PHILLIES SHUT OUT BY BROOKLYNITES

It Was a Pitchers' Battle With Little Free Hitting.

GIANTS BEATEN BY BOSTON

Courtney Tied Score in Ninth by Home Run, and Winning Tally Was Made on Demot's Two-Bagger and Coaley's Single.

Brooklyn. 8; Philadelphia, 0.

(By Associated Press.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 29.—It was a battle of the pitchers. In only one inning, the sixth was there any free hitting. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	5
Brooklyn	2 0 0 0 1 3 0 2 x	8	9	1

Batteries: Felix and Dooin; Newton and Ahern. Time: 1:25. Umpire: Cantillon. Attendance: 2,000.

Boston, 5; New Vork, 4.

BOSTON, May 29.—Boston won from New York to-day in the ninth inning. After Lush had forced Courtney for the second man out, Tenney made a home-run over the right field fence, tying the score. A moment later Demont hit for two bases and scored on Cooley's single. Attendance, 300. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3	5	9	3
New York	0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0	4	12	2

Batteries: Malarkey and Moran; Sparks and Bowerman. Time: 1:40. Umpire: Emslie.

Scores Yesterday.

Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 5; New York, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	29	5	.853
Chicago	22	11	.667
Boston	15	15	.500
New York	15	18	.455
Brooklyn	13	19	.406
Cincinnati	12	20	.375
Philadelphia	11	20	.355
St. Louis	11	20	.355

Where They Play To-Day.

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

American League Results.

Washington, 16; Cleveland, 4.
Baltimore, 6; Chicago, 5.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 4.

North Carolina League.

Charlotte, 5; Greensboro, 4.
Newbern, 8; Wilmington, 2.
Durham, 8; Raleigh, 1.

ROCKY, FAVORITE, WON LAST RACE

Delagoa Won the May Stakes from the Twenty to One Shot, Jim Tully.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 29.—Rocky, in the last race was the only favorite to win at Gravesend to-day, the other five events going to second and third choices. Delagoa won the May Stakes, the feature of the card, by a length from the 20 to 1 Jim Tully. The favorite, Clonmell, was a poor fourth. Summaries:

First race—hurdle handicap, one and a half miles and over six hurdles—Cephalalgia (5 to 1) first, Borough (8 to 1) second, Tankard (7 to 1) third. Time, 2:51.

Second race—maidens, two-year-olds; five furlongs, selling—Daisy Green (4 to 1) first, Mount Hope (15 to 1) second, Decoration (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:00 1-5.

Third race—handicap, mile and seventy yards—Dublin (5 to 1) first, Monograph (5 to 1) second, Numeral (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:44 4-5.

Fourth race—the May Stakes, for three-year-olds; about six furlongs—Delagoa (4 to 1) first, Jim Tully (20 to 1) second, Brunswick (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:10 1-5.

Fifth race—two-year-olds, five furlongs—River Pirate (3 to 1) first, Monte Carlo (200 to 1) second, Injunction (9 to 10) third. Time, 1:01.

Sixth race—mile and a furlong, selling—Rocky (8 to 5) first, Kingraine (9 to 5) second, Satire (12 to 5) third. Time, 1:54 4-5.

Baltimore Races.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, MD., May 29.—Results at Prospect Park:

2:13 trot—Austin Boy first, Roberta second. Best time, 2:19 1-2.

2:10 pace—Alvina Wilkes first, Gentry second. Best time, 2:14.

2:23 pace—Admiral first, Minnie W. second. Best time, 2:20 1-2.

Cincinnati Races.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, O., May 29.—Only two favorites were successful at Latonia to-day over a fast track. Summary:

First race—six furlongs, selling—The Geizer (10 to 1) first, King Tatius (4 to 1) second, Nelse Morris (5 to 2) third. Time, 1:15 1-2.

Second race—five furlongs, selling—Maghoni (6 to 5) first, Our Sallie (8 to 1) second, Marchioness (50 to 1) third. Time, 1:03.

Third race—mile and seventy yards, selling—Baronet (2 to 1) first, Drummond (9 to 5) second, Pretty Rosie (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:47 1-2.

Fourth race—six furlongs, selling—J. J. T. (3 to 1) first, Rag Tag (8 to 5) second, Orla (3 to 2) third. Time, 1:14 1-4.

Fifth race—four and a half furlongs—Lendin (6 to 1) first, Not Wisely (even) second, Orlentz (4 to 1) third. Time, :56 1-2.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Slorita (7 to 10) first, Julia Junkin (10 to 1) second, Maggie Felix (40 to 1) third. Time, 1:14.

To Care for Confederate Graves.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The House to-day passed a bill for the improvement and care of Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetary, Chicago.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

WE CLOSE TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK

May 30.
"Care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan."—Lincoln.

Boys' $4.00, $5.00 and $6 Suits at.... $3.50

Fine $6.00 Russian Blouses—
Fine $5.00 Mixed Cassimeres—
Fine $4.00 Blue Serges—
—Your choice of a big lot only, $3.50.
The Cassimere Suits we're selling at $1.45 are drawing a big trade.

Washable Suits.

You cannot find such a stock of these summer indispensables as we have to show you.
In all styles—
95c to $5.00.

O. H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

GRAND OVATION TO GEN. FITZHUGH LEE

Grand Army Men Refuse to March Behind Confederate Flags. Lee to Make Address.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 29.—A unique spectacle was presented here to-day, when a large number of Grand Army of the Republic Veterans marched arm in arm with Confederate Veterans to do honor to General Fitzhugh Lee. General Lee came here in response to an urgent invitation from Confederate Veterans who were sore over the way he was received here a month ago when he came to lecture on Cuba and found that the manager of the Jefferson Theatre refused to open the house because two local men, who got up the lecture, had not paid the rent.

The Confederate Veterans therefore decided to give him a big ovation. All the veteran and military organizations joined in the great parade to-day. General Lee responded to the welcome address by the Mayor, and made a big hit.

To-night he lectured on Cuba to a big audience. To-morrow night he will be tendered a great banquet and a trip around the Horn and a public reception by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The most unique feature of it all to-morrow will be his address as the orator of the day in the memorial exercises over the graves of Union soldiers, under the auspices of General Custer and Abraham Lincoln Camps, Grand Army of the Republic. It will be the first time in the South where a Confederate General was the orator of the day in a celebration of National Memorial Day.

At the same time Judge Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, an exConfederate veteran, will deliver the memorial address at Grant's tomb, at New York.

When the fourth division in the General Lee parade was to have fallen in to-day, the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans declined to march because there were two Confederate flags borne by the division preceding them, made up of Confederate Veterans.

The Grand Army members claim that their ritual does not permit them to march under any flag which ever went against the United States flag in battle. General Lee did not express open indignation, and so far has not changed his programme of speaking at the Memorial Day exercises. The lecture to-night by General Lee was fairly well attended. "Cuba" was the topic, and General Lee reiterated his former statement that he did not believe General Blanco had anything to do with the blowing up of the Maine.

The Grand Army incident has not marred the programme prepared, as far as can be learned.

SEABOARD TO ISSUE MILLIONS OF BONDS

These Will Be for Construction of the Birmingham and Atlanta Air Line Railway.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BALTIMORE, MD., May 29.—Arrangements have been completed to underwrite an issue of $5,300,000 four per cent. bonds of the Seaboard Air Line. These will be a first lien on the Birmingham and Atlanta Air Line Railway, which will form the Seaboard's connection between these two cities and which will be owned by the Seaboard. The syndicate is headed by Ladenburg, Thalman and Company, of New York, and includes the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, J. William Middendorf and Company, of this city, and John L. Williams and Sons, of Richmond.

The line will include the East and West Railroad and sixty-seven miles of new road. Vice-President Barr, of the Seaboard, estimates that the Birmingham Air Line will pay its fixed charges and will pay the Seaboard a net revenue of $200,000 a year, after it is opened for traffic.

Construction work will be begun as quickly as possible and will be pushed to completion.

The proposed line from Athens, Ga., to Charleston via Augusta, is again being talked about. Surveys of this have been made, and it is probable that it will be constructed in due time.

New Methodist Church.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., May 29.—Central M. E. Church congregation laid at Portsmouth to-day, with Masonic rites, the cornerstone of a fine church they are proceeding to build.

THE EPISCOPALIANS HAVE ADJOURNED

Council of Southern Diocese Will Meet Next in Roanoke.

MR. BARR'S FINE SERMON

Five Candidates Raised from the Deaconate to the Priesthood—Suggestion to Commemorate Founding of the Church in America.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., May 29.—The Episcopal Council for the Southern Diocese of Virginia, sitting in Christ Church to-day, dispatched business with much celebrity this afternoon. It is a working body and with little appearance of haste business, goes forward very fast.

The event of the most public interest was the ordination sermon by Rev. William A. Barr, rector of St. Luke's, Norfolk. Dr. Barr delivered a magnificent discourse to the candidates, and was heard by a large congregation. Afterward the following gentlemen were elevated from the deaconate to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. Bishop Randolph: Rev. Randolph Royall Claiborne, of Bedford; Rev. Jacob Morton White, of Clifton Forge; Rev. Edward P. Minor, of Norfolk; Rev. Dudley Boogher, of Phoebus; Rev. William Ambrose Brown, of Blacksburg.

Judge Saunders, at the business session, offered an amendment to the Church Canons, by which it is sought to obviate any trouble over the eligibility of vestrymen like that which convulsed Bruton parish recently. This was referred to a committee, to come up later.

ENDOWMENT FUND.

Judge William W. Old this afternoon spoke to his report upon the raising of an endowment fund for the bishop's support. Subscriptions to this fund have, he said, exceeded the handsome total of $63,000 and are still coming in. Judge Old's report was highly interesting.

The Committee on Canon Amendment is composed of Rev. J. J. Lloyd, Rev. B. D. Tucker, Mr. C. M. Blackford and Judge Saunders.

A suggestion was offered to-day to start a movement to ask subscriptions in the United States and England toward a fund with which shall be built here in Ghent a cathedral and episcopal residence to commemorate the landing at Jamestown and the establishment of the mother church in America.

The amendment to the church canons proposed by Judge Saunders was lost. His second amendment, which, he believed, would perhaps obviate trouble in church elections, like the Bruton Parish affair, was adopted. Bishop Randolph did not believe the measure adopted filled the need, and after its passage so expressed himself in the council.

The council finished their work and adjourned to-night to meet next year at Roanoke.

BRBTON CHURCH AFFAIR.

How Two Vestries Were Elected, and the Status of the Case.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 29.—The action of the Episcopal Council in Norfolk in declaring both Bruton vestries elected last Easter illegal, and in adopting a canon under which a new election may be held, is regarded here as a complete victory for the anti-Roberts people, who, of course, were forced to claim legality for their vestry in order to raise the question of the legality of the opposition vestry. The contention of those opposed to Mr. Roberts on all questions of canon law and the interpretation thereof was upheld by the Elections Committee unanimously and approved by the Council. When the new election held, the question of qualification for church suffrage having been so definitely settled, there can be no question of the result.

But the interesting question arises, does Mr. Roberts' resignation hold now, that the body to whom he resigned and who accepted the resignation has been declared to have no standing in the eyes of the church law?

Rev. W. T. Roberts was called to Bruton Parish in 1893, and took charge in March of that year.

The first note of trouble was about a year later, when the incumbent junior warden failed of re-election and a more intimate friend of the rector's took his place. Later there was a disagreement between the rector and the superintendent of the Sunday-school, who was also a vestryman, resulting in that gentleman's resignation of both positions. Soon after this twenty-one of the congregation signed a paper asking the Bishop to dissolve the relations between the rector and the congregation. The Bishop advised that this paper be sent to the vestry, which was done. The petitioners, receiving no answer, supposed that it had been pigeonholed, and one by one, or in groups, they ceased to attend services at Bruton Church.

The register of the vestry had been instructed to answer the petition in a conciliatory manner, but he forgot to do so. On the vestry at this time were the two gentlemen who to-day went to Norfolk in opposition to Mr. Roberts.

After the petition-matter the discontent did not disappear, but was made manifest only by withdrawals, wholly or in part, from participation in church affairs on the part of individuals. No organized opposition to the rector showed itself until the appearance of the rector's open letter to the Constitutional Convention last fall. Then the opposition counted noses and thinking themselves in the large majority organized to elect a vestry at Easter pledged to ask Mr. Roberts to resign.

How this election resulted in two sets of men claiming to be vestries is recent history and need not be recounted.

Twenty-eight voted for Mr. Roberts' supporters and fifty-five for his opponents, but as two of the judges took a view of the qualification of voters that abridged the electorate considerably, communicants being barred unless they were contributors also, the result as announced by the majority of the judges was in favor of those receiving twenty-eight votes, and this decision the rector and the bishop supported.

The rector's side claims that the successive withdrawals, apparent or real, on the part of parishioners disfranchised them, and of the more than a hundred communicants reported to the council in May, 1901, only twenty-eight remained as real voters, and of these several were qualified to vote by virtue of promises given on or about March 1, 1902, to contribute to the church during the coming year.

The other side claims that communicants could vote whether contributors or not; that, conceding the disqualification of many, enough remained to double the twenty-eight votes cast for Mr. Roberts' vestry, and that contribution during the year past and not a promise to do so during the year to come constituted the basis of determining a voter's status as "contributor."

Their effort will be to have the election of Easter Monday declared void and a new election ordered by the council of the diocese, which meets this week in Norfolk.

To effect a decision on these questions, which, judging from the comments made to Williamsburgers by outsiders, have stirred deeply all Episcopalians in Virginia. Two delegations went to the council, and when their credentials were passed upon the matter had to be settled.

It might be added that the present Roberts vestry does not include any members of the vestry in charge when Mr. Roberts came to the parish, and every member of the anti-Roberts vestry had at some time in the past been regarded as a warm supporter of the rector.

HANNA WON'T TALK ABOUT COAL STRIKE

Reported That He Was in Conference With Representative of the Morgans.

(By Associated Press.)

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—A report was in circulation here to-day that a long conference was held during the morning between Senator Hanna, chairman of the Civic Federation, and George W. Perkins, representing J. P. Morgan & Company, relative to a settlement of the anthracite coal strike. When seen by an Associated Press reporter, Senator Hanna refused to either deny or confirm the report.

"I have nothing to say. There has been too much said already," he declared. Mr. Hanna also refused to discuss the statement of Frank P. Sargent predicting a strike of the soft coal miners.

DO NOT CREDIT REPORT.

Operators Say They Are Doubtful i Men Could Come Back on Old Terms

(By Associated Press.)

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 29.—The local coal operators do not credit the report, originating in New York, that a settlement of the miners' strike is imminent. One operator says it is doubtful whether the strikers would be permitted to return to work now at the old wages. They could probably return as individuals, but not as in a body and representing a union. At strike headquarters to-day nothing was known of a contemplated settlement. National Board Member Fallon says the strike could not be settled off-handed, as some persons imagined. If the coal companies had a proposition to make, looking to the return of the men to work, a convention of miners would have to be called and the terms offered by the operators passed upon. This would take time.

To Induce Arbitration.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Executive Committee of the Civic Federation has, according to information furnished the Tribune, which it will print to-morrow (Friday), begun to put into effect a new plan to induce the operators to arbitrate the strike of the anthracite miners. A member of the Civic Federation said to the Tribune:

"As soon as Hanna returns to Washington we will communicate with him, with a view to his issuing a call for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Civic Federation on general principles, to be held in this city. The members of the Federation are no longer personally asking the president of the coal carrying roads to consent to arbitration. They are endeavoring to reach the largest of the stockholders instead, and, through them, the railroad presidents. So far they have been fairly successful with the stockholders. As soon as we have a majority of the larger stockholders with us the meeting will be called."

Swearing In Special Men.

(By Associated Press.)

HARRISBURG, PA., May 29.—There have been issued from the State and Executive Departments commissions for about 1,600 coal and iron policemen since the beginning of the strike in the anthracite coal regions. This morning applications were made by fifteen companies for the appointment of nearly two hundred more, and their commissions were promptly issued. The appointment of so many special policemen is taken to indicate that the coal companies propose to settle down for a long contest.

Machinists Strike.

(By Associated Press.)

PALESTINE, TEXAS, May 29.—The machinists employed in the International and Great Northern shops, numbering 150 men, went out on strike this afternoon. Certain demands were made by them and repeated conferences have been held, resulting in an agreement on all points save that pertaining to the employment of apprentices. The men demanded that the company restrict the number of boys employed in a ratio of eleven to every fifty journeymen.

Non-Unionists Arrive.

(By Associated Press.)

HAZLETON, PA., May 29.—Fifteen strange men arrived here to-night on a Pennsylvania Railroad train from Wilkesbarre, and were taken on a trolley car to Freeland. The mine workers believe they are non-unionists who have been imported to fill the places of any of the firemen and pump runners who may strike on Monday.

HERO DROWNED.

After Saving Three He Perished in Endeavor to Save Others.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, ORE., May 29.—Four persons were drowned last night by the capsizing of a rowboat in the Columbia River near Martin's Bluff, twelve miles above Kalama. The drowned are:

Herbert Martin, aged twenty-four.
Ivy Martin, aged sixteen.
Lily Durkee, aged twenty-one.
Lizzie Durkee, aged eighteen.

Besides those drowned there were in the boat Mrs. Jones, Mrs. E. C. Martin and Ella Martin.

Herbert Martin saved his mother, one sister and Mrs. Jones.

After taking them ashore he swam back to save the rest of the party, but became exhausted and was drowned with three others.

Charter Granted.

In the City Circuit Court a charter was yesterday granted to the Richmond Iron Works, a company which proposes to take over and continue the business of the Chamblin & Scott Company. The charter provides for an iron manufacturing business. The capital is to be from $35,000 to $100,000. The officers named are John Chamblin, president; George Cole Scott, vice-president; M. F. Cox, general manager, R. Massie Nolting, secretary and treasurer, and the above and Thomas B. Scott, Hugh Campbell and Fred W. Scott, directors.

In this court John H. Guy was admitted to practice, and a judgment for $122.75 was rendered in the suit of James C. Smith vs. Old Dominion Steamship Company.

In the Law and Equity Court a suit for divorce was instituted by Abram Tyler from Annie Tyler.

Board of Education.

The State Board of Education on yesterday adopted a resolution which will be effective to outline the relations of the board and the publishing houses. No other business was done.

GIVE GLADLY FOR Y. M. C. A.

(Continued from First Page.)

ject of the meeting was to assist in raising $25,000 to pay off the debt of the Y. M. C. A. His Excellency, Governor Montague, he said, had consented to preside. Governor Montague took the chair.

Governor Montague spoke briefly by way of introduction. He said he saw by the morning paper that Chinese Minister Wu had made this statement in a speech in Georgia, that the Chinese educated the morals of their people and the Americans the minds. He declared that whether true or not it ought to make us think, because it is the impression a foreigner has gained of us.

The Governor declared that the Y. M. C. A. was a great necessary institution. He said that Richmond was one of the most prosperous cities in the country. This was all the greater reason why the Y. M. C. A. should flourish. The institution was one of the greatest investments he knew.

He announced the receipt of telegrams of regret at absence from Congressman John Lamb and Lieutenant-Governor Willard.

The first business was the election of secretaries of the meeting. The representatives of the Dispatch and Times were chosen. The stenographers chosen were Mr. E. B. Meade and Miss Alice M. Watkins.

DR. KERR SPEAKS.

This business disposed of, the Governor presented the first topic and speaker of the evening. The theme was "The Association in City Life" and Rev. Robert P. Kerr, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Kerr said that the Richmond Y. M. C. A. was the best he ever knew of. He declared that the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. was the best secretary that he had ever seen. He wanted to speak for it therefore. Dr. Kerr said that the Y. M. C. A. was doing a splendid work for young men of Richmond.

Young men come here from the country; they are pure and do not know the city, its ways and its pitfalls. He must have companions; if he finds them on the street and with bad associates it does not take long for them to come to the lowest strata of society. It is the Y. M. C. A. that furnishes these young men with a place for them to go and spend their evenings. He said that he knew of no institution in which an investment could better be made. If any one present would give him a thousand dollars he had rather it be given to the Y. M. C. A., so great was his desire to see the Y. M. C. A. prosperous. The address made a fine impression.

ONE OF THE BEST.

Mr. John P. Branch was next introduced and spoke on the topic of "The Young Man in Business." Mr. Branch made a fine talk. He made a fine picture, his large form and white hair being striking. He touched all when he said: "I wish I was a young man, so I could begin life over again. I believe I could do better than I have done." He gave some excellent advice to young men. He said the first question asked a young man applying for a position was: "What are your habits?" The next question was: "What is your capacity?" If the first is not answered with satisfaction the other is not asked. He declared that the Y. M. C. A. could not be done without now.

His address stirred up much interest.

"THE NEXT MAN."

"The Next Man" was the next theme discussed. Rev. W. E. Evans, D. D., was expected to be the speaker, but was not present, and Rev. W. M. Clarke was called upon. He spoke extemporaneously and made one of the most excellent addresses of the occasion. He argued that the "next man" would be what the people of Richmond made him. The Y. M. C. A. was the institution which would do more than any one individual agency towards making the "next man" in Richmond a good citizen.

Secretary McKee explained why the $25,000 was needed and how the debt came about. Mr. McKee was cordially received, and it was quite evident that his worth as secretary is warmly appreciated.

AUDIENCE WAS STIRRED.

Mr. Joseph Bryan was the last of the speakers. His theme was "The Need of the Hour."

This gentleman was received with cordial applause when he came forward. He made a ringing plea for the Y. M. C. A. and stirred much enthusiasm. He told how the Richmond Y. M. C. A. began years ago in a small way. He related how the new and growing Y. M. C. A. began. He said the people of the community ought to be willing to support such an institution. The Y. M. C. A. had needs; it ought to have them and would have them as long as it was doing its work, and it was a splnedid investment for the community to supply them. Mr. Bryan was evidently deeply interested and imparted his own enthusiasm to the audience.

GARNERED THE SHEAVES.

Following him Dr. R. J. Willingham was called upon to garner the sheaves of the meeting in the way of cash and pledges to pay off the debt. This was the most interesting part of the meeting, and dollars by the hundreds and thousands were pledged readily by men whose promises would be received anywhere they are known at one hundred cents in the dollar. A number of impromptu speeches were made during the collection, which were no less interesting than those which preceded.

The following amounts, all over $20 or more, were pledged, the conditions being cash, or at the pleasure, one-fourth cash and the remainder in two, four and six months, provided not less than $20,000 is subscribed:

E. B. Addison	$ 500 00
John Addison	50 00
W. H. Allison	50 00
James Lewis Anderson	25 00
George W. Anderson & Sons	25 00
Joseph Bryan	1,000 00
Ro. S. Bosher	1,000 00
Blythe W. Branch	25 00
P. H. Baskerville	50 00
George Bryan	25 00
L. G. Burruss	25 00
John D. Blair	25 00
J. Stewart Bryan	25 00
T. L. Blanton	30 00
Dr. L. C. Bosher	25 00
A. St. Clair Butler	25 00
Joseph Bryan—two friends	1,000 00
Thomas Branch & Co.	1,500 00
H. L. Cabell	200 00
Mrs. Mary G. Cannon	100 00
T. A. Cary	250 00
George R. Cannon	50 00
L. M. Cowardin	50 00
A. H. Christian, Jr.	50 00
George L. Christian	100 00
C. W. Cash	100 00
Walter Christian	100 00
L. A. Coulter	25 00
Drewry-Hughes Co.	100 00
J. H. Dooley	100 00
W. D. Duke	40 00
H. D. Eichelberger	500 00
G. L. Fairbank	25 00
J. W. Ferguson & Sons	25 00
J. M. Fourqurean	25 00
W. S. Forbes	250 00
Edgar Freeman	25 00
H. A. Gillis	50 00
James W. Gordon	25 00
W. Palmer Gray	25 00
E. D. Hotchkiss	25 00
E. A. Hoen	25 00
W. W. Hardwicke	20 00
W. W. Henry	25 00
W. M. Habliston	100 00
R. F. Johnson	50 00
T. F. Jeffress	100 00
B. T. Jellison	25 00
L. H. Jenkins	25 00
Kingan & Co.	100 00
R. A. Lancaster	100 00
E. G. Leigh, Jr.	250 00
C. Lumden's Sons	25 00
C. D. Larus	100 00
Miller & Rhoads	100 00
T. B. McAdams	25 00
S. K. McKee	50 00
R. A. Meade	50 00
Mrs. S. R. McAdams	50 00
O. S. Morton	50 00
T. D. Merrick	25 00
D. R. Midyette	25 00
Walter George Newman	1,000 00
E. N. Newman	25 00
N.—A Friend	100 00
Mrs. E. O. Nolting	150 00
W. H. Palmer	100 00
J. Scott Parrish	25 00
J. W. Rothert	200 00
W. S. Robertson	20 00
J. T. Parkinson	100 00
W. J. Payne	100 00
George Pope	50 00
Fred W. Scott	500 00
O. J. Sands	50 00
E. B. Sydnor	25 00
Rev. Robert Strange	25 00
R. M. Smith	200 00
N. D. Sills	25 00
Willard Smoot	25 00
Howard Swineford	25 00
George C. Scott	100 00
Sydnor & Hundley	100 00
E. A. Saunders, Jr.	500 00
A. L. Shepherd Lumber Co.	25 00
S. W. Travers	500 00
T. G. Tabb	25 00
Tanner Paint & Oil Co.	25 00
John L. Williams & Sons	1,000 00
T. N. Williamson	25 00
W. R. Walker	25 00
Woodward & Son	100 00
W. C. West	50 00
T. C. Williams, Jr.	500 00
W. J. White	25 00
T. W. Wood	200 00
George B. Wilson	20 00
Selden Walke	40 00
E. R. Williams	41 00
A. D. Williams	100 00
Thomas Whittet	25 00
Ware & Duke	25 00
Miss Mary T. Williams	250 00
Whitett & Shepperson	25 00
H. O. Williams	25 00

In addition to the above subscriptions there are a sufficient number in amounts under twenty dollars to raise the total, at the close of the Chamber of Commerce meeting, to $16,190. One of the most remarkable features of the campaign is the way the young men are giving. Their fund is now over $1,100, and is included in the above total. It is their purpose to raise $2,500.

MORE STIRRING TALKS.

During the time the pledges were being made Mr. Branch, Mr. S. W. Travers, Judge George L. Christian, Mr. John C. Freeman and others made capital speeches. Judge Christian said it would be a poor advertisement for the city if this amount were not raised.

Mr. Travers related how he had been won over to the Y. M. C. A. He said he was one day soliciting a contribution for the Y. M. C. A. from a grim looking old builder down on Cary Street. The old fellow heard him through his little speech and then looking at him savagely, said: "I'll give you $200." Mr. Travers declared that he was never more surprised in his life. The old contractor told him that years ago he had belonged to the Y. M. C. A. in Petersburg, and got from its night school all he had ever learned.

It was by this time nearly 8 o'clock, and the motion to adjourn was made.

Before the close, however, the volunteers are agreed to get to work at once, and the next meeting is to be held at the call of the president, probably next week.

FELL DEAD IN ARMS OF OFFICER OF LAW

Gen. Harrison H. Mason Ends a Strange Career, Like Snuffing of a Candle.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BALTIMORE, MD., May 29—"General" Harrison H. Mason, who about a year ago achieved notoriety by promoting an alleged scheme to build a big hotel at Pig Point, on the James River, to-day fell dead in the hands of the officers of the law. He was this morning released from the Baltimore city jail, after serving a sentence of eight months for obtaining money under false pretenses. As he walked out the jail gates he was re-arrested by a detective who had a warrant for him on another charge of swindling in Talbot county, this State. He walked but a few steps when he fell dead in the officer's arms from exhaustion, due to imprisonment. He was sixty years old.

Mason was convicted of obtaining money here on his Pig Point scheme. He was arrested in Norfolk, and had lived for a time in Newport News. He claimed to have served in the Confederate army and had but one leg. He said he lost the other at the Wilderness. He was a man of impressive manners, and told people that he was spending a million dollars in the Pig Point hotel scheme. His remains were sent to the morgue.

REMARKABLE PERSON DEAD

Man Who Floated a Great Enterprise at Newport News on Paper.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 29.—General H. H. Mason, who died in Baltimore to-day, came to this city two years ago, lived here a year, during which time he announced that he was a capitalist and was arranging to build a million-dollar hotel at Pig Point, which, with the co-operation of the electric companies, he was going to make one of the greatest resorts in this country. He actually went so far as to have ground broken for the structure. Plans were all drawn and exhibited, but nothing tangible in the way of money was ever in evidence.

Finally the General and his scheme evaporated, when one day a detective arrived here from Baltimore, charging him with obtaining $20 from a Baltimore bartender under false pretenses. He was in Norfolk, but hearing of the charge came over here and gave himself up.

Nothing more was heard of him until to-day, when a telegram came announcing his death.

WIPE THEMOUT.

Colonel Baldwin Says This is the Only Way to Pacify Lake Lano District.

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, May 29.—Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United States Infantry, has telegraphed to Brig. General George W. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the island of Mindanao, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in Lake Lano District until the defiant element is wiped out. The natives pretending to be friendly are urging that this be done, as their own lives are in jeopardy, "which," the colonel adds, "we are in the higest sense under obligations to protect."

"The defiant element," continues colonel Baldwin, "respect nothing but power, and the sword. They will destroy humans until destroyed themselves."

"General Davis replied that to meet the emergency in the way suggested by Colonel Baldwin would necessitate the capture of every Moro fort which now admits American soldiers as friends, and that such action on the part of the American forces is forbidden by existing orders.

SCHOOL BOARD MET.

Contract Not Given Out for Randolph Street Building.

The regular meeting of the City School Board was held last night. All the members were present, except Mr. Hutzler, who is absent from the city. The superintendents reported a total enrollment of 12,207; monthly roll, 10,545; average attendance, 10,046.

The board instructed the schools to be closed June 3d, Jefferson Davis' birthday.

The board opened the bids for the completion of Randolph school, but did not award the contract, as the appropriation made by the City Council is not sufficient to cover the same. A committee was appointed to ask the Council to make an extra appropriation for this purpose.

OUR PROTECTION IS DEPLORABLE

(Continued from First Page.)

surance or dropping policies as they expire, and as return of confidence on the part of these organizations may not be expected unless a materially better condition in relation to proper building laws and provision, better water supply and distribution and more acceptable facilities for fire fighting are provided by your public authorities, in at least approximate conformity with the suggestions submitted to you by the National Board of Fire Underwriters in January last, supplemented by proper attention to the specific conditions now under consideration for the locality specined in the petition now before you for consideration.

"For many years the city of Richmond had deserved credit as a locality in which insurance companies might secure some profit on their transactions, but that time appears to have passed, and its good repute in that respect may not be called back unless the companies can be assured of radical and speedy correction of the defects, which careful inspections and investigations have demonstrated as now existing.

"In order to lift Richmond up to a par with other cities of like size and equal financial importance much remains to be done in the line of public improvement and in the betterment of public works, none of which can be accomplished save through the intelligent and forceful action of the city authorities. The principal matters which demand immediate and positive attention may be briefly summarized as follows:

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE.

"First. The enactment of a modern and well considered building code, and the rigid enforcement of its provisions under the supervision of an inspector sufficiently charged with technical knowledge to enable him to pass an intelligent judgment upon the work submitted and clothed with sufficient authority to enforce proper practices.

"Second: The betterment of the water distribution service, particularly in the congested business districts and in the vicinity of large manufacturing plants or groups of large values, by the substitution of larger street mains for the small ones now so frequent. No main of less than six inches should be depended upon for large service. Eight-inch mains are small enough where aggregations of valuable property are to be protected against fire.

"Third: All fire hydrants within the business district and in localities where other large values are to be protected should be directly connected with the largest water mains in the streets surrounding and be closely enough placed to each other to afford at least ten good fire streams at any large property on fire. These hydrants should each be provided with a four-inch steamer connection, with the opening to same set at right angles to the street curb.

"Fourth: As all fire hydrants are supposedly set for the use of the fire department, that department should be given the control of the selection of locations for hydrants, and the setting of same should not be accepted by the authorities until passed upon by the fire department as satisfactory in every respect.

INCREASED FIRE HAZARD.

"In conclusion, let me remind you, gentlemen, that the Richmond of to-day is not the Richmond of some twenty years ago, when she was just rising from the disheartening conditions bequeathed to her through the horros of civil warfare. To-day she is ambitiously enterprising in the laudable attempt to place herself amongst the foremost cities of her size and class. Old-time methods and practices have become revolutionized under the spirit of modern enterprise and progress, and with these notable changes in business methods and in manufacturing processes has also come new and heretofore unknown of fire hazard, which does not yet appear to be fully appreciated by the public or the authorities of your goodly city. These new fire hazards are due not only to the very large area and easy combustible structures now being erected for both mercantile and manufacturing purposes, but are vastly aggravated by the methods of conducting mercantile business and by the presence of processes in manufacturing which are often extremely dangerous as breeders of fire. Hence the public facilities for fighting fire with water should be advanced over ancient practices and be made to accord with the time and the new conditions of fire hazard.

"The function of a public water supply is not complete when in volume and pressure it simply and only serves the demands of domestic and manufacturing uses. Its volume should be largely in excess of such demands and its pressure should be sufficiently high to supply large quantities within a short period of time when needed for extinguishing large fires or conflagrations.

"If Richmond hopes to reach the goal of her ambition in the line of enterprise and prosperity, something will have to be done to harmonize the conditions as to progress in business as to fire defense. The insurance companies look with dismay upon the combined conditions of insufficient water supply in the congested districts and the possibility of a widespread conflagration within the same limits owing to the very inferior nature of the structures which mutually expose each other through unprotected windows and large frame extensions on the rear, and until these untoward conditions are ameliorated or removed it cannot well be expected that the companies will be anxious to assume large liabilities or assent to any marked reduction in rates."

Explosion a Mystery.

(By Associated Press.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 29.—Hon. J. C. Prior, Minister of Mines, has received by wire the following report from W. F. Robertson, provincial minerologist, who was sent by the Government to Fernie to investigate the explosion in the Crow's Nest Pass mines

"Seventy-eight bodies recovered to date, eight to-day. All parts of mine searched except Beaver Deep District. Probably six bodies there. Since Monday I have seen no indication as to origin of explosion. Certainly not from machine holes as popularly reported, as they were found intact and had not been loaded. M