George Wayne Anderson, of the Seventieth Regiment.

The question was not whether the request of the Mayor should be heeded, for section 368 of the Code gives the Governor no option, when called upon for troops by the Mayor, but it was one of how many and what troops should be called.

Governor Was Prompt.

When this schedule had been made out, the following order was issued:

Commonwealth of Virginia,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Richmond, June 23, 1903.

Colonel George Wayne Anderson, Commanding Seventieth Regiment Infantry, Richmond, Va.:

Sir,—Report to Richard M. Taylor, Esq., Mayor of the city of Richmond, Va., and furnish such portions of your regiment, and subject to his orders, take such action as may be necessary, in the aid of civil authorities to prevent any violation of the law.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

JO. LANE STERN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and A. I. G., Acting Adjutant-General.

Up to the Mayor Again.

When these details had been arranged and the Governor's order issued, the situation again passed into the hands of Mayor Taylor, and he acted, promptly by issuing to Colonel Anderson the order, printed elsewhere, which appears to cover every possible infraction upon the law.

The companies now under Colonel Anderson's orders are tyelve from the Seventieth regiment, including the five here; one from Alexandria, one from Fredericksburg, one from Lynchburg, one from Farmville, one from Danville, one from Staunton, one from Charlottesville, and one unattached company from Staunton; two companies of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, and one of the Richmond Howitzers, making a total of sixteen companies, aggregating about one thousand men.

The Richmond companies on duty, with their officers, are as follows:

Company A—H. C. Dickerson, captain; R. L. Massurier, first lieutenant; H. L. Jenkins, second lieutenant.

Company B—A. W. Miller, captain; L. T. Matthews, first lieutenant; W. A. Stack, second lieutenant.

Company C—George N. Skipwith, captain; E. N. Hardy, first lieutenant.

Company F—William E. Thompson, captain; James H. Stone, first lieutenant; R. E. Norvell, second lieutenant.

Company H—T. C. Baptiste, captain; C. E. Johnson, first lieutenant; Henry R. Luffsey, second lieutenant.

Other companies of the regiment are from Alexandria and Fredericksburg.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues is commanded by Major Luther L. Cheatwood, with the following officers: Captain E. A. Hazen, adjutant; Captain C. M. Edwards, surgeon; Lieutenant Charles A. Rose, quartermaster; Lieutenant David A. Ritchie, judge-advocate.

Battery A of the Howitzers has the following officers: Captain, W. M. Myers; first lieutenant, F. W. Minson; junior second lieutenant, E. P. Taylor; second lieutenant, John W. Booker.

Those companies from other parts of the State ordered here for duty are as follows:

Alexandria Light Infantry; Washington Guard, Fredericksburg; Monticello Guard, Charlottesville; West Augusta Guard, Staunton; Staunton Rifles; Farmville Grays; Home Guard, Lynchburg; Danville Light Infantry.

All the above companies are in the Seventieth regiment save the Staunton Rifles, which is unattached.

LAW VERY PLAIN.

The law under which the call for troops was issued here yesterday is very plain, and is found in section 368 of the Code of 19[illegible]

Law on the Subject.

The section covers every possible emergency and makes the powers and duties of the State and municipal officers plain. It reads as follows:

"In case of any breach of peace, tumult, riot or resistance of law, or imminent danger thereof, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of any county or the Mayor of any city to call upon the Governor for aid, and in cases where the emergency is such as not to admit of this delay, upon the commandant of any division, brigade, regiment or company; and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of the division, brigade, regiment of company upon which such call is made to order out, in aid of the civil authorities, the military force or any part thereof, under his command. Such call for aid shall be made by means of a summons issued by the sheriff or Mayor directed to the commandant of any such division, brigade, regiment, or company directing him to order his command or a part thereof to appear at a time and place therein specified, to aid the civil authority in supporting the laws."

CITY UNDER GUARD

Military Seen on Every Hand Last Night Protecting Property.

The property of the Passenger and Power Company is now under the guard of the military companies of the State. Just as soon as the members of the five Richmond companies of the Seventieth Regiment, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and the Howitzers, had reached their respective armories in a gallop, orders were issued by Colonel Anderson disposing of the men where they seemed to be needed.

Companies H and F were directed to take charge and protect the power-houses at Johnson's and Brown's Islands, and at the foot of Twelfth Street.

Companies A and C, ninety-eight men in all, were sent to take charge of and guard the car barns at Twenty-ninth and P Streets.

Company B was sent to guard the bell house in the Capitol Square.

The Blues were ordered to the Seventh-Street Armory, and later Company B was sent out on Broad Street to patrol that thoroughfare from Fifth to Eighth, where a large crowd had congregated. Company A, of the Blues, were kept at the Armory and later relieved Company B.

The Howitzers were summoned to their Armory and kept there during the night as a reserve.

HAVE FORTY ROUNDS.

The companies were ordered to march with canteens filled with water and blankets rolled and slung over left shoulder, ponchos inside each roll. Forty rounds of ammunition were given each man and each detachment was instructed to report every hour, if possible, to headquarters.

The scene on Broad Street was an unusual one. Between Fifth and Eighth, this popular thoroughfare was crowded. Many of the most prominent and substantial citizens in the city were noticed and many ladies were out to see some of the excitement for themselves. Many old Confederate soldiers were to be seen.

They were "chesty" and chirpy as possible. It reminded them of old times and they were half wild to "fall in line" once more.

Stirring Scenes at the Armory.

At the Seventh-Street Armory all was bustle and business. Not a man could get into the building until inducted by Captain Bossieux or some superior officer. As a citizen approached the door, down went rifles in front of him, loaded rifles, too, with bayonets fixed and bristling. Inside were Colonel Jo Lane Stern, acting adjutant-general; Col. George Wayne Anderson, commanding the Seventieth Regiment; Major L. L. Cheatwood, commanding the Blues' battalion; Captain Bossieux, adjutant, and Captains Hazen and Brock, of the Blues. The captains of the various companies had gone out with their men. Captain Hulce, of the Second District, came in and had a conference with Colonels Stern and Anderson. Orders of various sorts were being ticked out on typewriters; members of Colonel Anderson's staff were flitting here and there, bearing orders. Squads were coming in, having been relieved by other squads.

At the Howitzers' Armory, Major Simons and Captain Myers were in charge, awaiting orders.

No Blank Cartridges.

The floor of the Seventh-Street armory was literally covered with paper boxes, in which the cartridges had come. The ammunition of the Richmond militia is kept in the Bell House, in the southwest corner of the Capitol Square. A wagon was sent down there and hundreds of pounds of ammunition were carried to the armory for the use of the militia. None of the cartridges are blank. Each has an ugly-looking gray ball protruding from the end.

Our navy is seventh in number of ships, but as to tonnage it is actually third.

Dewey remarked that our navy was the greatest in the world because "every man in it was a man of intelligence."

For the same reason "intelligence" has made our clothing the best in the world—come in and see it.

For Boys, Sailor Suits made in the style adopted by our navy, $3.50.

95c. don't pay for more than half of one of these straws—but it buys it.

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

KEEP MOVING, GENTLEMEN.

MEN OF HIGH CLASS

None Are Better than Officers and Privates of Virginia Militia.

The Richmond militia is composed of first class men, whose ability and integrity have won them high positions in whatever profession or business they have entered.

The Seventieth regimental staff is composed of George Wayne Anderson, colonel; William J. Perry lieutenant-colonel, of Staunton; C. Gray Bossieux, captain and adjutant; Ashby Miller, captain and quartermaster, of Alexandria; William M. Randolph, major and surgeon, of Charlottesville; Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, first lieutenant and chaplain, of Danville; Leland Rankin, first lieutenant and ordnance officer, of Richmond. Color Sergeants, C. H. Enos and Sidney Rust. Non-commissioned staff—Bosher, sergeant-major; John C. Weckert, quartermaster-sergeant; W. T. Tompkins, commissary sergeant; Stuart H. Michaux, hospital steward.

First battalion of the Seventieth Regiment is composed of companies A, B, F and H. Major Charles O. Saville commanding; John C. Page, lieutenant and adjutant; Dr. W. Armistead Gills, lieutenant and surgeon, all of Richmond.

The other two batallions are composed of companies from Charlottesville, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Farmville, Danville, Staunton and Lynchburg, commanded by Major W. M. Smith, of Alexandria, of Second Batallion, to which Company C, of Richmond, is assigned and Major Stanley W. Martin, of Danville, Va.

The Blues reporting for last night were under command of Major L. L. Cheatwood. The staff of Major Cheatwood consists of Captain E. C. Hazen, Captain C. M. Edwards, Lieutenant William Cameron, Jr., Sergeant-Major C. S. Livesay, Quarter-Master Sergeant T. R. Glazebrook, Hospital Stewart George W. Hunter.

Members of Company A on duty were Captain Bowles, First Lieutenant Tiller, Second Lieutenant Hinds, First Sergeant Wood, Sergeant Mahoney, Sergeant Sweeney, Sergeant Epps, Sergeant Collier, Quartermaster-Sergeant Page, Corporals Palmore, Trice, Little, Schwurtert, Privates Bowlers, A. K. Bowles, Cook, Conant, Cosby, Donati, E. M. Johnston, W. B. Johnson, Lacy, Lester, McDowell, Southern, Taylor, Wilber, W. W. Wright, Wilson, Chamberlin, Timberlake, and Musicians E. M. and A. C. Lilly.

Members of Company B reporting were: Captain A. Tyler Brock, First Lieutenant T. M. Hobson, R. E. Peyton, Jr., second lieutenant; Sergeants Mayo, Burwell, Lloyd, Leary, Tucker; Quartermaster-Sergeant Harvie; Corporals Hutcheson, Bidgood, Boisseau, Chamberlayne, Rufty, Howard; Privates Archer, Bargamin, Boehen, Burrall, Bently, Carr, Catlett, Cunningham, Dew, Easley, Fleet, Gates, Garnett, Guy, Glenn, Graham, Harvie, Huigens, Hill, Lefebvre, Lewis, McCoy, Marshall, H. T. Miller, W. H. Miller, Montague, Rogers, Rudd, Seay, Skelton, Stacy, Wattson, White.

Richmond companies, Seventieth Regiment, Infantry, are: Company A, Richmond Grays, Captain Henry G. Dickerson, First-Lieutenant Robert L. Le Masurier—67 men.

Company B, Walker Light Guards, Captain A. W. Miller, First-Lieutenant Luther T. Mathews, Scond-Lieutenant W. A. Stack—47 men.

Company C, Guard of the Commonwealth, Captain George N. Skipwith, First-Lieutenant Loving, Second-Lieutenant E. M. Hardy—55 men.

Company F, Anderson Light Infantry, Captain W. E. Thompson, First-Lieutenant J. Harvey Stone, Second-Lieutenant Russell E. Norvell—about 50 men.

Company H, Old Dominion Guards, Captain T. C. Baptist, First-Lieutenant Charles E. Johnson, Second Lieutenant H. R. Luffsey—about 77 men.

Officers of the Howitzers are: Major commanding, William E. Simons; Thomas M. Wortham, captain and adjutant; James E. Phillips, inspector; W. W. Barrow, quartermaster; Charles T. Bland, Portsmouth, captain and commissary; J. W. Henson, major and surgeon; James B. Poindexter, sergeant major; Battery A, captain, W. M. Myers; first-lieutenant, F. W. Minson; junior first-lieutenant, E. P. Taylor; second-lieutenant, John W. Booker.

TWO COMPANIES ARRIVE

Ninety-four Men from Alexandria and Fredericksburg Are Here.

Two of the outside companies of the Seventieth Regiment arrived from Alexandria and Fredericksburg last night at 11:15 o'clock. Each company carried forty-seven men.

ON DUTY ON BROAD STREET.

The Alexandria Light Infantry is under command of Captain J. E. King with Lieutenants T. B. Cochran and F. L. Slaymaker.

The Washington Guard of Fredericksburg, is under command of Captain F. N. Revere, with Lieutenant T. M. Larkin.

The two companies marched quietly to the Regimental Armory, where they were quartered for the night.

WEST-END RIOT

Car Jumps the Track and is Attacked by a Big Mob.

The only riotous demonstration in the western portion of the city and suburbs occurred at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was caused by the accidental derailment of one of the westbound cars at the old Vine Street sheds. It was the third car in, and was speeding on its way to the barns when it jumped th etrack at the switch there. A great crowd had been assembled near Main and Lombardy jeering the car men and made demonstrations against them.

When this car jumped the tracks the other cars behind soon banked up. This was the signal for the rush of the crowd, and the cars were soon surrounded by the howling crowd. The crowd soon grew to immense proportions and grew threatening, but the men went to work to replace the car on the rails, despite the mob.

Meanwhile word had been sent to the barns, and a rescue force of ten or twelve of Guard Farley's men, heavily armed, started to the scene. The appearance of this force reassured the men. A second squad of reserve guards were ready at a moment's notice to proceed to the scene, but their services were not needed. The crowd was held in check, and after nearly half an hour the car was placed back on the rails and all were soon in. Several of the crews of the cars were struck or kicked, but none seriously hurt.

RUN CARS TO-DAY

Police to Man Them and Military Stationed at Various Points.

The Virginia Passenger and Power Company will start its cars out this morning bright and early. Each car will be manned by police to insure protection to passengers. In the absence of any specific statement of intentions, it is understood that the company will undertake to operate cars on all its city lines, Main Street, Broad Street, Broad and Main, Hollywood, Oakwood and Hollywood, Clay Street and probably on Venable Street also. Military will be stationed at all the danger points and others will be so quartered that they can be rushed to points where riots are threatened in a very few minutes. With upwards of 1,000 troops under arms, it is not anticipated that there will be any open resistance to the armed authority of the Commonwealth.

The car crews are gritty enough to stick to their work, and they will be afforded all protection that the police can offer. Whether the night schedule of cars will be attempted remains to be seen. The time is hardly considered ripe for this, however.

IN FULTON

Squad of Specials Preserves Quiet Obstruction Removed.

A squard of some ten or fifteen special officers patroled Fulton last night and succeeded in preserving somewhat better order than on the evening preceding. No reports of any serious disturbances were received.

It was rumored early this morning that some of the track over Rocketts Bridge at Williamsburg Avenue and Lester Street had been pulled up, but no positive confirmation of this statement could be obtained. A number of people were out, but they kept rather quiet. About five hundred torpedoes were put on the tracks during the day and four or five people were injured by pieces of tin flying from them. Among those hurt were two men and two little girls. The latter are the little daughters of Mrs. E. P. Clarke, and the child of Captain Henry Coghill.

About forty negro men were put to work early yesterday morning removing the obstruction placed on the track the night before, and they accomplished their task in time to permit the regular traffic of the cars. The cement in the grooves of the rails was chiseled out.

A new pole was erected in the place of the one cut down at Denny Street and Williamsburg Avenue.

STREET-CAR MEN MEET

Held Two Sessions Yesterday—They Take a Hopeful View of Matters.

The car men held two well-attended meetings last night. The division met at Sanger Hall, being presided over by Mr. E. W. Redford, of the Executive Board, in the absense of Messrs. Griggs and Orr, who were in Manchester, addressing the meeting of citizens there. Mr. P. P. DeForrest was another member of the Executive Board, who attended the Manchester meeting.

At the meeting at Sanger Hall routine business was disposed of, reports of committees and pickets contributions of money and a few short talks. It was reported that eight strike-breakers had deserted the company and the men visited the hall. No sign of yielding is evident on the part of the strikers.

A meeting of the Executive Board will be held at 9:30 this morning, with General Organizer Orr at the New Ford's Hotel. At this meeting a statement will be prepared to be made public. This will be in the nature of a summary of the negotiations between the men and the company, leading up to the strike, the causes of the strike and a comparison of wages paid in other cities and of conditions where agreements are entered into.

General Organizer Orr said last night: "The men are standing together as one man. I never saw a more united lot of men." He declared that the men were being counselled against disorder or disturbance of any kind and expressed the earnest hope that there would be no bloodshd. He reiterated his prediction of Monday night that he thought the strike could hardly outlast the week. Mr. Orr is still hopeful of some agreement between the men and the company, and intimated that a movement would be started in a day or two by the merchants and business men with a view to securing some adjustment of the strike in the public interest. Just what plan will be proposed has not been formulated definitely.

CHAMBER NOT CALLED

No Meeting to Day, Says Mr. Cabell. Movement Begins, However.

President H. L. Cabell, of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, was asked late yesterday afternoon if he had been requested by a committee to call the Chamber of Commerce to-day to devise some means of settling the strike, and replied that he had not.

He said there would be a meeting of the Chamber to-day, and he could say nothing definitely. How far the movement went, is was not easy to learn, but t was begun yesterday with a view to have a committee wait on Mr. Cabell and ask him to call such a meeting. It is certain that the president of the Chamber will do anything in his power to hasten the resumption of the car service and a settlement of the trouble amicable and to the satisfaction of all.

FIVE ARRESTS

Four Alleged Disorderly Men and a Concealed Weapon Case.

While there was such disorder going on yesterday throughout the city, only five arrests were made of parties in connection with the strike, as mentioned below:

First District—John Peak, throwing rocks at a car, by Policeman Pillow.

Second District—Lewis Kuhry, strike-breaker, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, by Policeman E. J. Bradley.

Third District—W. S. Pippin, assaulting a motorman, by Policeman McHahon; John McDevitt, obstructing a car, by Policeman Sales; H. L. Cheatham, throwing rocks at a car, by Policemen Sales and Amos.

TRACK REMOVED

Section of Rail Torn Up on Upper Lester Street.

Some time after 11 o'clock last night a section of the street car tracks on the bridge over the Southern Railway, on Lester Street was torn up by parties unknown.

The damage was discovered by Sergeant Werner, upon his return from his round in Fulton. Seven men and a sergeant were on duty in Fulton last night. A railway hand car was found on the street car track at that place last night and removed by the police.

Wanted No Socialists.

One or more Socialists have gained access to the meetings of the street car men at Sanger Hall and have attempted to expound their creed and their utopian theories, including attacks on capital, but as soon as their line of argument developed they were promptly stopped. The men are trying to keep socialism and politics out of their meetings, according to the statement of one of the officers. Every effort is being used, he said, to keep out the radical element and to prevent any radical utterances.

CALL OF TROOPS TO RICHMOND

Military Alarm Sounded in Several Virginia Towns and Companies Start Promptly

LYNCHBURG, VA., June 23.—The Lynchburg Home Guard, fifty-five strong and under command of Captain R. E. Craighill, left here this evening on a special train over the Norfolk and Western Railway for Richmond, where they have been called to assist in preserving order in connection with the street-car strike. The military alarm was turned in at 6 o'clock this evening and created great excitement throughout the city. Captain Craighill was directed by the adjutant of the Seventieth Regiment to stop at Farmville and take charge of the military company at that place.

STAUNTON, VA.—The Governor has ordered the two Staunton military companies to Richmond to quell the street-car strike and the West Augusta Guard, under Cpatain Carter Braxton and the Staunton Rifles, under Captain Rudolph Bumgardner, will leave here to-night on a special train for Richmond.

GUARDING THE OLD TOWER.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.—Two thousand people bade farewell too the Alexandria Light Infantry, Company G, Seventieth Regiment, which left for Richmond at 7:40 to-night, over the Pennsylvania road under orders from the Governor to assist in preserving order there during the strike. The company mustered fifty-five officers and men. The officers are James E. King, captain; Thomas Cochran, first lieutenant; Frank Slaymaker, second lieutenant.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.—The Washington Guard left here on the 8:35 train to-night, for Richmond, called there by telegraph, because of the strike situation. They were under command of Captain F. H. Revere.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Astor, C. J. Thomas; Mannaiton, W. F. La Bonta and wife; Hoffman, J. N. Grigg; Earlington, J. S. Hazel; Broadway Central, M. Crighton; Grand Union, H. O. Williams.

HORRIBLE CONFESSION

Negro Who Was Burned at Stake Relates Details.

A REMARKABLE SERMON

Presbyterian Minister Advocated the Lynching of Negro from His Pulpit. No Members of the Mob Have Been Arrested—Relics.

(By Associated Press.)

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 23.—All is quiet in this community to-day, following the horrible lynching of George White, Helen Bishop's confessed slayer, at an early hour this morning. Of the mob of nearly five thousand that overpowered the authorities, stormed the New Castle county workhouse and dragged from a cell the trembling wretch and burned him at the stake, the identity of only one is publicly known. That person is little Peter Smith, twelve years old, who fell when the workhouse guards fired a volley into the ranks of the attacking mob. The lad was struck by a bullet, which entered his back and is thought to have penetrated his kidneys. At the Homoeopathic Hospital, where the injured boy was immediately taken, the physicians stated that he is in a serious condition.

White's confession, made just before the torch was applied to the pile of oil-soaked bushes around him, was an admission of everything, and more than had been charged against him.

NEGRO'S CONFESSION.

He is stated to have said: "I was sent by Mr. Woodward to the corn field to thin some corn. I saw Mr. Woodward's daughter, but a couple of men came along in a wagon and I did not disturb her. Then I saw the Bishop girl and I followed her. I seized her and asked if she had any money she would give me to let her go. She gave me sixty cents. Then I again seized her and she cried: 'Please don't hurt me.'

"I choked her and accomplished my purpose. Then I asked her if she was going to tell on me. She said she was. I gave her a hack in the throat with my knife, and asked again if she was going to inform on me. She said she was, and then I cut her throat twice again and left her. After that I went back to Mr. Woodward and told him there was no good water to drink down there, and he sent me somewhere else. I went back once, but soon left. Then I went back to the house and put on a white hat instead of the cap that I wore. You would not do this if I was a white man and did that."

LEADER FROM VIRGINIA.

The leader was a man who said his name was Baker and that he was from Virginia. His face was familiar to most of the people, and it is believed he is a resident of Wilmington, although some say he had been imported for the purpose of leading the mob.

The lynching is believed to have been the result of a plot which was concocted several days ago and was to have been put into execution Saturday night, but on that occasion there was misunderstanding, and the attempt failed.

The police department was advised during the day of the contemplated attack, and thirty policemen, in charge of Chief Black and Captains Evans and Kane, went to the workhouse. There were several thousand persons at the prison at that time, and the officers were powerless against such large numbers, so they entered the building to assist the guards in an effort to protect the prisoner.

The leaders of the mob were cool and determined. Warden Meserve told them White was in cell No. 13, in the third story, in order to prevent unnecessary destruction of property. He told the leaders how to disconnect the cell door.

Fought Desperately.

White fought desperately for his life in the little iron cage cell and knocked down the first man who approached him. The leaders again showed clear-headedness, and one of them, a powerful man, stepped forward before any one could strike the prisoner and threw his arms around the frightened wretch, thus protecting him from violence. The lawn in front of the prison was a sea of faces when viewed from the porch. White's custodian became convinced that unless strategy was used there would be little chance of getting their man to the spot on Price's road where it was planned that he should be burned to death. This danger was overcome by a quiet order to extinguish lanterns or keep them concealed. In the darkness there was a confused rush, and after this no one seemed to know where the prisoner was.

Torch Applied.

At the stake White's nerves seemed to be good and he held his head up while he addressed the crowd. He made another confession and appealed to God for mercy. A strong rope was then brought and the negro was wrapped in its coils from shoulders to feet. His mouth was working while this was going on and he seemed to be trying to finish his statement. The crowd was in a hurry to get through with its gruesome task and called out for the executioners to hasten. After the rope had been adjusted the negro was fastened to the stake and the torch was applied to the straw.

The flames leaped up and licked the man's bare hands. He was held erect by one of the lynchers until his clothing was burning fairly, when he was pushed into the bed of the fire. He rolled about and his contortions were terrible, but he made no sound. Suddenly the ropes on his legs parted and he sprang from the fire and started to run. A man struck him in the head with a piece of fence rail and knocked him down. Willing hands threw him again into the flames. He rolled out several times, but was promptly returned. While this was going on shouts, cheers and jibes went up from the crowd.

Strange Sermon.

Rev. Robert A. Elwood, pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, preached a sensational sermon on the probable lynching of White last Sunday evening. He took his text from Corinthians v: 13: "Therefore, put away from among ourselves that wicked person."

After referring to the delay in bringing White to a trial, Mr. Elwood said:

"Should the murderer of Miss Bishop be lynched? Yes, but only under one condition, and that is this: If his trial shall be delayed until September, and then, though he be proven guilty, through some technicality of the law or any undue influence upon either judges or jury, he be not given capital punishment, then the citizens of the State should arise in their might and execute the criminal and thus uphold the majesty of the law."

One arrest was made to-night by State Detective Francis. The prisoner's name was not divulged by the police, but it is said he is charged with having been a party to the lynching. The police officials have little to say regarding the affair. It is said that State and city detectives were in the crowd last night and recognized some of those who assisted in the burning. Other arrests, it is believed, will follow.

Wait for the Big Show!
The Only One This Season.
Society Amateur Circus
100 Performers 100
50 Starling Acts 50

A score of Clowns, including such well-known names as Charles H. Phillips, Albert O. Boshen, Frank W. Cunningham, T. B. Hicks, Harry C. Glenn, George Pollock, E. E. Davis, William H. Allen, W. T. Hart, Lonnie Wilson, Lee Lorraine, S. L. Kelly, Isaac Held, C. O. Saville, Harry Tucker, Hugh Mercer, Thos. J. Farley, Wm. H. Thompson, Journey Porter, Luther Cheatwood, Herbert Hulce, Sam Cook, Leonard Noel.

12 RIDERS, including Madame Tuttifrutti, the Queen of the Arena.

A Mighty, Monster Show Of Surpassing Magnitude.

A Collossal Aggregation of the World's Greatest Artists.

Aerialists, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Equestrians, Wire-Walkers (and wire pullers), Contortionists, Jugglers, Equilibrists, Trapeze Performers.

See Miss Grace Street, the Only Lady Clown in the World.

Hear the Clown Brass Band, led by Fillup Zuza.

Captain Harry Bonavita Tuckerita, the Lion Tamer, in a Thrilling exhibition of the power of man over beast.

See WEE WORRAINE, the WONDERFUL WIZARD, turn a ton of coal into a cellar.

The crowning event of the exhibition—THE GREAT HIPPODROME RACES.
CONCERT BAND OF THIRTY PIECES.

Two Performances—July 4th, Afternoon and Night,
AT THE HORSE-SHOW BUILDING.

an immense amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 12,000, every seat so arranged that a perfect view of the Arena is obtained.

25c. ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY 25c.

Excursions on all railroads to Richmond.
Doors open 1 and 7 P. M. Performance commences at 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.
Brass Band Concert of an hour before each performance. Come early, hear the music and avoid the rush.
NOTE—This circus for the benefit of the Home for Needy Confederate women.
This is the only show carrying its own sawdust. We show, rain or shine.

THE DAY ON THE DIAMOND

Records of the National and American Leagues.

ONLYONE NATIONAL GAME

St. Louis Shut Boston Out by Score of Three to Nothing—Rain at Other Places—The Boston American Leading Their League.

Scores Yesterday.

St. Louis 5, Boston 0.
Philadelphia-Pittsburg (rain).
Brooklyn-Chicago (rain).

Schedule for To-Day.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
New York-Cincinnati (rain).
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Pittsburg	39	17	.696
New York	36	17	.679
Chicago	26	20	.643
Brooklyn	27	24	.529
Cincinnati	24	26	.480
Boston	20	33	.377
Philadelphia	15	36	.294
St. Louis	16	40	.286

At Boston: St. Louis won an eleven inning game from the home team to-day. Hits were bunched in the eleventh, when poor playing by Tenney also contributed toward his team's defeat.

Score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	3	7	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	0

Batteries: Rhoades and O'Neil; Malarkey and Moran. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Holliday. Attendance, 879.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY

Scores Yesterday.

Chicago 7, Washington 2.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 5.
Boston 1, Detroit 0.
Cleveland-New York (rain).

Schedule for To-Day.

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

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	32	20	.623
Philadelphia	32	21	.604
St. Louis	25	21	.543
Cleveland	26	23	.531
Chicago	24	24	.500
New York	21	24	.467
Detroit	21	27	.438
Washington	14	36	.280

At Chicago: The locals batted Patten all over the field in the first and third innings. Wilson was then substituted and held them down to two singles.

Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 *	7	11	2
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	4	0

Batteries: Patterson and Slattery; Patten, Wilson and Drill. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 1,480.

At Detroit: Boston won a pitchers' battle, shutting out Detroit to-day.

Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	6	2
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7	2

Batteries: Young and Criger; Donovan and McGuire. Time, 1:50. Umpires, Carruthers and Hassett. Attendance, 3,110.

At St. Louis: St. Louis defeated Philadelphia to-day in a score in which hard hitting was a feature.

Score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 *	6	8	3
Philadelphia	0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	10	1

Batteries: Powell and Kahoe; Bender, Henley and Powers. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Connelly. Attendance, 3,100.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 2; Toronto, 6.
Providence, 7; Buffalo, 16.

FAIR HARVARD WON

Defeated Yale in the Annual Commencement Game.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 23.—Yale lost the annual commencement game to Harvard to-day by the score of 10 to 6. The game was long drawn out, and during the first six innings the rain fell heavily. The diamond was a mud puddle, and at the base lines the players slipped and slid until they were covered with clay.

Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Harvard	1 0 1 6 0 2 0 0 0	10	9	4
Yale	1 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 1	6	11	3

Batteries—Coburn and Kernan; Patton, Bowman and Winslow. Umpire, O'Day.

Now for the Big Show.
RICHMOND VA.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 30
The Great Cole Younger and Frank James,
Historical Wild West,
The World's Greatest Exhibition.
The Great Wild West and Far East
How United Hand in Hand.
NOTE THE ENDLESS ARRAY OF STERLING ATTRACTIONS.

RUSSIAN COSSACKS,
BEDOUIN ARABS,
AMERICAN COWBOYS.
ROOSEVELT ROUGH RIDERS,

Indians, Cubans, Western Girls, Mexicans, Broncos, Overland Stage Coach, Emigrant Train, The Siege of Deadwood, and the World's Mounted Warriors, led by the Great Cole Younger and Frank James who will personally appear at every performance.

Two Performances Daily, 2 and 8 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE.

Watch for the Big Free Street Parade at 10 A. M. TUESDAY, June 30.

The Confederate Museum,
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays.

RIVER PIRATE WON THE SWIFT STAKES

The Belmont Colors Were Carried to Victory—The Record Was Lowered.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Perry Belmont's River Pirate, with Hicks up, won the Swift stakes at Sheepshead Bay to-day. He also broke the track record, covering the full futurity course, seven furlongs, in 1:25, which is one second faster than the best previous time, made by Irish Lad last year. River Pirate had everything in his favor, as he is a noted mud runner, and the track suited him. He won handily by two and a half lengths from Yardarm.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has decided to give a Suburban renewal with $10,000 added for horses that were eligible for the Suburban. The race is to be run on July 24. Summaries:

First race—six furlongs, on main track—Toscan (7 to 1) first, Dyg Pepper (3 to 1) second, Astarita (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:16 3-5.

Second race—one mile and a furlong—Thorney Croft (15 to 1) first, Highlander (even) second, King Raine (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:58.

Third race—the Surf, last five and one-half furlongs of Futurity course—Inflexible (7 to 5) first, Monsoon (4 to 1) second, Yellow Hammer (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race—the Swift stakes, seven furlongs, Futurity course—River Pirate (16 to 5) first, Yardarm (6 to 1) second, Mackey Dwyer (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:25.

Fifth race—one mile—Flara (8 to 1) first, Bar Te Duo (5 to 2) second, Scoffer (15 to 1) third. Time, 1:45 3-5.

Sixth race—handicap, one mile and sixteenth, on turf—Dr. Saylor (5 to 1) first, Colonsay (5 to 2) second, His Eminence (9 to 5) third. Time, 1:55 3-5.

Racing at Chicago.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, June 23.—Results at Washington Park:

First race—mile and seventy yards—Lord Touchwood (18 to 5) first, Pyrrho (8 to 1) second, Marcos (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:53.

Second race—nine furlongs—Proceeds (5 to 2) first, Peter Paul (3 to 2) second, Townmoor (50 to 1) third. Time, 1:04 3-5.

Third race—Lakeside stakes, for two-year-old fillies, five furlongs—Advantage (3 to 2) first, Glisten (8 to 1) second, Memories (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:05 4-5.

Fourth race—handicap, one mile—Gregor (5 to 2) first, Bondage (8 to 1) second, Linguise (5 to 2) third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Stuyve (3 to 1) first, Evening Star (7 to 1) second, Americano (7 to 1) third. Time, 1:17 4-5.

Sixth race—mile and seventy yards—Mobicum (9 to 2) first, Warte Nicht (13 to 5) second, Orsina (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:50.

Scrofula

Makes its presence known by many signs,—glandular tumors, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, catarrh and wasting diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Effects permanent cures.