

TURNING NOW TO FIND NEW LEADER

Democrats Already Figure on Presidential Material for Next Big Race.

GOV. JOHNSON LOOMING UP

Daniel and Culberson Regarded as Strong and Available Standard-Bearers.

BY C. A. BOYCE.

"If the Democrats hope to accomplish anything in the presidential election of 1912 now is the time to begin work," said a prominent leader of the party at the Jefferson Hotel last night.

"In my view of the case," he continued, "it is about time the Southern continent was showing its hand in the nominating of candidates and in the shaping of the platform, inasmuch as during the past few years we have been called upon to furnish nearly all the voting strength."

"We have been 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' in national politics ever since the war, and it seems to me that now is the time for us to assert our rights."

"What would you suggest that might be done so far in advance of the election?" asked a representative of The Times-Dispatch.

"I would suggest the inauguration of a systematic movement throughout the South to prevent the possibility of Bryan's renomination, or even of his getting control of the convention. It occurs to me that twelve years is quite enough time for us to waste in shipping at the bidding of dead leaders. Bryan can never be President of this country. That is a settled fact. The business people will not vote for him. This has been clearly demonstrated on three different occasions."

"We ought to begin at once the work of crystallizing sentiment throughout the South in favor of some strong, able, conservative man for the presidency, who, if placed on a platform drawn along old-fashioned Democratic lines, would be once again the center of attraction for the people in all sections of the country."

"Material plentiful." "There is no use telling me that we haven't the timber in our party out of which a good ticket could be formed. There are Johnson, McDaniel, Daniel, of Virginia, Culberson, of Texas; Shirley and Marshall, of Indiana, and Chamberlin, of Oregon. From this list, to which many others might be added, there would be no trouble in picking out a strong ticket. But the Southern people, in my judgment, will never support Bryan again. Therefore we ought to begin now to formulate some definite plan of campaign which will insure the nomination of the best possible ticket by the next convention. The people of the South did not want Bryan to lead in 1908, but they 'laid down' until it was too late to make a fight which would have resulted in his defeat for the nomination at Denver. Daniel and Johnson were favored by the people, but there was never any concerted action in behalf of either. The result was that Bryan was nominated practically by default, being given the electoral vote of the South in a perfunctory manner at the general election. Of course, the people, with accuracy which might have been different in results had some one else led the fight for the Democrats, though I firmly believe that Johnson, Daniel or Culberson would have polled a much larger vote than did the Nebraska man."

A Popular Opinion. The opinion expressed in the above interview appears to be a popular one, a number of strong party leaders throughout the State being violently opposed to the fourth nomination of Mr. Bryan.

It is believed by those in close touch with State politics that Governor Johnson will get the vote of Virginia in 1912, unless Senator Daniel shall lead the race. In the latter event, the State convention will undoubtedly support the senior Senator. Major Daniel, however, will most probably prefer not to permit the use of his name. His close friends believe he would rather yield out his political career in the Senate, to which body he will be re-elected next winter without opposition.

Although Democratic leaders in Congress are badly divided on questions of party policy, there are many who hold to the opinion that in view of the split at Washington among the Republicans the Democrats will stand a fair fighting chance at the next election if they will act wisely in their deliberations at their national convention.

Johnson and Culberson.

One hears more talk of Johnson and Culberson in connection with the next national ticket than of any others. Senator George E. Chamberlin, of Oregon, was twice Governor of a Republican State, finally making his way to the United States Senate. He is being discussed as a strong vice-presidential possibility, though coming from the Northwest as he does, he would be considered as a minor should Governor Johnson be given the first place on the ticket. In the event of Culberson's nomination for President, Senator Chamberlin would be a favorite for second place. Others who might be favorably considered under these circumstances are Governor Tom, Marshall and United States Senator Benjamin F. Shirley, both of Indiana. It was largely through their influence that the old Hoosier State was brought back into the Democratic column last fall. The rest of the return to Indiana to the Democratic fold will be that it will again become a doubtful State in national politics, although it gave its electoral vote to Taft in 1908.

Favorite in the South. Governor Johnson has moved the South on several occasions during his incumbency in office, the result being that he has made many warm friends in a number of the States south of the Potomac. In a direct primary election on short notice last fall he came very near carrying Alabama over Bryan, having secured the delegates from several districts as it was. The Georgia delegation stood steadfastly by Johnson at Denver, going to Bryan only after the fact had been announced. The same was true of a majority of the delegates from the State of Maryland. He has been three times elected Governor of a State that is overwhelmingly Republican, his friends claiming for him that he has always fought the opposition straight from the shoulder without quarter or compromise.

Governor Johnson is a comparatively young man. Is a native of Minnesota, and an editor by profession. Though not posing as an orator, he has demonstrated that he is a public speaker of fine ability, being popular

on the platform both in and out of his own State.

TAKING NO CHANCES

Medical Changes Made in Regulations Covering Viruses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Radical changes in the old regulations governing the sale of viruses, serums, toxins and analogous products have been made in the new set of regulations which have just been promulgated by the government board of officers having supervision over the matter. The board consists of Surgeons-General Torney, of the army; Rixey, of the navy, and Wyman, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

The new regulations are the outgrowth of the recent epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle, it having been discovered that in all probability the disease was caused by the importation from abroad of infected vaccine virus. The revision is being made to further safeguard the propagation and sale of vaccine virus and a closer supervision over the importation of the same.

Will it be a disputed question that foot-and-mouth disease can be transmitted to human beings through infected virus, the board does not wish to take any chances in this regard, and unusual steps have been taken to protect the public.

The new regulations provide an unannounced visit at least once a year of all establishments putting out serums and viruses, and licenses shall be issued only after inspection of establishments and examination of the products for which license is desired.

OLD REGIME HAS PASSED FOREVER

Turkish Embassy Declares Its Shadow Will Never Again Darken Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Emphatic denial was entered to-day at the Turkish embassy to the reports that twenty or thirty thousand persons had been killed during the recent troubles in Asiatic Turkey, and the statement was made that unusual efforts are being made to punish those responsible for the disorder.

Deep regret was expressed that exaggerated reports have been printed in certain newspapers concerning the disorder. The opinion was advanced that the articles have been inspired by persons who find it to their interest to accuse the constitutional government at Constantinople with being responsible for what has happened, and that the papers have been imposed upon in this regard.

The attitude of the Turkish government in regard to the trouble was highly commended. Not only has the Minister of the Interior asked for appropriation of \$150,000 to aid the victims, it was stated, but the government on its own responsibility has sent immediately to the victims the sum of \$10,000. This this may not be sufficient for the purpose, it was expressed that private charity would supplement it.

Instructions were forwarded to the local authorities to make all efforts possible to give food, clothing, medicine and shelter to the sufferers without regard to religion, race or nationality.

Following the examples set in punishment of those responsible for the outbreak in Constantinople on April 13, another court-martial had been established in Adams, it was explained, to try those responsible for the outbreak of the Roumanian army. These were chosen in order to insure absence of local prejudices or partialities from influencing the findings. The opinion was expressed that the court-martial would act with independence and condemn those who were guilty whether of high or low degree.

"We are confident," the diplomat stated, "that the last shadow of the old regime has passed away from our land, and that the sun of liberty, of justice and equality will shine upon our country for the safety and prosperity of her people, and those who believe in the new rule may ever be assured that their hopes will not again be discouraged."

BULLETIN IN HER HEART

Dressed in Silks and Wearing Jewels, He Was Found Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 6.—Dressed in rich silks and wearing valuable jewels, Mrs. Mary Atmejian, who before her marriage a year ago, was noted in the American colony here as her ability as a performer on the violin, was found to-night in her home with a bullet in her heart. Her husband, Krigor A. Atmejian, a prosperous Armenian, was alone in the house at the time the shooting occurred. He told the police officials that his wife committed suicide, but he is being held to await the investigation of the coroner. The dead woman was twenty-three years old, and the daughter of Sahag Horsplan, a rug importer in this city.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. Richmond's weather was partly cloudy and warm. Thermometer at midnight, 67.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES. (At 8 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.)

Table with 3 columns: City, Temperature, and Weather. Includes cities like Asheville, Augusta, Atlanta, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, St. Paul, Tampa, Washington, and Wilmington.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. June 7, 1909. Moon rises... 4:20. High tide... 7:27. Moon sets... 12:00. Evening...

WOMAN READS HIS PALM CORRECTLY

Seeress Takes Victim's \$1,000, Promising to Make It Grow to \$3,000.

PERTH AMBOY, June 6.—It took Chester Van Scoy, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., a long time to save \$1,000. Therefore when he read "Madame Fay's" advertisement that she had it in her power to put a single five-foot square of way of any one who would apply he was in a mood to appreciate the beauty of acquiring money without working for it. Van Scoy visited "Madame Fay," and after crossing her palm with a check, submitted his own for inspection.

Madame first observed the condescending countenance of her visitor, and then became absorbed in the lines of his hand. The soft velvet drapings of the room and the subdued lights gave the place a mystic air. Impressed Van Scoy, he eyed the woman expectantly.

"You love to travel," she informed him. He acknowledged that was correct, but that the necessity of earning a living kept him in Wilkesbarre practically all his life. Van Scoy had a kindly disposition, the palmist said. He nodded assent.

He agreed also that he was a man of strong opinions, a good judge of character, unwavering in his loyalty to a friend, and relentless in his pursuit of enemies. The palmist said.

Suddenly "Madame Fay" focused her eyes on an apparently insignificant line of the palm.

"Yes," she said slowly, "it is here as plain as day. You have money coming to you."

"You have money in the bank?" she asked. He acknowledged he had about a thousand dollars.

"That's just the amount you need," she told him. She added that if he hurried to the bank and returned with the money she would triple the amount he had worked eleven years to save in three days.

"That sounded good to Van Scoy and he drew his savings out of the bank. He brought the money to the palmist and she placed it in an envelope. From a gilt box she took a quantity of "magic powder" and sprinkled it on the envelope, mumbling something in a jargon Van Scoy did not understand.

"Now keep the envelope in your pocket for three days," she said. "Don't let it get out of your possession, and above all, don't open it before the prescribed time. In three days the magic powder will have done its work and you will find \$3,000 in the envelope."

When Van Scoy opened the packet at the end of three days he found it contained tissue paper.

Not until to-day did "Mrs. Fay" realize how she was to be tried when she told her victim he pursued his enemies relentlessly. For when he realized he was swindled he started on her trail and followed it for two months. He located her here, and to-day she is arrested and held for extradition to Pennsylvania.

Police say her name is Mrs. Samuel Silverstein, and that she is wanted in more than a dozen cities on similar charges.

ANTITOXIN READY FOR FOURTH

State Health Department Has Supply for Tetanus Cases.

ALBANY, June 6.—The current issue of the bulletin of the State Department of Health contains timely notice regarding the antitoxin for tetanus. It is available for the use of health officers throughout the State. Those who have no immunizing doses of Clarus antitoxin on hand are reminded to make application to the department for a small supply, so as to care for the victims of tetanus in the fourth.

Health officers who have on hand antitoxins dated in 1908 are asked to retain it for this purpose, as the doses indicated on the labels are contained in the vials. Those having antitoxins dated prior to 1908 should ask for a new supply and return the old to the State Hygiene Laboratory as soon as the new stock is received. The bulletin says it should be borne in mind that an immunizing dose of tetanus antitoxin is an almost certain means of preventing tetanus infection.

GRISCOM DINES WITH KING.

Victor Emmanuel Pays Farewell Honor to U. S. Ambassador.

ROME, June 6.—The Duke and Duchess of Aosta received in farewell audience Lloyd C. Griscom, the retiring American ambassador, and Mrs. Griscom, although the duke has not yet recovered from a recent attack of bronchitis.

King Victor Emmanuel, wishing to give a farewell dinner in honor of the American ambassador and his wife, invited them if they preferred a gala banquet or a family dinner. Naturally they chose the latter, and dined with the King and Queen to-night. Mrs. Griscom will leave on Monday for Paris, Mr. Griscom following within a few days.

John G. A. Lelshman, formerly ambassador at Constantinople, and appointed to succeed to the post at Rome, is expected to reach here about the end of June.

MILLINERY BILL SECRETS

Were Revealed When Suit Was Entered Against Dr. Cobleigh's Wife.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 6.—A local millinery firm to-day brought suit in assumpsit against Mrs. B. J. Cobleigh, wife of a well-known banker, for \$3,000 for goods sold her, and which, it is alleged, the defendant refused to pay. Attached to the plaintiff's statement is a dated receipt.

One that is charged at \$150; pair of slippers, \$13.50; pair of hosiery, \$7; ostrich wreath, \$70; four neckties, \$10. The defendant is the daughter of the late Daniel Edwards, and, it is alleged, operated a millinery firm to-day brought suit in assumpsit against Mrs. B. J. Cobleigh, wife of a well-known banker, and was a candidate for Congress two years ago.

TO THE MARTYRS OF LOST CAUSE

Touching Tributes Paid to Soldiers of South at Arlington Cemetery.

COLONEL LEE THE ORATOR

Unveiling of "Southern Cross" One of Interesting Features of Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—With most impressive ceremonies Confederate Memorial Day was observed at the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia to-day. "The Southern Cross," which was donated by the Washington, D. C., Camp of Confederate Veterans, was unveiled. The graves of the Confederate soldiers were decorated with flowers in the morning, and in the afternoon touching tributes were paid to the martyrs of the Lost Cause.

General Robert E. Lee's grandson, Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., delivered a speech in which he reviewed the history of the army of Northern Virginia, many of whose soldiers' remains repose at Arlington.

The program included the sounding of "Assembly" by principal musician Waddington, of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry Band, followed by "America," by the band, and "Abide With Me," by a quartet.

Following Colonel Lee's oration, Mrs. Grant-Fugitt sang "Face to Face," and the entire attendance, led by the Confederate choir, sang "Nearer My God to Thee."

Most interesting were the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the "Southern Cross" by Miss Edna Saunders, sponsor. In this she was assisted by Miss Susan Rixey, who had the medium of the program.

The decoration of the grave of General Joseph E. Wheeler was one of the final acts of the day. Benediction was pronounced by Rev. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Union Temple Memorial Church, of this city.

THE DAY OBSERVED.

FREDERICK, Md., June 6.—Alexander Young Camp, Confederate Veterans, and Fitzhugh Lee Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, observed the day by holding a day camp, the exercises being held at the Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

The program included music and singing, and the reading of "The Lost Cause" by Mrs. Elizabeth MacDonnell. Graves of Confederate soldiers in the St. John's Catholic Cemetery were also decorated.

"FRANCE AMERICA'S ALLY"

War Between Them or With England Inevitable, Says Carnegie.

PARIS, June 6.—Andrew Carnegie's letter to Premier Briand, regarding the "Hero Fund" of \$1,000,000, has been made public. Mr. Carnegie writes that the success of the funds in Canada, America and England induced the desire to extend the benefits to France, "the only ally America ever had."

"War between these three powers is inevitable. They are marching together toward the suppression of the world for evil. The murder of man by man—as a means of settling international disputes."

"We live in a heroic age, of which men and women and even children, often sacrifice their lives to save. It is to reward such that the fund is founded."

The rules for the allotments, the classes, and the persons to be benefited follow the same lines as the funds established elsewhere. French colonies, as the case of France, will be considered in giving the awards.

SUBWAY PLANS READY

Engineers Show \$122,000,000 Will End Stragglings Till 1950.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—Chicago can be rid of stragglers until 1950 by spending \$122,000,000 on subways. That is the substance of a report made to Commissioner of Public Work Hanberg yesterday by City Engineer Ericson and Subway Engineer R. C. St. John. If only \$100,000,000 is spent, the stragglers will reappear in the Windy City in 1913. With the greater expenditure, with seats for all, by the larger expenditure, the number of seated passengers can be increased to 520,000 an hour.

Under the general plan, which has four variations, there will be loops and through routes, but practically every street in the loop district, but there will be no grade crossings below the surface. With the details all worked out, this completes the city's report on the subway for passenger traffic in the downtown district to-day.

The plan of Mr. St. John, formerly superintendent of operation on the Pennsylvania lines.

COREY AND GERMAN STEEL

Said to Be Negotiating Agreement on Behalf of American Trade.

PARIS, June 6.—It is reported that William Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, is conducting negotiations with the Deutsche Stahlwerke Verband, which is the German steel federation, with a view to arranging an agreement on behalf of the United States Steel Corporation of the two countries.

Mr. Corey, it is understood, made an automobile trip to Germany a few days ago and visited the Thyssen works. Mr. and Mrs. Corey will be the guests at luncheon to-morrow of Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador to France, and Princess von Radolin.

PRISONER BREAKS AWAY

Runs Out on Dam and Deles Capture, Sheriff Rearrests Him.

CLEARFIELD, June 6.—Fred Jackson, charged with a serious crime, was brought to this town by Constable Cole, of Katharine township. When they alighted from the train alongside the river, Jackson bolted, and although handcuffed, ran out on the breast of the dam and defied capture.

The constable took to him out, but failed. Sheriff Allen waded out into the river armed with a club and captured Jackson.

SIZE OF FAMILY TO REGULATE PAY

That Is One Suggestion Made for the Proper Remuneration of Teachers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Men have less education as a preparation for teaching in the secondary schools of the United States than women, and they remain in teaching very little longer than the opposite sex.

These facts fully confirm the common opinion, yet they are the conditions of Edward L. Thorndike, of the Teachers' College, Columbia University, reached as the result of a careful investigation into the subject, which are presented by him in a publication entitled, "The Teaching Staff of Secondary Schools in the United States," made at the request of the United States Bureau of Education, and made public to-day.

Professor Thorndike also notes that there is not so much difference in the pay for the same (or ostensibly the same) work as the average salaries usually quoted, mislead one into believing. The average salaries are compounded in part, of and over-influenced by the few salaries paid to heads of departments, principals and those who may be called "managing teachers," and without giving recognition in full, are expected to do the lion's share in the organization and control of the school. All these are much more often men than women.

Consequently Professor Thorndike declares, the most frequent or most typical man's salary is only 75 per cent greater than the woman's.

That report develops the further facts that only one-fifth of the women reach the medium salary for a man; over five-ninths of the women have less than an education equal to the medium man's. For long periods of the women have taught as long as the medium man.

After pointing out that the full effect of experience in teaching on efficiency in the work of a private secondary school is reached in three years, Professor Thorndike suggests, in conclusion, that it may be wise for a city to pay its teachers what will maintain a certain standard of living, rather than what will just purchase the required efficiency; and on this principle the head of a family, at least, should be as advanced with age or with some other still more accurate measures, such as the size of his family.

CHARLES P. KNAPP ARRESTED.

Publisher and Banker in Deposit Is Accused of Fraud.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 6.—Charles P. Knapp, publisher of the Binghamton Press, and banker, owner of Knapp's Millionaire Revealers, and principal in the head office of Knapp Brothers, in Deposit, N. Y., was arrested in Deposit yesterday on the complaint of Edith Crowley, of Deposit, on a charge of accepting a deposit of \$50 after he knew the institution was insolvent. He waived examination, and was held to answer to the grand jury by Justice of the Peace Enos Jester. He was released under \$2,000 bail.

The arrest of Mr. Knapp is the first criminal proceeding resulting from the failure on April 9 of the Binghamton Trust Company and Knapp Brothers, publishers of the Binghamton Press, Deposit and Callicott, and the Outing Publishing Company.

OLDEST MEMBER OF ODD-FELLOWS

William T. Whitfield, of Richmond, Buried Yesterday at Weldon.

The funeral of Harvey Lee Davis, deputy commander of the grand lodge of Richmond, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Third Presbyterian Church. The interment will be made in Oakwood Cemetery. Mr. Davis was a son of T. Wiley Davis, of this city. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Scott, who is the mother of the first Mrs. Davis, and also of the first Mrs. Davis, George E. Davis, of Cincinnati; Hugh L. Davis, Forrest Davis and William Davis, Jr., of this city, and four other children, Mrs. A. Crump, Mrs. Walter Follen, Mrs. Robert H. Vaden and Miss Doris Davis.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria P. Moore, who died in Washington Saturday, will take place from the St. James Episcopal Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment will be in the cemetery of the same church. The funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Furrer, of Richmond, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Richmond Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will attend the funeral.

STARTED STAMPEDE FOR "ABE" LINCOLN

Col. McClure, Largely Responsible for His Nomination, Dies in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 6.—Colonel Alexander K. McClure, prothonotary of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania, and for many years a prominent figure in politics and journalism, died to-day at his home in Wallingford, Delaware county, aged eighty-one years.

Colonel McClure had been suffering from infirmities due to his advanced age. Born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, he became editor of the Junata Sentinel when only nineteen years of age. He first gained political prominence in 1853, when he was nominated and defeated for Auditor-General by the Whigs.

A member of the Republican convention which nominated Lincoln in 1860, McClure was the one who suggested that the Pennsylvania delegates should break away from Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and vote for Lincoln. This was done, and Lincoln's name stamped the convention of the party.

He formed close relations with President Lincoln and his Cabinet and took a prominent part in national politics.

Colonel McClure came to Philadelphia more than fifty years ago, where for a time he practiced law. In 1873 he was narrowly defeated for Mayor of Philadelphia, after a bitter contest. With the late Frank McLaughlin, he established the Times, and for years wielded a trenchant editorial pen. One of his greatest battles was a crusade against the "Dandy Mayor," William B. Smith. He was for many years president of the Clover Club.

"BRUISED" AN EXAMPLE.

Hooker Washington Held Jack Johnson Up as Example.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Jack Johnson's title to the heavyweight championship of the world was the basic theme to-night in a sermon preached by Booker T. Washington to the Negro Men's Business League of New York. The fighter's name was not mentioned, however.

"In the last analysis," Dr. Washington told his hearers, "success is what counts. Success, despite race or color, makes the man on top respect you. What the world wants is success. Hold up your successes; don't herald your gloom."

"You remember when a certain member of our race went to Australia to do a job; whistles were sounded that the color line would be drawn. The question was hurled at him, 'Aren't you afraid in that white man's country?'"

"Now suppose he had gone to Australia carefree, saying that he was a Negro and much oppressed, would he have been treated as a Negro? No, he would have been treated as a man. It shows to the Negro race what determination will do."

"The time has come when a Negro must get a feeling and get in his generation or fall in ever getting it. Commerce, the dollar, draws no color lines. The man who produces what somebody else wants will get the trade."

If you want your Piano repaired, renovated, tuned, stored and returned to you as near good-as-new as possible send it to the

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must get a commercial, business and economic footing and get in his generation or fall in ever getting it. Commerce, the dollar, draws no color lines. The man who produces what somebody else wants will get the trade."

Congressional Forecast

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Having acted upon most of the vexed problems in the cotton schedule during the past week the Senate expects to complete this schedule on Monday or Tuesday. This will bring the Senate face to face with the woolen schedule, which is practically a re-enactment of the Dingley rules, but which, nevertheless, will be fought with progressive Republicans, aided by the Democratic Senators.

As night sessions will be held throughout the week, indications point to a completion of the woolen schedule by Thursday or Friday. No program has been outlined as to the schedules to be taken up following the woolen schedule, but it is probable that some work will be done upon the free list. A meeting of the Finance Committee will probably be called for 9:30 o'clock Monday, when the policy of the Senate so far as the committee is concerned, will be outlined. A date will be fixed also for the reporting of amendments on a number of questions not yet acted upon in committee.

On account of the progress made during the past week, Senate leaders are predicting that the bill will be voted upon in the Senate by June 19, and that Congress will be ready to adjourn by July 4.

If a quorum is obtained in the House on Monday the Porto Rican bill will be taken up.

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