THE DAY ON THE DIAMOND

Pittsburg Was Badly Beaten by the St. Louis Team.

GIANTS WIN THE VICTORY

Beat Philadelphia by a Score of Twelve to Seven—Cincinnati Won from Chicago and Had Runs to Spare.

Scores Yesterday.

New York 12, Philadelphia 7.
Boston 4, Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati 9, Chicago 4.
St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 2.

Schedule for To-Day.

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

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	7	2	.778
Pittsburg	7	4	.636
Chicago	6	4	.600
Boston	6	5	.546
St. Louis	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	4	5	.444
Philadelphia	3	8	.273
Cincinnati	2	8	.200

Scores Yesterday.

Boston 11, Washington 4.
Philadelphia 7, New York 3.
Cleveland 6, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 4, Chicago 4.

Schedule for To-Day.

Chicago at Detroit.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	4	0	1.000
Philadelphia	5	3	.625
Washington	3	3	.500
Chicago	2	2	.500
Boston	4	4	.500
New York	2	4	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.250
Cleveland	1	3	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY

At St. Louis.—St. Louis took the second game of the series from Pittsburg to-day in a masterly fashion, winning all the way. McFarland held the champions down to five hits.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	01000300*—	4	7	0
Pittsburg	00000101—	2	5	3

Batteries: McFarland and Weaver; Doheny and Smith. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 3,113.

At Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati team broke its losing streak to-day by winning from Chicago. Ewing pitched a good game, and batted well.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	00200360*—	9	11	3
Chicago	00030001—	4	8	2

Batteries: Ewing and Bergen; Lundgren and Kling. Time, 2:15. Umpires, Johnstone and Holliday. Attendance, 3,000.

At New York.—New York won a hard-hitting game from Philadelphia to-day. Bresnahan made a home run in the fifth with the bases full. Taylor was put out of the game by Umpire O'Day for suggestive signalling, which the umpire interpreted to mean dissatisfaction with his decisions.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	100200310—	7	15	2
New York	50004102*—	12	15	3

Batteries: McFetredge and Zimmer; Taylor, Cronin, McGinnity and Bresnahan. Time, 2:00. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 5,200.

At Brooklyn.—The game between the Brooklyn and Boston teams to-day was devoid of special features.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	10110100 0—	4	5	0
Brooklyn	00000011 0—	2	8	1

Batteries: Pittinger and Kittredge; Evans, Vickars and Jacklitch. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 2,500.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY

At Philadelphia.—The champions outbatted and outplayed New York to-day and again won handily.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	10200000 0—	3	7	5
Philadelphia	01410010*—	7	7	0

Batteries: Howell, Wolfe and O'Connor; Waddell and Schreckengast. Time, 1:25. Umpires, Carruthers and Hassett. Attendance, 6,135.

At Detroit.—The Detroit met their first reverse to-day, Chicago outplaying the locals at all stages and batting Kitson freely with men on bases.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	00102100 0—	4	8	3
Chicago	10002020 1—	6	10	1

Batteries: Kitson and Buelow; Patterson and McFarland. Time, 1:46. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 4,825.

At Washington.—"Cy" Young had his usual speed to-day and Washington never had a chance. Boston hammered the ball to all corners of the lot.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	00000300 1—	4	9	2
Boston	11040320 0—	11	13	2

Batteries: Lee and Clark and Townsend and Drill; Young and Criger. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 4,224.

At Cleveland.—The American League season opened here to-day in the presence of the largest crowd ever present at a ball game in Cleveland. Temporary bleachers erected in right field fell, several persons being hurt.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	03110100 4—	9	13	5
St. Louis	10000200 0—	3	11	1

Batteries: Joss and Bemis; Powell and Kahoe. Time, 1:44. Umpire, O'Laughlin. Attendance, 16,267.

Distress After Eating

Na usea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. "I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. PARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY

At Birmingham.—Nashville took the second game from Birmingham in a hard fought contest. Birmingham made a great rally in the last few innings, but could not overcome the lead.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	00000301 0—	4	10	0
Nashville	40001000 0—	5	7	2

Batteries: Partridge, Campbell and Mullerick; Shaw and Fisher.

At Atlanta.—Montgomery to-day defeated Atlanta by a score of 14 to 11. The locals had Montgomery beaten up to the seventh inning, when Durett saved the game for Montgomery by knocking a three-base hit, allowing three men to score.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	52000400 0—	11	10	4
Montgomery	30000600 0—	14	9	4

Batteries: Vittur, Hale, Clarke and Matthews; Poltchow, Ely and Clark.

Other Games.

St. John's College 3, Naval Academy 2.
Harvard 11, Exeter 0.
Georgetown 16, Villa Nova 9.

HAMPDEN-SIDNEY WON

Defeated Boys from Ashland by Score of 4 to 3 in Well-Played Game.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FARMVILLE, VA., April 28.—Hampden-Sidney College defeated Randolph-Macon College on the former's grounds this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3.

The game was the prettiest seen on the local diamond this season. Both teams did excellent work. The weather was fine and the attendance large. Neither team scored until the sixth inning.

LOCUSTDALE WENT DOWN BEFORE BROWN'S

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 28.—The Locustdale Academy base-ball team met defeat on the University Athletic Field this afternoon at the hands of Brown's University School; score, 6 to 3.

Fitzpatrick, who twirled against Pantops on yesterday, weakened in the fourth inning of to-day's game and gave way to Lewis. For Brown's, Hall pitched a superb game, allowing the Orange lads but three hits; Brown's made a total of twelve hits and did some sharp fielding.

Results at Lakeside.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., April 28.—Results at Lakeside:

First race—six furlongs—Lacache (2 to 1) first, Rosie Dillon (4 to 1) second, Discord (30 to 1) third. Time, 1:16 2-5.

Second race—six furlongs—Automaton (even) first, Zibia (2 to 1) second, Doeskin (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:15.

Third race—mile—Lingo (3 to 1) first, Abula (7 to 2) second, Omdurman (7 to 5) third. Time, 1:42.

Fourth race—six furlongs—Hickory Corners (12 to 1) first, Irene Mack (6 to 1) second, Gus Lanka (13 to 5) third. Time, 1:15 2-5.

Fifth race—one mile—Dyxiona (5 to 1) first, Will Sherry (2 to 1) second, Prodigal Son (8 to 5) third. Time, 1:43.

Sixth race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Alles (8 to 5) first, John A. Clark (4 to 1) second, Dutch Carter (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:43 3-5.

WILLIS B. ELLIS, SANE OR INSANE

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 28.—Supreme Court Justice Giegerich to-day refused an application to dismiss the proceedings against William B. Ellis, the North Carolina publisher, whose sanity is in question. The examination to determine whether or not Ellis is insane will be continued.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Views of Ex-Congressman J. F. Epes on Redistricting.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—An article appeared a few months ago in the "Dispatch" on the subject of redistricting, the tenor of which was to call attention to the evils so often resulting from the disruption of old associations.

With all due respect to public men, particularly law-makers, they do not seem to begin to appreciate this as do men engaged in private business, especially the farmers of the country, who know that even in the vegetable world it is ruinous to transplant anything unless it is done at the right time and in the right way.

In the simple matter of the alphabet, the mere transposition of the letters in the good old word "preserve" makes it to mean and read the bad one "perverse," which is so often destructive to peace and composure, and there is no department in the life of either the law-maker or politician in which the great principle of conservatism ("keeping together," "guarding old landmarks," "preserving long established conditions") is so literally and positively involved as in the matter of "redistricting."

MOVE WITH CAUTION.

Of all times, it ought at this time to be considered with most care and executed with most caution, in view of the fact that amid the many changes going on the County Courts are about to cease to exist. In many respects they were grand old institutions, of which their monthly terms were prominent features, affording facilities for mutual acquaintance and exchange of views among the people, and now that they are about to pass away, the formation and cementation of new associations will be more difficult than ever it has been before.

The occasion for the further expression of these thoughts and feelings is information recently received to the effect that the Twenty-eighth (State) Senatorial District will probably be dissolved.

It cannot be reasonably denied that the matter of population is one of importance and ought to be carefully considered in this connection; nor, on the other hand, can it be reasonably claimed that it is of supreme or controlling importance, unless it falls very far below the general average. In the very nature of the case, it is absolutely impossible either to create or preserve in this respect an exact equality without destroying the integrity of different counties and towns by dividing them asunder and assigning one part thereof to one district and another to another. This is exemplified by the fact that if the changes proposed for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District are correctly reported, the result will be to make the Thirtieth District as much larger as it is now claimed to be smaller than most of the other districts in the State.

RECONSTRUCTION DAYS.

Our people are intelligent enough to know that changed conditions sometimes require that changes be made. They have a becoming regard for the views of their representatives, and when these changes become really necessary are prepared to submit becomingly to them, but it ought not to be expected of them to do so without the deepest regret.

All the counties in the State, particularly the older eastern counties, have been called upon from time to time, to stand by sound principles firmly and to face threatened dangers fearlessly, but not one of them has exhibited more heroism than the central county in this twenty-eighth senatorial district. It is a fact which deserves to be recorded in history that in the year 1870, commonly called the year of reconstruction, which, as far as human eye could see promised the immediate destruction of the rights and interests of all the white people of the South and ultimately serious consequences to those of Anglo-Saxons everywhere, this county was one of if not the very first of this tier of counties, to send a Democratic or Conservative member to the Legislature.

Beyond any other county in the State it has stood most steadfastly by the old cardinal doctrines of "non-intervention" and "local self-government." In 1861, when the rest of the State was hesitating and divided, the people of this county assembled in mass-meeting and passed an ordinance solemnly pledging their smaller confederacy to stand by and with the "greater Confederacy" then sought to be established.

When the intelligence was communicated to the old war Governor (Governor Letcher) he made the memorable remark: "I have long been of opinion that the people of Lunenburg were the best metalled people in the world" and addressing himself to a gentleman from the adjacent county of Brunswick, who brought the information, added "and I believe your people to be among the best mannered."

NEIGHBORLY ATTACHMENT.

The above expressions are but a token of the attachments which exist here among our people and doubtless do and ought to exist elsewhere and in other districts.

In this connection it had not been intended to say anything further in regard to Congressional districts.

Several weeks ago advices from leading members of the Legislature indicated that this matter had been fully and carefully considered and it had been definitely determined that there was no necessity for and would be no disturbance or derangement of the Fourth District. Later information indicates that there are still some members who plan and propose it, and, while admitting that the population of this district comes fairly up to the general average of all the others, and fully up to, if not above that of eight out of the ten districts in the State, yet contend that the Fourth ought to be altered and made larger for the reason that so large a proportion of its population is colored. This would be a strange and untenable position at any time and, as a bare proposition, is startling and ruinous at this particular time.

It would be a sweet morsel under the tongue of the attorneys who are now so violently attacking the Constitution, which so many of our best men lately labored to frame, and, if endorsed, would enable the author (Mr. Crumpacker) to cite the Virginia Legislature as authority for the righteousness of the bill now pending in Congress to "reduce representation," not only in this State, but throughout all the Statts, which are undertaking to protect themselves against the dangers of unlimited suffrage.

JAMES F. EPES.

Blackstone, Va., April 13, 1903.

GOOD CORN BREAD.

Why It Is Scarce and How It Should Be Made.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Allow me to present another view of the corn-meal subject, so ably mentioned in an editorial in The Times-Dispatch, and by "the Dunlop Mills and Warner Moore Company." Besides the difficulty in getting, everywhere, meal properly ground, there are the following reasons why good corn breads are scarce:

The essentials are: First, a "soft" meal, unbolted and sifted in a coarse sifter and which has not been ground more than two weeks, besides being kept in a small bulk of not more than one or two bushels.

Second, the oven must be very hot when the bread goes in.

Third, for egg-bread, plenty of eggs and sweet milk or eggs and sour milk with soda.

Fourth, serve immediately.

The young colored cook objects to the bother of having the oven hot. The mistress objects to the trouble of securing "soft" meal, eggs and sour milk, hence the use of flour to bind together gritty meal, and the use of baking powder, which does not make so good a bread.

The greatest difficulty is in securing the "soft" meal, and it is not found in the North at all, so far I have been able to discover. Ten and more kinds of corn bread can be made without adding flour or baking powder, provided the meal is "soft."

In my scientific studies on foods, it has been interesting to note that our soft-batter bread or "spoon bread," where the meal is first scalded, then thinned with eggs and sweet milk, adding only salt and some butter and baking in a deep dish, that the starch grains are more thoroughly burst and ready for digestion than the starch grains of any other bread. What invalid refuses this delicious, wholesome bread? Who refuses to become a convert to the use of corn meal when so served? Atwater gives the average composition of meal and flour as folows: Corn—Proteid, 8.4; fat, 4.7; carbohydrate, 74; water, 11.6; ash, 1.3; calories, 1730; Flour—Proteid, 10.9; fat, 1.1; carbohydrate, 75.6; water, 11.9; ash, 5; calories, 1665.

Corn has an excess of fat and mineral matter, and a slight deficiency in protird.

The larger number of calorries proves scientifically what we have learned by experience, that corn gives more heat and energy than flour.

Robert Hutchinson, of London, England, the latest authority on dietetics, says that ninety per cent. of the dry matter of corn is absorbed in digestion, compared with eighty-two per cent. in the case of wheat. He adds: "The cry of Europe" is "cheap bread"; it is a bitter, agonizing cry, and we may best respond to it by instructing the toiling masses of the old world in the excellence and cheapness of corn meal and the proper methods of preparing it. May we hold fast to our heritage of good corn bread in Virginia!

Yours truly,

MRS. DILLARD, Drexel Institute.

A Colored Man's View.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I have been a subscriber to and a reader of your paper for a great many years, and am free to confess, that I regard it as being one of the best papers published in this country to-day. But while I am a constant reader and admirer of your paper, and have great respect for its intellectual worth, I am nevertheless pained at times to see the earnestness and concern put into some of your articles concerning the negro and his desire for social equality with the white race, when, as a matter of fact, we are as much opposed to it as you are.

The conservative negro, as well as any one else that has given this vexed question one moment's study, knows that social equality between individuals, be they white or black, gray or grizzle, is a question that is self-regulating, and that there is no coercion, State, national, physical or otherwise, that can operate to compel one man or woman to associate socially with another if he or she does not desire it.

We are aware, too, on the other hand, that where social relations are desirable there is no "inborn race instinct" that can operate to successfully prevent it.

Suppose John Smith, a colorel man, to be my neighbor; then suppose Charles King, a white man, to be my acquaintance and townsman. I contend that there is no law, written or unwritten, that can compel me to admit them into the sanctity of my home and accord to them all the privileges of my home any more than I can compel you to issue a blank edition of your most worthy paper.

I want to be understood, and when I say this I say it for many, that the negro does not desire nor does he expect social equality.

The thought itself is preposterous and too absurd to engage serious consideration from an intelligent mind. Has not the great God of heaven endowed animals as well as human beings with a desire to seek companionship with their own? Does not the Jew seek the Jew? Does not the French seek the French? Then, what is the great and powerful magnetism of the white race or the deplorably weak point in the colored that causes the negro, out of the natural order of things, to seek social equality with the whites? We know that there have been a few negroes who have sought the hands of white women, and on the contrary we know that there have been a few white men who have sought the hands of colored women; but this is rather an exception than a rule, and as for our part we would brand all who have gone from our ranks to yours as objects to be restrained and pitied rather than condoned and complimented.

I quite agree with you, Mr. Editor, when you say that the South is the best place for the negro, for when we first came to this country we came directly to your homes, and have lived with you ever since.

We understand you well, and you, in part, understand us, and a life-long experience has taught us that we have nowhere truer friends than the Southern white men and women of culture and refinement. But as much as we have learned of you, you do not seem to have learned very much of us, and if you have you have a sadly peculiar way of showing it to us.

It is an injustice to the negro to attribute to him such a desire and to place so much solicitude and earnestness in the discussion of social equality, for if it is the "inborn race instinct" you claim and not the outcome of prejudice, such discussions are certainly and unquestionably the breeders of prejudice.

W. E. ATKIN, M. D.

Hampton, Va.

GREAT TOURNAMENT ON MAY FIFTH IN THIS CITY.

CRACK SHOTS WHO WILL COMPETE AT TOURNAMENT.

As a centre of attraction in the shooting world, the past week, Blue River Shooting Park, Kansas City, Mo., reigned supreme, for it was there that the fourth Grand American Handicap at Targets was fought. This event holds the same position among the target shooters of the country as does its companion event, the Grand American Handicap at Live Birds, among the pigeon shooters, which annually brings together the most proficient ones in that branch of the sport.

The entries this year (151) is an increase over last year by 60 odd, showing the rapid growth in popularity of trap shooting or smashing "mud-pies."

Nearly every State in the Union will have its State shoot and some of them two—one for amateurs and the other open to all—besides which there will be many other exceedingly large tournaments given by other organizations in the different States. So numerous will be these tournaments the coming season that three are already scheduled for 4th of July in the State of Virginia.

FINE OUT-DOOR SPORT.

There is no better out-door exercise than a few hours at the traps, and many professional and business men are taking to the sport, who, years ago, paid no attention to it. The advent of inanimate targets has had much to do with this change, as many had objections in days gone by to shooting at live pigeons, crows or even sparrows. The substitutes are proving winner, being not only cheaper, but practicaly as good a mark as the winged birds.

Probably the greatest draw-back to this sport is the high price of ammunition. The advent of three large rival companies—the Peters Cartridge Co, the Robin Hood Powder Company and the Western Cartridge Co—was hailed with satisfaction, competition with the association cutting down the rates by ten per cent.

One of the largest sporting goods houses of Richmond will now handle the goods of the independent company.

ALL DAY TOURNAMENT.

In order that each active trap-shooter in Richmond may acquaint himself with these goods, this house—Messrs. Harris, Flippen & Co.—on May the 5th at the North-Side Gun Club, under the management of Messrs. J. A. Anderson and E. H. Storr, will give an all-day tournament. This shoot will be the most attractive as well as most elaborate ever pulled off in the United States as the programme carries two 15-target events and two 10-target events, with inanimate "Black Birds" and White Flyers, up-to-date ammunition, and a tempting lunch, all absolutely free. The invitation is a cordial one to each trapshooter. As an even greater incentive and to promote the sport of trap shooting, these same people offer a handsome gold medal to the "High Gun" at this tournament, under the following conditions: The winner to be subject to a challenge within thirty days; said winner to protect same three times in succession, in order to become the personal owner of the medal.

These contests are to take place on the grounds of one of the local clubs, at not less than fifty targets, the challenger to have the privilege of designating on what grounds said contest is to be held.

Shooting will commence at 9 o'clock, May 5th.

DIVERT COTTON FROM NEW ORLEANS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 28.—Urgent appeals to President Daniel J. Keefe, of the International Longshoremen, to serve as arbitrator between the screwmen and the ship agencies having failed, the Mediation Committee of the Cotton Exchange to-day reported that it was unable to do anything further in settling the controversy. The screwmen are still working and will clean up all the cotton now on the wharves, but it was said by the steamship agents that cotton destined here would probably be diverted from New Orleans until a settlement is reached.

None Fatally Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)

TOLEDO, OHIO, April 28.—Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton train No. 13, southbound, which left here at 7:15 to-night, consisting of an engine, baggage car and two coaches, was derailed at Bato's Siding, four miles of this city. Thirteen persons were injured, seven seriously, but none fatally. The most seriously injured were brought back to this city and taken to Toledo Hospital.

Whitaker Wright Case.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—In the United States Supreme Court, the hearing in the extradition case of Whitaker Wright was begun to-day. The case comes here on appeal from an order of the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York.

VIRGINIANS THE VICTORS

Defeated Tarheels in Game at Raleigh.

ERRORS WERE BOUNTIFUL

More Than a Thousand People Saw the A. & M. Boys Go Down Before the Orange and Blue.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.—More than a thousand people saw the North Carolina Farmers and Mechanics go down in defeat this afternoon before the University of Virginia. The game was won by Virginia by the score of 4 to 0. Not an earned run was made, and the only features of the game were double plays, unassisted, by Knox, for A. and M., and Pollock, for Virginia. There was a bountiful crop of errors, in which Asburg, Holt, Welch, Brockwell and Miller figured.

Virginia made only three hits, but good luck was with them, and aided by Holt's passed ball and the liberal errors, the game was theirs. The work of Cort, Virginia's left-field, and Nalle, their center-field, was commented upon as especially good work.

Virginia's runs were made two each in first and fifth innings; in first, Cort and Nalle got bases on balls and Council was hit by pitcher, thus fill the bases. Stearns hit to first base, who fumbled, allowing Cort to score. Nalle was caught on the home plate. Brockwell, catcher for A. and M., threw wild over first and Council scored. In the fifth Pritchett singled, Cort went to first on error, and stole second, and a wild throw to third by pitcher allowed Prichett and Cort to score.

The detailed score follows:

UNIVERISITY OF VIRGINIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cort, l. f.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Pollock, c. f.	3	0	0	9	0	0
Nalle, c. f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Council, c.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Stearns, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	1
Stucky, s. s.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Mason, 3b.	3	0	1	5	1	1
Pritchett, r. f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Cracroft, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	23	4	3	27	8	2

NORTH CAROLINA A. AND M.

	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Knox, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2	0
Asburg, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Hardley, r. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Holt, p.	4	0	0	1	2	2
Welch, 1b.	2	0	1	6	0	2
Shannonhouse, l. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, s. s.	3	0	0	3	2	1
Brockwell, c.	3	0	1	6	1	2
Isler, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total	28	0	3	24	10	8

Earned runs, none; struck out, by Cracroft 6, by Holt 4; hit by Holt 2; double plays by Pollock for Virginia, by Knox for A. and M., unassisted; umpire, Kelley; time of game, 1:30.

PLATER WON EASILY IN COLUMBUS STAKES

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 28.—Plater won the Columbus stakes for three-year-olds at Jamaica to-day. He was a 1 to 2 favorite and galloped all the way, covering the six furlongs in 1:12 4-5. Michaels got him off in decent form and steadily increasing his lead to the finish he won by five lengths. Three favorites won. Summaries:

First race—four and a half furlongs, selling—Woodshade (20 to 1) first, Wizard (2 to 1) second, Silk Water (6 to 1) third. Time, :55 1-5.

Second race—six furlongs, selling—Locket (12 to 1) first, Torchlight (13 to 5) second, Blue and Orange (2 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 3-5.

Third race—four and a half furlongs—Hazelwood (3 to 1) first, Valour (8 to 5) second, Interlude (8 to 1) third. Time, :54 4-5.

Fourth race—the Columbus stakes, selling, six furlongs—Plater (10 to 2) first, Minotaur (12 to 1) second, Sweet Alice (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:12 4-5.

Fifth race—one mile and seventy yards—Grand Opera (1 to 3) first, Colonsay (50 to 1) second, The Huguenot (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:46.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Stroller (2 to 1) first, Mart Mullen (12 to 1) second, Black Hussar (11 to 5) third. Time, 1:13 4-5.

SALVADOR WON

Took Sixth Race at Cumberland Park With Odds Against Him.

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 28.—Salvador, John A. Drake's Futurity winner, showed his class at Cumberland Park to-day. The son of Salvador was big and fat and the books laid 20 to 1 against him. He came from the rear and bested J. Sidney Walker in a pretty contest throughout the stretch. Summary:

First race—seven furlongs, selling—Golden Cottage (5 to 1) first, Simma West (10 to 1) second, Flaneur (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:28.

Second race—four furlongs—Angeles (5 to 1) first, Sweet Clover (7 to 5) second, Orient (6 to 1) third. Time, :49.

Third race—mile and seventy yards—Sinner Simon (1 to 6) first, Grand Marias (8 to 1) second, Lady Strathmore (3 to 4) third. Time, 1:45 3-4.

Fourth race—four and a half furlongs—Council (4 to 1) first, Emperor of India (15 to 1) second, Paris (2 to 1) third. Time, :56.

Fifth race—mile and a sixteenth, selling—Fair Lass (8 to 1) first, Lou Rey (6 to 5) second, Ecome (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:49.

Sixth race—five furlongs—Salvador (20 to 1) first, J. Sidney Walker (10 to 1) second, Carl Kahler (1 to 5) third. Time, 1:01 1-2.

FIRST TRILBY EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO

NORFOLK

SUNDAY, MAY 3.

$1 ROUND TRIP $1

FAST VESTIBULED TRAIN

VIA.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY

Leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street Station, 8:25 A. M., Petersburg, 9:05 A. M.; arrives at Norfolk 11 A. M. Returning, leaves Norfolk 7:15 P. M., arrives Richmond 10 P. M.

QUICKEST ROUTE! NO CHANGE OF CARS!

R. T. ADAMS, Manager.

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