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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1860. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,268.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FIGHT FOR LIFE IN FURIOUS EDDY

Party of Prominent People Swept Into Deep Water at Beach.

MISS BARGAMIN'S NARROW ESCAPE

Owes Life to Heroism of Daughter of Bishop Tucker—Judge Brooke and Son Aided in Carrying Girls Ashore. Excitement Very Great.

(Special From Staff Correspondent.) VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., July 27.—Miss Ida Bargamin, daughter of Mrs. Charles Bargamin, of Richmond, was nearly drowned in the surf here at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon, and was resuscitated with great difficulty.

The accident was of the sort that occurs from time to time at some of the most popular resorts, and that cannot be foreseen or in any way prepared for. Miss Bargamin, who, with her sister, Mrs. Woodson Waddy, and her husband, is staying at Miss Blow's cottage, was in the breakers in front of that cottage along with many others. They were well within the danger line, and all were merrily jumping over the billows and shouting to each other in joyous moods, when a powerful wave, accompanied by an unseen current, swept the entire party swiftly into deep water, men and women together, pell mell, the wave going entirely over them and creating despair among the weaker, and dismay in the minds of the strongest swimmers. Cries of help went up and several other strong swimmers shot out to their rescue.

Struggling in Water.

A dozen people were struggling in the swirl of waters, the helpless dragging down those who could swim. Finally all reached the shore, Miss Bargamin unconscious, and the others fearfully exhausted. Miss Elizabeth Van Emmons, of Baltimore, and Miss Granby, of Norfolk, were greatly distressed physically from the shock and their exertions. The men in the party were in little better condition. Judge D. Tucker Brooke, of Norfolk, though not a strong swimmer, was one of the first to go to the aid of the drowning people, and was himself nearly drowned by two men who grasped his feet when he was already towing two girls. Judge Brooke's son also rendered splendid aid, and he and his father lay on the beach a long time before they recovered sufficiently to walk to their cottage. Dr. Irving, of Louisville, was also terribly exhausted. Miss Bargamin was rolled on a barrel by anxious hands to discharge the large amount of water she had swallowed during her struggle.

Will Recover.

In the meantime Drs. Land, Graybill, Cartright, and White, reached the scene and employed the movements for artificial respiration with success. First a tremor of the eyes and then a labored inhalation indicated that the spark of life had not expired. Miss Bargamin lay ill from the effects of her terrible experience. The other young ladies were able to walk to their cottages after being stimulated, and wrapped in blankets on the beach for an hour.

The excitement attracted hundreds of bathers along the beach for a mile, and the scene caused by the congregation of such a large crowd in one spot in bathing suits of every kind and color was indeed novel.

It developed after calm had been restored that Miss Bargamin owed her life to a young lady, Miss Mary Tucker, daughter of Bishop Tucker, of Norfolk. Miss Tucker is a fine swimmer, and was in the water by Miss Bargamin's side when swept out by the sudden whirl of the tide. She held to Miss Bargamin until other help came. Though exhausted herself, she never loosed her hold until her limp and unconscious burden was in strong hands, and then, unaided, she reached the shore.

Much Better.

Miss Bargamin at 10 o'clock to-night had recovered so as to converse freely with her friends. Her first solicitude was that her mother in Richmond might not be alarmed.

J. D. M.

Big Hotel Burned.

(By Associated Press.) LEEDS, ENGL., July 27.—The Great Northern Hotel here was practically destroyed by fire late last night, but the firemen prevented the flames from spreading. The total loss is \$750,000.

Indian Prince Gone.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 27.—The Gekwar of Baroda, his wife and suite sailed to-day for Liverpool on the steamer Cedric. The East Indian ruler spent about ten weeks in this country, visiting various sites. The chief object of his visit was to study American methods of education.

FUTURE OF V. M. I. IS FULL OF HOPE

So Declares Legislative Committee Which Made Investigation.

CONDITIONS THERE STEADILY IMPROVING

Needs of the Institution Recognized by the Board and Being Met as Rapidly as Resources Will Allow. Suppression of Revolt Endorsed.

"The committee desires to emphasize the fact that the unfortunate conditions which created dissatisfaction in the fall of 1905 have practically been removed, and that the various needs of the institute have been recognized by the Board of Visitors, and are being met as rapidly as the resources at their disposal will allow.

"The committee believe that a continuation of the present liberal policy of the General Assembly toward the institute will result in removing all causes of dissatisfaction, and will enable the institution to maintain its high reputation for efficiency."—From Report of V. M. I. Investigating Committee.

The report of the legislative committee charged with investigating the affairs of the Virginia Military Institute generally, and of the late breach of discipline brought about by food conditions, especially, was filed with Governor Swanson yesterday.

The committee reports that it is distinctly hopeful that the institute is about to enter upon the most successful era of its history, and asserts that criticisms have been silenced by the activity of its loyal alumni.

The report censures severely the breach of discipline of the third class of cadets in leaving barracks and in defying the commanding officer regarding the food furnished at the mess hall. This significant sentence, however follows:

"The proof is conclusive that this dissatisfaction was to some extent well grounded."

Conditions Are Unsatisfactory.

The report states that the food conditions during the latter part of 1905 were "far from satisfactory," and that during the opening months of the session of 1905-6 the situation continued such as to cause complaint from cadets and patrons of the institute.

The chief causes of this condition of affairs are stated in detail with the improvements that have been and are yet to be made to remedy the evil.

The report states that the rooms in the barracks are crowded, there being four in each room, and suggests that only two cadets be assigned to a room; "that the bathrooms are dark and poorly ventilated"; that "the hospital is an antiquated structure and not adequately supplied with surgical facilities"; that "the kitchen is cramped, imperfectly provided with utensils and adapted for the cooking of a variety of foods at any one time"; that "the bakery is also entirely too small"; that "the places where meats are kept for storage are scarcely more than a locker, and that the electric lights are inefficient."

"The committee were also impressed with the necessity for a new chemical laboratory, the one now in use being insufficiently supplied with modern apparatus.

It is recommended that a new kitchen be built as well as a cold storage and lighting plant, and that "the barracks to an extent sufficient to relieve the crowded conditions be enlarged."

Dismissal of Cadets.

The report, after reciting the authority under which the legislative committee acted, states that the committee met at the Virginia Military Institute on April

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FINISHED MILKING COWS; THEN ELOPED

Farmer's Daughter Runs Away With Army Captain, Friend of President.

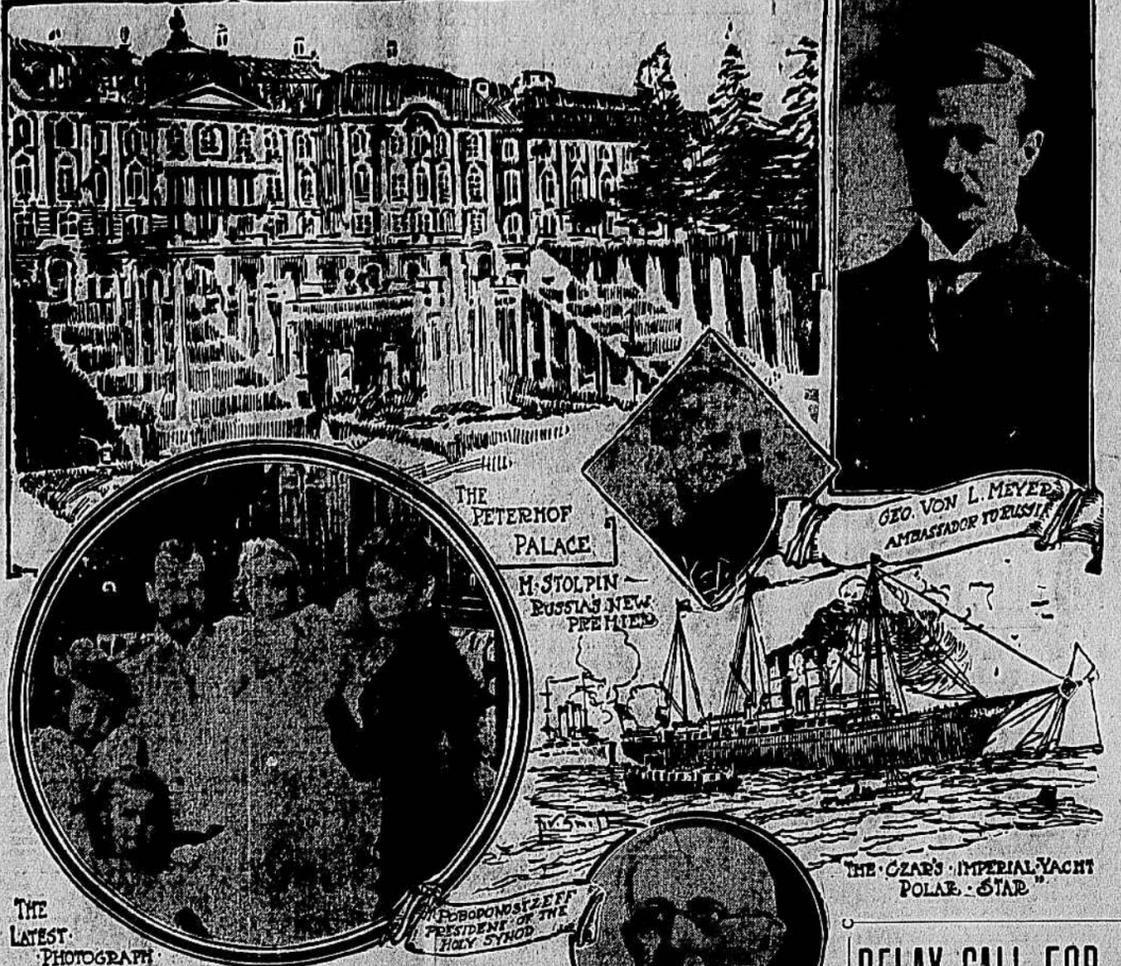
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) TORRINGTON, CONN., July 27.—When pretty Ida Pangburn, a farmer's daughter, had finished milking the cows at her home, in Avondale, near Collinsville, last night, instead of returning from the barn to the house, she walked up the road, lighted a match as a signal to her lover, jumped into the chaise, drawn by a handsome pair of English cobs, and in fifteen minutes was the wife of Captain G. W. Cross, of the United States Cavalry, a personal friend of President Roosevelt.

The matrimony was scarcely over when two Rough Rider cousins of the bride started in hot pursuit of the elopers, but the couple eluded them.

Miss Pangburn's father had vigorously opposed the match, because of the disparity in the ages, his daughter being but 20 years old, while Captain Cross is 45.

Captain Cross has served eighteen years in the United States Cavalry, being elevated to the rank by his first father-in-law, who succeeded General Custer. In two more years he will be retired with a pension.

SCENES AND PERSONS FIGURING IN RUSSIAN HISTORY.



THE LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Czar and his family are guarded at Peterhof Palace, and the yacht is in readiness for flight. Mrs. Von L. Meyer, of Boston, wife of the American Ambassador, to St. Petersburg, has left the city. Stolypin is the new Premier, and Pobodonostzoff, Treppoff and Oloff have been doomed by the Terrorists.

THE PETERHOF PALACE.

H. STOLYPIN—RUSSIA'S NEW PREMIER.

POBODONOSTZOFF, PRESIDENT OF THE HOLY SYNOD.

THE CZAR'S IMPERIAL YACHT POLAR STAR.

THE INQUIRY IS NEARING ITS END

To-Day's Session Will Probably Wind Up Work of Investigating Committee.

A CLEAN SHEET FOR SCHOOL

Evidence Adduced So Far Has All Been in Favor of Institute.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) BLACKSBURG, VA., July 27.—One more day's work will wind up the Virginia Polytechnic Institute inquiry, unless some one shall appear to lodge complaint against the school and offer evidence to sustain it.

W. W. Gray, the Blacksburg builder, who was booked as the star witness for the day, did not materialize, although he was regularly summoned last night. He was the officer that he had business in Bluefield, and could not attend. The committee will endeavor to get him here to-morrow, but it is doubtful if he will come. The college people seem anxious that Gray go on the stand, although he is not their witness, but the general belief is that he does not care to testify.

With the inquiry practically ended, my prediction that the school would get a "clean sheet" is fulfilled, for not a breath of suspicion has been wafted towards its management. Men who are told the officer that he has been asked to come and tell of them, but they would come, and now the public is stopped from dealing in rumors, which the committee has been unable to trace, and which seems to have had no foundation in fact.

The special accountant will complete his work to-morrow, in all probability, and submit his report.

Judge Williams, who was sick yesterday, was able to sit with the committee to-day.

Evidence All Helpful.

All the evidence adduced on the morning and afternoon sessions was helpful to the institute, and related mainly to discipline, food of cadets and dairy departments. It was interesting to discover, but contained no animating features.

In his testimony on Wednesday Dr. McBrady stated that in the new building scheme, involving a hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, he had saved twenty thousand dollars to the State by not letting the work to contract. It was inadvertently printed two thousand dollars instead.

Dr. Spencer, professor of veterinary medicine, was the first witness; he testified briefly, and was followed by Colonel J. B. A. Johnson, commandant of cadets, and associate professor of mechanical engineering. He said he regarded the military as one of the most important features of the school from a moral as well as a physical standpoint. He believed the discipline enforced was of a high order.

(Continued on Third Page.)

HOUSES FLOODED BY CLODBURST

Three Feet of Water Rages Through Principal Street of Winchester.

PAVEMENT WASHED AWAY

Residences Invaded by the Flood and the Lower Floors Submerged.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINCHESTER, VA., July 27.—A cloudburst which occurred back of Winchester about 2 o'clock this afternoon caused the greatest flood ever known in the central portion of the town. In one hour two and three-quarter inches of rain fell in Winchester, Water Street, one of the principal thoroughfares, soon became a raging torrent, the stream being three feet deep in the lower section, running into the store-rooms, and doing considerable damage. Several hundred dollars' worth of lumber was washed from lumber yards, porches were swept away, and in the lower end of Winchester the water ran in the second story of several small houses. Considerable damage was done. At the same time about five hundred dollars loss was sustained. In the residential portion the water ran in on lower

(Continued on Third Page.)

MAN DRESSED AS WOMAN CAUSED BIG SENSATION

Governors of Aristocratic Newport Casino Shocked by Antics of Young Society Man.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—At the Casino dance last night there was a sensation which the governors of that aristocratic place say will not occur again. It was the sensation of the dull season. A young man dressed as a woman appeared in the Gold and White Theatre, and danced and flirted as a woman. The young man in question was Dudley Morgan, son of William R. Morgan, who owns a villa on Rhode Island Avenue. "Little Morgan" was superbly groomed in white embroidered net, in empire style, with a coral necklace, long white suede gloves, Japanese fan and blonde wig. With jewels in the wig, came in with Miss Pauline French, all eyes were centered upon him. "Little Morgan" started the music, "Little Girl, You'll Do" for the first time. Several of the men on the floor went towards the stranger, thinking it was some one they knew, but, upon closer view, the joke was discovered, and the ball-room was in an uproar.



GEN. TREPOFF



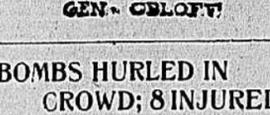
GEN. CBLOFF



GEN. CBLOFF



GEN. CBLOFF



GEN. CBLOFF

BOMBS HURLED IN CROWD; 8 INJURED

Attempt to Murder Men Who Were Trying to Bring Unions Together.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 27.—While peace negotiations between local unions Nos. 2 and 460 of the Plumbers' and Gas-Fitters' Association, were in progress this evening, two bombs, or large torpedoes, filled with bits of stone or metal, were thrown from the Third Avenue elevated railroad structure into a group of members of the latter union waiting outside Teutonia Hall, at Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue, for a meeting to begin. Eight of the group suffered cuts and abrasions from the flying fragments.

Local No. 2 recently lost a strike against the master plumbers. The latter refused to employ any but members of No. 460, which is affiliated with the national organization, while No. 2 is not, and required the members of No. 2 to join No. 460. Many members were willing to do so, and applied for membership in No. 460.

There was a section of No. 2's membership, however, which opposed the merger, and it is believed that some of that party were responsible for the bomb-throwing. Overtures were made, however, for an amicable merger, and both unions were in session to-night for that purpose, No. 460 in Teutonia Hall and No. 2 in the Clarendon Hotel, in Eighteenth Street.

DELAY CALL FOR ARMED REVOLT

Russian Revolutionists Decide Time is Not Quite Ripe for Uprising.

MANIFESTOES TO PEOPLE

Railroad Men Want Peasants to Take Initiative, but Latter Object.

CHARKOV, July 27.—The staff correspondent here of the Associated Press finds that the revolutionists are evidently preparing for an armed uprising and a reclamation of the Republic of Kharkov in the autumn. At Yuzovka, the principal smelting center in the south of Russia, forty thousand workmen have armed themselves, and have organized a disciplined legion of 1,000 members, many of whom are former army officers. The Russian troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the strikers almost continuously.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—At the end of a long series of conferences between the representatives of the central committee of the Social Democrats, Social Revolutionists, Peasants' League, Workmen's Councils of Moscow and St. Petersburg, the Group of Toi, members of the outlawed Parliament and professional leaders of the Social Democrats, attempted immediately to summon the people to declare a general strike or armed uprising. The determining factor in the decision was the advice of the revolutionists.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FURIOUS MOB WOULD LYNCH MAN AND WOMAN

Negro, Guilty of Horrible Murder, Run Down by Bloodhounds in Kentucky.

(By Associated Press.) BARBOURVILLE, KY., July 27.—After an exciting chase, in which bloodhounds were used, Jesse Fitzgerald, a negro, was arrested by a posse to-day and murdering Mrs. Broughton at her home, near this city, Wednesday night.

Fitzgerald, it is stated, made a full confession of the crime, which was a horrible one. Mrs. Broughton's head was hacked almost off with a knife. A negro woman servant, who was the only other occupant of the house, was also murdered. It is reported that a mob formed in the neighborhood of the Broughton home, and that an attempt will be made to lynch Fitzgerald and possibly the woman.

Negroes Lynched.

(By Associated Press.) TAMPA, FLA., July 27.—John Black and Will Rugh, negroes, were lynched by a mob of two hundred men near Fort Gardner, Polk county, last night. The negroes killed Ed. Granger, a white turpentine operator, without provocation.

CHURCHMAN ACT IS NULL AND VOID

Corporation Commission Says 2-Cent Rate Law Unconstitutional.

IS REPUGNANT TO 14TH AMENDMENT

Incidentally the Legislative and Judicial Functions of the State Corporation Commission Are Defined—Carry Case to Court of Appeals.

The State Corporation Commission yesterday rendered an important decision, in which the three commissioners declare the Churchman act, requiring railroads in Virginia to issue mileage books at 2 cents per mile, to be unconstitutional, in that it is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, especially the fourteenth amendment thereto.

Attorney-General Anderson, who heard the decision read by Judge Crump, immediately gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals, and ordered the record printed at once, with the view of bringing the case before the highest court in the Commonwealth at its fall sitting in Staunton, September 4th.

The decision, which is very interesting, reads:

The Decision.

Commonwealth vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. Opinion of commission.

This proceeding was instituted in behalf of the Commonwealth on a petition filed by the Attorney-General against the defendant, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. The object of the proceeding is to compel the defendant railroad company to comply with the act passed at the recent session of the General Assembly, and approved March 15, 1906, requiring all railroads to keep on sale at all times mileage books of five hundred miles up over a charge of not more than two cents a mile. The petition states that the regular maximum rate on the defendant company's lines is 10 cents a mile. The company was summoned by the commission to show cause why it should not be required to comply with the said statute, and have presented its defense. The company's plea is that the act is unconstitutional, and that the commission is without authority to perform its public duty in this respect. In its defense the company alleges that the act in question is unconstitutional, and that the commission is without authority to perform its public duty in this respect. In its defense the company alleges that the act in question is unconstitutional, and that the commission is without authority to perform its public duty in this respect.

The Contentions.

The two main contentions are: 1. That the statute in question is in contravention of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in that it deprives the defendant of its property without due process of law, and in that it grants to the defendant, upon which its assertion of the unconstitutionality of the law is based.

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