

For Rooms and Flats, see Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

The Times Dispatch

For Sale Column offers are money makers, Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1866. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1870.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,115.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LOOKS LIKE AN INVESTIGATION

Powerful Energies are at Work for Inquiry of V. P. I. Conditions

SENATOR DANIEL WILL URGE STEP

Senior and Joint Senator Will Appear Before Committee This Week and Plead for Laying Open Entire Management of Institution.

From present indications conditions at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, will be subjected to a thorough review by the General Assembly, with more particular reference to the recent hazing incident resulting in the death of three cadets, one a son of Judge George L. Christian, of this city, who, with his friend and counsel, United States Senator John W. Daniel, has filed with the Legislature an appeal containing rather sensational charges against the faculty and visitors of the college. While many members are unquestionably disposed to proceed slowly and carefully in this matter, which has engaged the attention of the public for some months, every opportunity will be taken for a full and detailed statement of the claims of the three cadets and the determination with which Judge Christian and Senator Daniel are prosecuting the case practically makes certain that there will be a complete airing of the Institute affairs. The first hearing was conducted yesterday morning before the Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation, and there will be further developments as soon as the new legislative week begins. If arrangements already begun can be perfected, the Senate Committee on Public Institutions and Education and the House Committee on Schools and Colleges will sit in special joint session Wednesday night, at which time both Judge Christian and Senator Daniel will appear to argue the appeal. In the House to-morrow Mr. Thornhill, of Appomattox, will offer a resolution calling for an independent board of inquiry.

In Many Shapes.

It will be seen from this that the Virginia Polytechnic Institute case is assuming several different shapes, and is apparently growing in importance. A resolution was offered in both houses several days ago, setting aside the verdict of the faculty in the Christian case. Yesterday these bills were followed up by the introduction in the Senate of a joint resolution, also asking that the verdict be set aside. Now comes the appeal, which means that still a third step would be taken. The Thornhill resolution already drawn, but not yet formally presented. The matter is now before the joint committee on private legislation. It will be Wednesday night before the joint committees on schools, and under the Thornhill resolution will also be before a special Education committee. There is a constant engagement here, which will probably work itself out this week. The Committee on Private Legislation will in all likelihood desire to pass one on all upon the matter, and not have to consider the bills and resolutions separately. From this committee, if removed, they would go to the school committees of the two houses.

The new joint-resolution introduced yesterday was offered by Mr. Harman, of Richmond, and was referred at once to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, so that the matter will be taken up before two committees at the same time. This resolution recited the hazing incident, so-called, declares that the judgment of the faculty denying matriculation to William B. Christian, Rowland P. Ezbanks and Julian M. Salley, was erroneous and improper, "rendered on illegal and improper testimony, and in proceedings conducted by said faculty contrary to law and to the jurisprudence of this State," and finally provides that the verdict be reversed, set aside and annulled, and the three cadets restored to the privilege of matriculation, if any of them should desire to re-enter the Institute.

But for the suspension of regular business in respect to the matter, the fact now before two committees at the same time. This resolution recited the hazing incident, so-called, declares that the judgment of the faculty denying matriculation to William B. Christian, Rowland P. Ezbanks and Julian M. Salley, was erroneous and improper, "rendered on illegal and improper testimony, and in proceedings conducted by said faculty contrary to law and to the jurisprudence of this State," and finally provides that the verdict be reversed, set aside and annulled, and the three cadets restored to the privilege of matriculation, if any of them should desire to re-enter the Institute.

(Continued on Third Page.)

SHOTS WOMAN, SPLINTERS JAW

Mrs. Mary Via Victim of the Rage of Jesse Hoy.

MEDICAL STUDENT SHOT IN THE KNEE

Thomas Parker Was About to Board Car and Was in Line of Shot—Will Spend Week in Hospital—Police Looking for Hoy.

An attempt at murder last evening resulted in the endangering of two lives. Both persons were seriously wounded, and both are now lying in hospitals.

Mrs. Mary Via, of Wood Street, Chelsea Hill, Henrico county, was shot in the right jaw by Jesse Hoy, who she formerly took in as a boarder, and who now rooms at No. 626 North Seventh Street. The woman was in the act of stepping off the Seventeenth Street car, on her way home, at the corner of Seventeenth and Bowling Brook road, when Hoy rushed up to her and within ten or twelve feet of her, shot her with an old army pistol, loaded with powder and shot, much of the load entering her right jaw. The bone was terribly splintered, and several of her teeth were knocked out by the scattering shot. An innocent bystander, Mr. Thomas Parker, of Hillsboro, County Down, Ireland, a first-year student at the Medical College of Virginia, who was just about to board the car on his way back to the city, received a portion of the load in his right knee. He was stunned for the time, and did not attempt to identify the would-be murderer.

The young man was taken to the Memorial Hospital, where he will be held up for a week or ten days. Mrs. Via was taken to the City Home in the ambulance under the charge of Dr. Pitt. She was uncommunicative and refused to give the name of her assailant.

Separated From Husband.

Mrs. Via, who is an employe at the Locomotive Works, for some time she has been boarding the man Hoy, and they have had troubles before in a previous quarrel Hoy assaulted her and was fined before Justice Crutchfield, who bailed him \$20. Hoy has been in the Police Court several times, and among the police bears an unsavory reputation. He is a painter by trade, about thirty-two years of age, tall, raw-boned and of a dark complexion. He disappeared after the shooting, and up to a late hour last night no clue as to his whereabouts had been discovered. Mrs. Via did not run a regular boarding house, Hoy being her only boarder. He had been living with her for some time, and it is supposed that jealousy was at the bottom of the affair. Mrs. Via has two children—a girl, Clara, about seventeen years old, and a boy of about fourteen. She is now under treatment at the City Hospital, while the medical student who received a part of the load is at the Memorial Hospital.

FRENCH BISHOPS TO BE CONSECRATED TO-DAY

Three Thousand Frenchmen Gather at Rome to Attend the Ceremony.

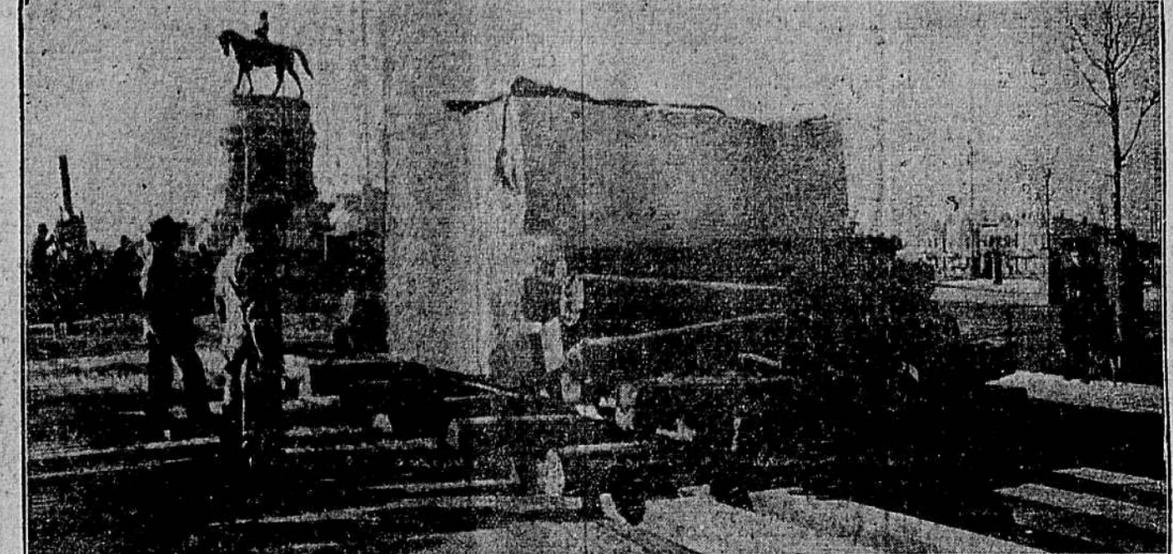
(By Associated Press.)
ROME, February 24.—About three thousand Frenchmen, including several bishops, are gathered here to-day to assist in the great ceremony at St. Peter's to-morrow, when Pope Pius will consecrate the nineteen French prelates whom he created bishops last Wednesday.

According to reports brought here by the delegation, the Catholic party in France is waking up and is ready to make a stand for what it deems the rights of the church. According to those reports great manifestations are expected to take place when the new bishops enter their dioceses.

The attitude of the Vatican on the situation in France will depend on the rules that the French government will establish for the application of the church and state separation law. In regard to this, Pope Pius is reported to have said to-day:

"If the situation is not acceptable or is offensive to our religion, we will, regardless of consequences, abandon our 40,000 churches, go through this period of persecution and hold private worship in improvised chapels."

MASSIVE BLOCK OF STONE BEING SLOWLY MOVED TO SITE OF DAVIS MONUMENT OF WHICH IT WILL BE A PART



LIVES OF CADETS LOST IN THE FIRE

Burning of Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, Ohio, Attended With Fatal Results.

THREE ARE STILL MISSING

Practically No Hope But That the Boys Not Accounted for Are Lost—Nine Injured.

(By Associated Press.)
GAMBIER, OHIO, February 24.—Three are dead and nine seriously injured and several others more or less hurt as a result of a fire which destroyed Milner Hall, Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, Ohio, last night.

Missing and Dead.

Following is a list of the missing and injured. Missing—believed dead: EVERETT HENDERSON, 18, of Illinois.

WINGFIELD SCOTT KUNKEL, 15, of Ashland.

JAMES J. FULLER, 18, of Warren, Ohio.

The injured: Harry C. Barnes, Cleveland, spine injured and leg broken from jumping four stories, may die.

Lenox W. Baker, Cleveland, internally injured, jumped four stories.

Underwood J. Nicholson, Steubenville, terribly burned about body, may die.

R. A. Shannon, Wellsville, N. Y., badly bruised from jumping.

Walter Thierwacker, Oak Harbor, Ohio, badly burned about the arms.

A. G. Birell, Columbus, feet badly burned.

R. F. Galway, commercial master, Adrian, Mich., internally injured; may die.

W. O. Dorsey, Dallas, Texas, badly bruised; jumps three stories.

Arthur Brown, Cincinnati, student at Old Kenyon, badly cut while assisting in the rescue.

Barnes was one of the last to leave the Delano Hall, and jumped from the fourth story window into a blanket. The blanket gave way, and he was precipitated onto the pavement, sustaining injuries to the back. One leg was broken. He will die.

Eighty-five boys were in the dormitory when the fire broke out. An effort was made to effect the military formation, but the younger students forgot their military training, and rushed about the burning building in a panic, shrieking and crying for help.

Families Excited.

Parents, sisters and brothers of the dead and injured students arrive on every train. The news of the fire spread quickly, all over the State, and telegrams were sent at once by the college authorities to parents of the boys injured. The messages were not made alarming, but even while mildly stating the case aroused grave apprehensions, and the anxious fathers and mothers have rushed to aid their loved ones.

The property loss by the destruction of the building is estimated at \$100,000, with sixty per cent. insurance.

Extend New German Tariff.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The federal council to-day approved the Reichstag's action in extending the new German tariff to the United States until June 30, 1907, and sent the measure to the emperor for his signature.

VIRGINIA LOSES IN SPRINT GAME

Nearly 300 Youngsters Start in Most Important Contest at Capital.

NO WALKAWAYS IN THE RACES

Star Event Was Final Between U. of V. and George Washington—Latter Won.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.—With the largest list of entries in any indoor games and sports of Philadelphia, the intercollegiate and interschool athletic carnival at Convention Hall to-night eclipsed in interest and excitement any like sporting event the South has ever witnessed.

The complete list of entries embraced a total of 279 individual competitors, scattered through ten regular track and field events and a dozen relay races. There were sterling performers in every event, and the relay teams were matched with the particular view toward avoiding any walkaways. In the handicap events, the handicapper did his work so impartially that there was not a man who was without a fair chance to win.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Showers Sunday, colder in western and northern portions; Monday fair, colder; fresh southerly winds, shifting to northwest.

North Carolina—Fair Sunday, colder in western portion; Monday fair, colder; fresh south winds, shifting to northwest.

Conditions Yesterday, Richmond's weather was balmy and clear. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M. 37 6 P. M. 54 12 M. 45 9 P. M. 41 3 P. M. 50 12 midnight 36 Average 42.

Highest temperature yesterday 67. Lowest temperature yesterday 37. Mean temperature yesterday 45. Normal temperature for February 43. Departure from normal temperature 15.

Thermometer This Day Last Year 9 A. M. 37 6 P. M. 48 12 M. 45 9 P. M. 41 3 P. M. 50 12 midnight 36 Average 42.

Condition in Important Cities. (At 5 P. M., Eastern Time.)

Miniature Almanac. February 25, 1906. HIGH TIDE. Sun sets 6:49 Moon sets 5:48 Moon sets 8:26

A BRONZE BUST OF JOHN SMITH

Judge Charles Mayer Presents Work of Art to the State of Virginia.

WORK OF GEN. BADEN POWELL

The Hero of "Mafeking" a Lineal Descendant of the Founder of Jamestown.

Governor Swanson on yesterday received the following letter from Judge Charles Mayer, in which he tenders to the State of Virginia a bronze bust of the great John Smith, composed by Major-General Baden-Powell, of the English army, the hero of Mafeking, a lineal descendant of the founder of Jamestown.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24, 1906.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia:

My Dear Governor,—As the son of a Virginian, it is a source of gratification to me that I am enabled, through the generosity of its distinguished creator, to offer to Virginia, the mother of heroes and statesmen, a bust of John Smith, "sometimes Governor of Virginia and admiral of New England."

The enclosed letter from my friend, Major-General Baden-Powell, C. B., written on the eve of his departure for South Africa, in December last, explains my possession of this work of art.

I realize that your historic and beautiful Capitol is the only place for this treasure, and that its ownership should be vested in Virginia, the greatest monument to this old warrior's fame.

The gift becomes doubly appropriate when we remember that the blood of this old Virginia hero, whose fame commemorates, runs in direct lineal descent in the veins of "B. P.," the hero of Mafeking.

Trusting that it may be your pleasure and that of the State of Virginia to accept, I remain, with assurances of highest esteem,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) CHARLES MAYER.

An Appropriate Time.

The gift comes with peculiar happiness at this time, when the Jamestown Exposition is attracting the attention of the whole world, and the memory of John Smith is held in more than ordinary esteem.

Judge Mayer, whose father was a Virginian, is well known throughout the State, and numbers a host of friends in all parts of the Old Dominion.

When General Fitzhugh Lee ran for the Senate, his close friend Judge Mayer was possibly his most earnest lieutenant, working valiantly in his behalf.

When seen at the Westmoreland Club last night, Judge Mayer, though not disposed to discuss his personal connection with the presentation of the bust to Virginia, spoke freely of the interest that General Baden Powell felt in all things that pertained to the State. The history of the bust is interesting.

Sculptor of Ability.

General Baden-Powell, affectionately known as "B. P." to the British public, is a sculptor no less than a soldier, and for some years has been engaged in modeling a bust of John Smith, "Admiral of New England." The work was finished

(Continued on Third Page.)

HURRIED JURY TO A DECISION

Judge Waddill Keeps Juror in Ignorance of Death of Brother.

ASKED FOR SPEEDY VERDICT

As Soon As the Jury Reported the Contents of Telegram Was Made Known.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 24.—An unusual incident featured the close of the trial of Melvin Y. Angel, charged with counterfeiting, in the United States Court here yesterday.

When the argument had closed, Judge Waddill was handed a telegram, and he had intended to allow them to consider the case over night, but he had received a telegram which made it necessary for him to charge the jury at once. He then called the attorneys to his room and held a short conference with them. On the judge's return to the court-room he charged the jury, and then stated to them that he would ask that they return a verdict as soon as possible.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

When the jury returned it presented a verdict of "Not guilty" against Angel.

TILLMAN AND TEDDY TO LEAD RATE LEGISLATION

Amazing Amicable Converse of These Men Freezes Fancy.

LOOKS LIKE 5 O'CLOCK TEA FOR STRENUOUS

South Carolina Senator May Accept Mr. Roosevelt's Invitation to Discuss Problem.

"TILLMAN IS HONEST AND IS A FIGHTER"

President Roosevelt Respects the Carolinian, and States That He is Well Pleased That His Pet Measure is in "Honest Hands."

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24.—The spectacle of Senator Benjamin Tillman, of South Carolina, the most radical Democrat in the United States, leading the fight on the floor of the Senate for a measure upon which the heart of President Roosevelt is most fondly set, than on any other which has been suggested during his administration, one which is dearer to him probably than any which will come up in the remaining three years of his administration, will be presented to the people of the country.

Tillman, a man who has said more harsh things about Theodore Roosevelt than has any public man of the day; Tillman, the fire-brand, as his enemies have delighted to call him; Tillman, the "pitchfork"; Tillman, the radical; Tillman, the man whose opinions, which he never makes the slightest effort to conceal, have called forth the most bitter denunciation of the party in power, of which President Roosevelt is supposed to be the most illustrious living leader, is to stand in the forefront of the struggle for the bill which President Roosevelt says must become a law.

Mr. Tillman has not been in the White House since President Roosevelt took the oath of office. The South Carolina senator does not like Mr. Roosevelt, and does not like his manner of "doing business."

He has refused an invitation to go to the White House in times past and occasioned much comment thereby.

Staggers the Imagination.

While it is possible that the President may ask Mr. Tillman, as the leader of the forces which are supporting the rate bill, to come to the White House and discuss the situation, it is hardly probable that Senator Tillman will consent to talk over matters with Mr. Roosevelt, for whom his dislike is very pronounced, and of whom he said such severe things a year or two ago that the White House and the discussion to dinner which he had sent the Senator from South Carolina. Mr. Tillman regarded the withdrawal of the invitation a personal insult. The President has not apologized. However, Mr. Tillman might regard an invitation to come to the White House and discuss the rate bill as public business, though he does not approve the executive interference with legislation.

The spectacle of President Roosevelt sitting in amicable converse with Ben Tillman for an hour or two staggers the imagination, and freezes the fancy.

Little less remarkable will be the appearance of such a stalwart Democrat leading an administration fight on the floor of the Senate. It will be a sight not witnessed in the Senate since 1893, and never in the political history of this country has an administration fight been led by a representative of the minority party, and had to depend upon that minority, and a small portion of the majority for the success of an administration measure. This is the spectacle to which the country is about to be treated.

A Remarkable Situation.

The action of the Senate committee on interstate commerce in directing that Senator Tillman report the rate bill without amendment and lead the fight for it on the floor of the Senate was the most remarkable political event in this country in a quarter of a century," said a Republican official to-day, a man recognized universally as being very close to the President. "It marks an epoch. It may be a turning-point in the history of the political parties of the United States. It is, to me, most significant that Mr. Tillman should have been chosen opponent to the regulation of railway rates by the government. It has been telling us that it was socialism and a step in the direction of governmental ownership. Tillman is absolutely without the talent of socialism, and is

WHAT OUR CARTOONIST SEES IN CURRENT EVENTS.

