the advanced researches in every department, our teachers must be given the opportunity of their leisure and their salaries will not be cut off during their absence. Of course, not a great many men are in the capacity of professors at the age of 70, and there cannot be many emeritus professorships. But a great many who engage in the work of teaching and spend their active life in the work should feel that they will be cared for by the institutions with which they have associated themselves by a secure and honorable position without a cessation of connection. We believe that the tentative period is necessary for the good of the college; that the guarantee of permanency and the certainty of salary increase will be an incentive to the best work, and that it is a guarantee that teachers will appreciate."

THE ENDOWMENT FUND. Dr. Smith stated that the work of raising \$300,000 for Randolph-Macon College would be commenced at once, and he received a handsome donation to this end, but the name of the giver and the amount were not stated for publication.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMAN INDICTED IN NEWPORT NEWS. James Estler Charged With Illegal Voting—Says It's "Spite Work"—Three Men Reported Drowned.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 20.—(Special)—The grand jury has indicted James Estler, City Democratic committeeman, for alleged illegal voting in the last election.

He is charged with voting in the Fourth Ward when residing in the Fifth. Mr. Estler states that the charge is "spite work," and that he will be able to clear himself of it.

Rev. F. T. Wellford and Mrs. Wellford returned to-day from the Holy Land, and were given a reception to-night by the members of his church, the First Presbyterian.

S. Ferdinand, a member of the crew of the Pacific Mail liner Korea, returned here early this morning from Old Point, and gave out a story to the effect that he was the only one of the four seamen rescued from the boat which was making for the large steamer when it capsized. The other three men, he says, were drowned before help could reach them. He was put ashore, and returned to this city.

The battleship Indiana, Commander E. C. Colahan in command, passed the training ship for the naval academy, on the coast of Virginia to-day bound for Newport, R. I.

MINISTER DES PLANCHES STILL MUCH CONCERNED. Secretary Moody Tells Him Navy Department Does Not Approve Publication of Court Findings.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, was again at the State and Navy Department to-day to consult the officials in regard to the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the affair in which officers of the cruiser Chicago were involved at Venice.

Secretary Moody expressed his earnest regret to the Ambassador that the findings have been made public, and assured him that the officials at Washington were in no way responsible, nor did they approve.

Respecting the propriety of the publication of the report of the court of inquiry by Admiral Crowninshield, if indeed he did give it publicity, it is said at the Navy Department that unless specially enjoined under the disposition of such a report, the commander-in-chief of a naval station always is allowed to exercise his own discretion in such matter, so that as far as Admiral Crowninshield is concerned, much depends upon whether he has been instructed to keep the report from the public. The Navy Department itself has no hard and fast rule on the subject.

FIVE KILLED; 29 INJURED. This is the Result of a Collision on Northern Pacific Road.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 20.—Five killed and twenty-nine injured are given as the list of casualties resulting from a collision between two passenger trains on the Northern Pacific road, near St. Paul, at 1:45 o'clock this morning. The dead are:

ENGINEER WALTER SCOTT, not found; supposed to be in wreckage. EXPRESS-MESSANGER F. MOELLER. FIREMAN GEORGE RASMUSSEN. CONDUCTOR JOHN NOBLE. DAN KENNEDY, section laborer, Gladstone, N. D.

Engineer Scott, of the westbound train, took the siding, expecting the eastbound, which had the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at high rate of speed. The switch, however, was in so many places that it was turned, and the eastbound dashed into the waiting train.

The wreck caught fire, but the passengers formed a bucket brigade, and kept the flames under control for some time. The work, however, was given up, and the fire burned four coaches and three or four mail, express, and baggage cars.

Mrs. Thacker Recovered. Weary of life, and mourning the loss of three sisters in a many months, Mrs. Betsy Thacker, 223 Fairmount avenue, took an ounce and a half of laudanum

Hardheaded Virginians Fell 60 and Hundred Feet. ST. LOUIS, MO., June 20.—Charles Turner, a native of Virginia, who seems to have unusual luck, fell 60 feet in a quarry near here this afternoon and landed partly on his head.

Of course, the skull was fractured, but Turner seems to be in a very fair way to recovery. He has had several narrow escapes from death while at work in this part of the country, but seems to be a good accident insurance risk.

MINERAL VA., June 20.—(Special)—Franklin Davis, an employe at the Arden mine, Copper Mines, met with a serious accident in the mine yesterday morning. The night shift had been hoisted with the exception of Davis and three other men. The empty skip, descending, struck Davis.

Davis was sitting at the 630-foot level, and, after being struck by the skip, fell down the shaft to the 720-foot level. His escape from death is considered very miraculous.

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