

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
Yesterday the range of the thermometer was as follows: 5 A. M., 74; 12 M., 81; 3 P. M., 81; 6 P. M., 78; 9 P. M., 75; 12 M., 72. Average, 78.12.

VOL. 14, NO. 151.

REV. DR. W. G. STARR MAY BE PRESIDENT

Randolph-Macon College Trustees Favor Him.

BOARD TO MEET SOON.

Rev. Dr. Edwards to Accept the Professorship Tendered Him.

DR. STARR AS AN EDUCATOR.

Has Been a Successful College President—An A. M. of Randolph-Macon College—Dr. Young's Strength at the Last Election—Official Notices Not Yet Received.

It is very probable that the choice of Randolph-Macon College, elected at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees will be the Rev. W. G. Starr, D. D., pastor of Broad-Street Methodist church, of this city. None of the members of the board residing in Richmond have been officially advised of Rev. James A. Duncan's having declined to accept the honor, but the official notice would be received first by Rev. S. S. Lambeth, D. D., the secretary of the board, who is pastor of the Methodist church at Bedford City.

EXCLUSIVE ANNOUNCEMENT.
The announcement that Dr. Duncan would not serve, made exclusively in the Times Sunday over his signature, was accepted, however, as final and the trustees must now find a man who can measure up to the required standard.

The Virginia and Baltimore Conferences of the Methodist Church, South, under whose patronage the Randolph-Macon system is conducted, is remarkable for the splendid timber in its make-up, suitable for any calling demanding piety, brains, dignity and zeal. Dr. Starr is one among the number of whom all feel proud and if, as seems probable, the honor is proffered and it should be accepted, the trustees would have reason to feel that their duty to the church and the college had been faithfully performed.

It is understood that the trustees regard Dr. Starr with much favor, and while none of those seen would discuss the matter, it is thought Dr. Starr would receive a very large majority of the votes cast.

At the election last week Rev. W. G. Young, D. D., pastor of Epworth church, of Norfolk, and a former pastor of the Place Methodist church in this city, had a strong and tenacious holding and his name may be proposed again.

Three ballots were taken and resulted as follows:

Dr. Duncanson	1st	2nd	2nd
Dr. Young	11	15	16
Dr. Edwards	19	31	31
Dr. Edwards	7	5	5

DR. EDWARDS ACCEPTS.
It is under the authority of one of the faculty of Randolph-Macon College that Dr. Edwards accepted the chair of Moral Philosophy and Biblical Literature, to which he was elected at the last meeting of the trustees, on the same day.

He was present in the room when elected and expressed no intention not to accept, and his acceptance has been regarded as practically assured.

This would eliminate him from the contest. Dr. Young probably showed his greatest strength on the second and third ballots and it is doubtful whether his friends will care to put him in nomination again.

A call signed by seven of the trustees is necessary to secure a meeting of the Board of Trustees. There are more than that number in this vicinity, so that no difficulty will be experienced in having an early meeting of the body. A meeting must be held soon, as the matter of electing a president is not one that can be delayed much longer. As Bishop Cranbery is absent from the city, the proceedings will be presided over by Rev. Dr. Cox, of Baltimore conference, who probably preside at the next meeting.

DR. STARR'S ATTAINMENTS.
Dr. Starr is a man of wide attainments, and his little experience in educational matters. He spent two years at the Richmond College and three at Randolph-Macon, where he was graduated with the degree of A. M. For five years he was president of Martinsborough (Tenn.) Female college, a Methodist institution. Under his administration the school was wonderfully successful. While at the height of its prosperity, the school was destroyed by fire, and Dr. Starr returned to the ministry. With this exception his life work has been in the pulpit in many fields.

Dr. Starr was born in Balaclava county, Virginia, September 28, 1840. He served in the Confederate army during the entire war and was in the ministry for over three decades. He has been in the Virginia Conference since Rev. J. J. Lafferty, D. D., says of Dr. Starr:

"In personal appearance he is erect, with firm step and independent air, as if he felt the blood of English nobility, and yet those who know him well tell us that his humility is as marked and as attractive as his independence of spirit. In and out of the pulpit he shows the bearing of a man who has volunteered to serve his Lord with all his strength and at any cost."

As a preacher he is original, forcible, fearless. His voice is pleasant, flexible, penetrating. He speaks distinctly, and yet so rapidly that no stenographer can follow him. His vocabulary is exhaustive. His style is nervous, his sentences are artless, but always expressive. At times, on the platform, he is unconsciously dramatic, when borne onward under the rush of a tempest of emotion.

DEEP, BROAD CONVICTIONS.
His convictions are deep, broad and abreast of the times. Such is the strength of his arguments that he believes to be the right that he frequently appears to be combative and uncompromising; but he never courts controversy, and prefers peace to war.

He is, perhaps, too indifferent to public opinion; thinks the commission of a Wesleyan itinerant the highest badge of distinction on earth, and has been heard to say, "With my credentials as a Methodist preacher in my hand, I would not give one whiff of my head for any office or any honor that could be conferred upon me by either Church or State."

His lectures have added over \$12,000 to the material interests of Southern Methodist. He is a humorous conversationalist, a good pastor, a warm friend, and

TYLER RECEIVES AN OVATION

Met by a Big Crowd at Depot in Front Royal.

SPEAKS ON THE GREEN

The Bitter Fight in Charlotte County Brought to An End.

RICE WITHDRAWS FROM RACE.

The Convention Splits and the Tyler People Nominate a Candidate and a County Chairman—Meeting Characterized by Eloquence, Discard and Fist Fights, Other Meetings.

FRONT ROYAL, VA., Aug. 7.—Special.—Governor J. H. Tyler arrived here this evening on the 7:30 train. He was given a splendid reception and magnificent ovations. Hundreds of people from all parts of the county met him at the depot and escorted him to the court-house green, where he held an informal reception and shook hands with hundreds of Warren's enthusiastic and stalwart Democrats.

CALLING FOR A SPEECH.
He was called on for a speech, and was introduced by Hon. Sam Wolfe Miller in a happy and eloquent speech, which frequently elicited applause.

The Governor was warmly received and applauded. He made a happy speech, thanking the people, and especially the ladies, for such a warm welcome.

He did not discuss politics. His speech

TROUBLE FOR AGINALDO.
Forty-Six Thousand Men Will Reach Manila by Dry Season.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A statement prepared at the War Department shows that by October 23, there will be at Manila, or on the way to the Philippines, 45,000 men. They will all reach the islands before the beginning of the dry season.

The troops to be sent from this country are ten regiments of volunteers, amounting to 32,000 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,500; recruits for regulars, 1,000; eight troops Third Cavalry, 600; Marines, 400.

Beginning to-morrow and up to October 23, there will sail from the Pacific coast 17 transports, with a carrying capacity of 600 officers and 31,750 men, which will include nearly all the organizations above named.

General Miles is anxious that the regiments being raised for service in the Philippines shall be especially efficient, and orders were sent to the commander of each regiment to-day directing that target practice should be a chief feature of the instruction given the soldiers.

McKinley Sees a Yacht Race.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 7.—The President had a busy day to-day. He witnessed the yacht races this afternoon on Great Neck Sound in company with Vice-President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart and party.

Later he took a drive with Vice-President Hobart. This evening he held a long conference with Secretary of War Root, who arrived on the 7:15 train. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

The President's callers to-day were Rev. Dr. Hills, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and S. V. White, of New York.

Fought With Sabres.
VIENNA, August 7.—A sensational scene was fought to-day between Herr Wolf, the notorious German Radical member of the Reichsrath, and Herr Kroecker, a German Liberal Deputy. It was a furious encounter. Herr Wolf received a wound in the head, severing an artery. The doctor declared him incapable of continuing the duel, but he persisted, though his face was bathed in blood. Ultimately he sustained a second wound in the head and was carried home in a precarious condition.

BLOODY RACE WAR BARELY AVERTED

Negroes in Greenville, S. C., Threaten Trouble on Account of Arrest of One of Their Race.

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 7.—Ben Odum, a prominent young man of this place, and John McClinton, a negro, were wounded in a fierce battle between the white people and negroes living in the vicinity of the Poe and Sampson Cotton Mills, near here last night. Odum was shot in the jaw, and the negro, besides being considerably bruised, was struck in the wrist by a bullet.

C. Conch, a white man, had his fingers cut out by a shot and his clothing was pierced by three other bullets in his efforts to save Odum. Four other negroes were wounded, but being taken away unattended, their wounds were allowed to fester. The nature of their injuries or their identity could not be learned.

Tack Moore, one of the gang who started the trouble, is in jail.

Yesterday morning the Operative Greenbackers of the Poe Mill, with their family, were at the dining table, several shots were fired into their house. No one was struck, but Greenberg began to search for the wounded negroes. He was placed in the jail here.

Word was sent by messengers to the negroes, and the couriers reported that a negro had been lynched at the Poe Mill. The charges were soon deserted and the negroes arming themselves with shot-guns, revolvers, axes and other arms and implements went to the mill.

The sheriff and chief of police could not persuade them that Moore was in jail, and the chief of police if Moore is lynched."

There were about two hundred and fifty negroes in the crowd and as many white operatives armed with axes, and a great deal with the intention of dispersing the negroes. The negroes attempted to arrest four operatives when the other operatives came in their assistance and the race riot continued for some time. In many places it was a hand to hand conflict. Many shots were fired, but the greater number of injuries were inflicted with clubs.

At 2 o'clock this morning the militia was called out and Rev. J. A. Pison, pastor of the Mount Zion colored Baptist church went to the jail. Here he found Moore, and coming back to the negroes said Moore was safe, which ended the trouble. The effect of the militia was to cause the negroes to disperse. There was excitement to-day but all is quiet to-night.

Two of the negro ringleaders were arrested among the negroes. The negroes threatened to lynch the negro minister, Pison, who acted as peacemaker last night.

At 11 o'clock to-night there is no evidence of further trouble, but the Governor was asked to order the local militia to hold itself at the disposal of the sheriff, and this he did.

DREYFUS FACES ACCUSERS AGAIN

His Second Court-Martial Begins in Rennes.

A THEATRICAL SCENE.

The Military Pomp Was Characteristic of the Nation.

ATTITUDE OF COURT OMINOUS.

But Dreyfus Faced His Accusers With Composure and Made Vehement Protestation of His Innocence.

He Broke Down Later and Sobbed His Indignant Denial.

RENNES, August 7.—The second court-martial of Captain Dreyfus began here to-day with as much theatrical setting and as much military pomp as could well be devised by a nation pre-eminent in stagecraft and dramatic effect.

Contrary to general expectation, the day was void of riotous incident. Not a single attempt at violence marked the anxious hours in or out of court. The well-oiled machinery of the military party moved smoothly, precluding any attempt at a factional outbreak, but the hand of repression was iron-willed, though gloved in velvet.

The attitude of the court was ominous

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ONE NEW CASE OF YELLOW FEVER

The First at the Home Since Last Thursday.

ANOTHER DEATH ALSO

The Situation in Hampton Continues to Improve.

MAY SOON RAISE QUARANTINE

Norfolk Also is Debating the Question of Moderating the Quarantine Against Newport News and Hampton—Some Skepticism as to Fever Causing Some of the Deaths.

HAMPTON, VA., Aug. 7.—Special.—One death at the National Military Home and one new case of fever to-day. This is the first new case reported since last Thursday.

The official report places the whole number of cases at the Home to date at forty-three and the number of deaths at eleven.

PHOENIX CLEAR.
A house-to-house canvass in Phoenix, developed no new cases.

George Spragins, the barber, is nearly well enough to be out. The Hampton physicians, assisting Surgeon White, began a house-to-house canvass in Hampton to-day. If everything is found in

WANTED AN INSPECTION

Dr. Magruder's Request Refused Because There Was No Reason.

Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer last night presented to the Richmond Board of Health a letter which had been sent by Dr. G. M. Magruder, passed assistant surgeon, United States Marine Hospital Service, in which Dr. Magruder advised a house-to-house inspection of Richmond to allay any fears that yellow fever was in the city, and to plan the board in a position to deny the existence of fever here.

The proposition was tabled as being inadvisable.

Dr. Magruder was very anxious that a house-to-house inspection should be made, but he met an encouragement from the city or State health officials, their reason being that there was not even a suspicion that yellow fever existed in Richmond, and that such an inspection would be useless under the circumstances and have a tendency to make people believe that fever did exist here or that its presence was suspected.

The physicians of the poor were instructed to report to the board any cases of suspects if one should be found at any time.

It was agreed that no more bills of health should be issued to Norfolk, as they are not being respected.

Dr. Paulus A. Toberg, secretary of the State Board of Health, stated yesterday morning that the fever situation is improving daily and everything had settled down to a quiet routine, although vigilance has by no means been relaxed.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
Dr. Vickery Reports One New Case of Fever and No Deaths.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Dr. Vickery, in charge of the Hampton Soldiers' Home, reports to the Marine Hospital Service that one patient was admitted to the yellow fever hospital to-day. The man has been ill for seven days. There were no deaths.

Taken all together, the officials say the situation continues encouraging. In the territory surrounding the institution the situation likewise continues satisfactory and according to reports shows a freedom from any fever infection.

The telegram received by Dr. Weyman in this connection includes the following: "Dr. Weyman says there is nothing new in Phoenix."

Burgess White expects to finish the house-to-house inspection of Hampton to-morrow. He has nothing new in Hampton and the surgeon is hopeful all will continue well.

Burgess Donaldson, telegraphing from Lee Hall, Va., says he has investigated Yorktown, Glendon and the surrounding district. He feels justified in saying that the zone beginning at Grove Station and terminating at Newport News, is entirely clear of infection.

The yellow fever zone at Hampton may delay the completion of some of the warships now building at Newport News. The Navy Department was to-day advised that many of the workmen had fled with the appearance of the fever, and notifying the Department of the delay in the work of construction which would necessarily result. The ships building at Newport News are the 194, 195, Kearsarge, Kentucky, and Arkansas.

Garrison Reaches Plum Island.
NEW YORK, August 7.—The government steamer McClellan arrived at Plum Island to-day with a detachment of Fort Monro and officers of the garrison. Fort Monro, which is being sent to Plum Island on account of the yellow fever prevailing at Fort Monro.

Cavalry Leave for Manila.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—Troops A, D and M, Third Cavalry, led by Capt. Myer, Va., for Seattle on the route to the Philippines. Troop D left on the Pennsylvania. Troop M goes over the Baltimore and Ohio to Chicago where it will be joined by the other companies. Five other troops of the Third from Fort Ethan Allen will join the command at Seattle. The route for the cavalry assembly them in specially arranged stocks cars.

CRUDE OIL VS. NAPHTHA.
Mr. Tenney continued the price of naphtha and crude oil and said that the difference in cost, since the recent doubling of the price of the former would in eight months pay for the proposed improvements. Unless the appropriation was voted, more than the amount would be paid, so far as the cash would go, out of the sum in the treasury. He insisted that the recommendation to make the appropriation should have stated the source whence the amount involved be secured.

TO EXTERMINATE YAQUI INDIANS

Mexico Begins Warfare Against Them Which Will Only End in Their Death or Surrender.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 7.—A special to the Republic from Austin, Texas, says: Information is being sent to-day by private advices in the effect that the Mexican army will open up a wide and continual warfare on the Yaqui Indians to-day. For a week the Mexican soldiers, already in the Yaqui territory have been engaging the Indians until the main body of troops could be notified. In doing this they have lost quite a number of their soldiers, while the Indians have lost comparatively few warriors. It was stated yesterday, however, that the Mexican soldiers were about mobilized—about half there are about 2,000 men in the field and that is considered to be a sufficient force to justify the troops being moved into the mountains, with instructions to push through and, if possible, exterminate the Indians.

INDIANS DESPERATE.
The situation is worse even than it was during the ten years' war. The Indians have determined that they will fight until they regain every foot of territory taken by them by the treaty of years ago, and the Mexican government is determined to effectively exterminate the Indians so as to secure all the land from them and prevent any further outbreaks.

The Indians have already waded rather deep in blood, according to official reports, having killed something like one hundred miners and as many soldiers. With both sides thoroughly aroused, the war, which will open in earnest to-day, promises to be long protracted.

SURRENDER OR DEATH.
It is given out that taking up the line of march to-day, the Mexican troops will advance directly into the mountains and try to reach the fastness of the Indians, giving them no time to rest from one attack to another, in the hope that by this procedure they will be worn out in short order and either surrender or all be killed off.

REPORT DOURTED.
Unofficial advices from the Soldiers' Home via Newport News and also from

NO MONEY FOR THE GAS WORKS

Council Votes Against Improvements.

LACKED TWO VOTES.

Appropriation of \$21,500 Favored by Eighteen Members.

PETITION TO LEASE REFERRED.

Gas Works Syndicate Submits Its Proposition—No Application For Street Railway Franchises.

Other Minor Matters Considered at Last Night's Long Session.

The Common Council was in session last night from 7:30 o'clock until midnight and in that period defeated the proposition to expend \$21,500 in improvement of the Gas Works, voted adversely on a resolution to refer the Richmond gas syndicate's petition to a special joint committee, and resolutions were adopted instructing the Committee on Charter Changes to report amendments, vesting power in the city to own and operate street railways and underground conduits and to allow the city to lease or rent out sewer privileges. Other business of a minor nature consumed the remainder of the time not devoted to the more important matters set out above.

There were present Mr. Pollock, who was elected to preside in the absence from the city of the president and vice-president and Messrs. Blank, Bloomberg, Cottrell, Abel, Ferguson, Garber, Glenn, Currier, Mills, Miner, Peters, Shea, Tanner, Tostler, West, Whalen, Williams, Winston and Woody. Mr. Mills was excused shortly after the body convened.

GAS WORKS IMPROVEMENT.
It was 10 o'clock before the resolution to expend \$21,500 in improvements and repairs to the Gas Works was taken from the table.

Mr. Harrison precipitated the discussion by inquiring where the money for the improvement was coming from. He did not think the city had the amount available or would have it this year. He was opposed to a long lease.

Mr. Abel spoke earnestly for the appropriation. He said that the matter had been thoroughly considered and endorsed by both the Light and Finance Committees. There would be no trouble, he said, in providing the money. In the treasury now, he continued, there was \$21,500 from which the amount might be taken. But the money would not, he said, be needed at once. It would be forthcoming in small amounts from time to time.

Mr. Harrison in reply to Mr. Abel's contention that \$1,000 or \$2,000 was available in the treasury, said that borrowed money to the amount of \$100,000 would be paid, so far as the cash would go, out of the sum in the treasury. He insisted that the recommendation to make the appropriation should have stated the source whence the amount involved be secured.

CRUDE OIL VS. NAPHTHA.
Mr. Tenney continued the price of naphtha and crude oil and said that the difference in cost, since the recent doubling of the price of the former would in eight months pay for the proposed improvements. Unless the appropriation was voted, more than the amount would be paid, so far as the cash would go, out of the sum in the treasury. He insisted that the recommendation to make the appropriation should have stated the source whence the amount involved be secured.

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