

ALLEGE INSULTS; ATTACK CURTIS

Declare Inspector is Incompetent and Department Dictatorial.

ORGANIZATION TO BE FORMED

Will Make Every Effort to Give City Pure Milk, But Object to Alleged Unreasonable Regulations—What Dr. Levy Says of Charges.

Fifty or more determined men, representing the principal milk supply of Richmond, met in Northside Hall, on Chestnut Hill, last night and formed an organization for mutual protection, and for the advancement of their interests.

Through the meeting was orderly and quiet in its tone, a vigorous protest was entered against what was designated as oppression by the City Board of Health, objection being made to a number of new regulations, which were considered unreasonable. Considerable umbrage was also taken at the methods of the health department, its letters being called insulting, and the milk inspector incompetent.

Nearly all the speakers emphasized the fact that the milk producers were a body of law-abiding citizens, that their purpose was to do a legitimate business and to deliver milk just as it comes from the cow, without adulteration or doctoring, in a clean and healthy manner.

Objection was made, however, to the alleged dictatorial methods of the city health authorities and to the publication of the names of those whose milk might once in a while fall below the chemical analysis for butter fat.

Regulations Discussed.

The meeting was held in Northside Hall, and was called together at 8:15 P. M. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. James Bellwood as chairman and Mr. Charles U. Williams as secretary.

The new schedule of regulations of the city Board of Health were read to the company, each paragraph being taken up in turn.

Provisions requiring dairymen to notify the board of any case of contagious disease on their premises and to cease the sale of milk during such sickness; prohibiting the sale of milk from infected cows; insuring cleanliness in the stables; the cooling of the milk, a clean and well-kept milk-house, and rapid transportation to the market, were all passed over without serious objection.

Chairman James Bellwood took the floor to call especial emphasis to certain clauses of the rules, opening his remarks by saying that he had been greatly surprised and shocked at certain letters from the Board of Health. Mr. Bellwood stated that he had never seen an analysis of milk; that there was not time before sending milk to the market to analyze specimens of it.

For fifteen years, he declared, his dairy has been trying to produce clean and healthy milk, and he shipped about a hundred and fifty gallons a day to Richmond. Continuing, he read clause that milk not up to standard on a chemical analysis shall be deemed adulterated.

In connection with this rule he read clause twelve, which provides that the Board of Health shall cause the name and place of business of every person convicted of selling adulterated milk, or having the same in his possession, to be published in two daily newspapers in Richmond for five consecutive times, this in addition to a hearing and a trial in the Police Court.

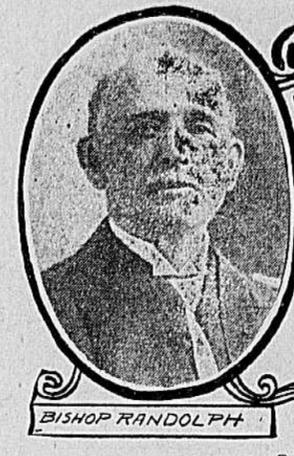
Mr. Bellwood said that some misfortune over which the dairymen had no control might for one day cause his milk to fall below the standard in fat substances, and as a result a good name, reputation and established business might be ruined.

Offensive Letters.

The chairman then read clause twenty-two, providing that the Board of Health be authorized to prescribe regulations for the management of dairy farms for the producing of milk. This clause, said the speaker, would give to an inspector the right to enter upon the conditions of farm buildings, and to generally dictate how the business shall be conducted.

Mr. R. Scott said that the purpose of the meeting was to inform and protect the members and to determine the things that are necessary to that end. Mr. Scott continued: "The Board of Health and City Council are trying to improve the city's milk supply. Some of their men are men who have never conducted a successful dairy, and I believe that some of the trouble arises from ignorance on their part of the conditions under which a dairy farm is conducted."

MONUMENT TO FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA UNVEILED YESTERDAY



UNVEIL MONUMENT TO FIRST ASSEMBLY

Interesting and Impressive Exercises at Jamestown Yesterday.

BOAT UNABLE TO WAIT FOR MANY

Put Back After Once Starting, But Several Persons Said to Have Been Left, Anyhow, on the Return Trip.

In the presence of nearly four hundred people from Richmond and a large number from the seaside cities, the monument erected by the Norfolk branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia's Antiquities in commemoration of the first General Assembly of Virginia, was unveiled yesterday at Jamestown Island with interesting and impressive exercises.

Richmond people went down the river in the early morning on the steamer Berkeley. The day was all most perfect, a fresh breeze tempering the heat and rendering the trip down very pleasant. The party was a most congenial one, and enjoyed the view from the decks and the pleasure of each other's company to the fullest extent. The Berkeley left the Richmond wharf a little after 8 A. M. and arrived at Jamestown Island about 1:29 P. M.

Exercises at Island.

The opening prayer and the address of welcome were made by Rt. Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, Bishop-Coadjutor of Southern Virginia. Rt. Rev. Alfred M. Randolph, the Bishop of the Southern Diocese, delivered the presentation address, and Attorney-General William A. Anderson, representing the A. P. V. A., accepted the monument.

After Bishop Tucker's prayer the hymn, "Our Father's God, to Thee," was sung by the audience gathered in front of the speakers' stand, which, draped with Colonial colors, stood just outside the Confederate fort, under the spreading boughs of overshadowing trees.

The monument was unveiled by Tazewell Taylor, Jr., of Norfolk, and Susan Yeardey Garrett, of Williamsburg, Va.

Bishop Randolph's Address.

Bishop Tucker's prayer was earnest, and the welcome he afterward extended was most graceful and appropriate. Bishop Randolph's address was scholarly and thoughtful to a degree.

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BRYAN TO SPEAK IN INDIANA SOON

Nebraskan Announces That He Will Make His First There.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CAPTAIN MORTON DIES SUDDENLY

Inspector-General of Grand Camp, C. V., Drops Dead at His Home in Staunton.

HAD BEEN IN USUAL HEALTH

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

STANTON, VA., July 30.—Captain Thomas Colgate Morton, of this city, dropped dead at his home, in this city, at 6 o'clock this afternoon. He had been down the street all the morning attending to various matters, and apparently was in his usual health.

In the afternoon he went out and fed some chickens he felt interested in, and returned to the house. After being seated a few moments, he fell forward to the floor and expired in a few minutes, without speaking or showing consciousness.

He was sixty-eight years old, son of William B. and Margaret Elliott Morton. He was teaching school when the war broke out. He entered the service, and became a captain in Edger's Battalion, serving to the close of the war, being left on the field of battle at Cold Harbor for dead.

In 1860 he married Fannie Elvira Barksdale, of Halifax county, who, with six children, survives him. The latter are Mrs. J. S. Leffler, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. Hugh G. Timberlake and Miss Minnie T. Morton, of Staunton; Arthur S. of Staunton, and Professor W. C. and Isaac, of Newport News.

Captain Morton was past commander of Stonewall Jackson Camp, Inspector-General of the Grand Camp of Virginia, member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, and Royal Arcanum, in all of which he was prominent, and a ruling elder in the Second Presbyterian Church. He was a leader in the coming November. At that time Mr. Bryan will state his stand on all the current issues, and will announce the platform upon which he will base his contest in the next presidential election.

Mr. Bryan, in making his pledge, could not fix the date definitely. That he is greatly interested in politics in Indiana is evidenced by the fact that he has on every opportunity confers with Indiana leaders on the situation.

SCHMITZ STILL CLAIMS OFFICE

Convicted San Francisco Mayor Appoints Supervisors to Vacancies.

SAYS TAYLOR OPENS HIS MAIL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 30.—Eugene E. Schmitz, the convicted Mayor, to-day made appointments to fill the vacancies created by the forced resignations of fourteen members of the Board of Supervisors, Schmitz claiming the right of appointment on the ground that he is the rightful Mayor of San Francisco.

In giving out his appointments Mayor Schmitz made the following comment on the municipal situation: "I am exceedingly sorry to see this supervisory tangle, for it is likely to cause a deal of litigation for the city and county of San Francisco for years to come. My own course is clear. Acting upon the advice of my attorney, which I believe to be absolutely legal, I hold that I, as Mayor of San Francisco, have the sole power of appointments to vacancies in the municipal offices, and that the appointive acts of Edwin B. Taylor are void and incapable of legal support."

Mr. Schmitz complained that his private mail is being opened by Mayor Taylor. He exhibited several letters addressed to Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz, San Francisco, personal, which have been left open and marked in indelible pencil, "opened by Edward B. Taylor."

Schmitz said: "This is something that no man will stand for. I shall take it up immediately with the authorities at Washington, and press the complaint to the limit against Mr. Taylor."

BECOMES MANIAC ON THE STREET

Chas. W. Henry, of Washington, Loses Mind—Thought Some One After Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DOUBLE TRAGEDY BAFFLES POLICE

Amos R. Rumbaugh, Witness in Woman's Suicide Case, Shoots Himself.

INTERESTING ROMANCE IN IT

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., July 30.—Amos R. Rumbaugh, of Washington, a close friend of Miss Laura Matthews, the young woman who committed suicide near Broadmoor Sunday night, added horror and mystery to the gruesome case by shooting himself through the head to-day in the same manner adopted by Miss Matthews, and is now dying in the hospital, to which he was taken for treatment.

Rumbaugh committed the act in his room at the Alta Vista Hotel. The hour when the fatal shot was fired is not known, as it was not heard by anyone in the hotel, and the deed was discovered only when officers went to his room to ascertain why he had not responded to the subpoena to attend the coroner's inquest over Miss Matthews's body to-day.

Fired as Officers Appeared.

When the officers appeared at the hotel a bellboy was sent to Rumbaugh's room to see what was the matter. The boy found the door locked, and could not get any response. The officers forced the door open, and there on the bed Rumbaugh was reclining, his brains oozing out on to the floor. A hasty examination showed that the man was still alive, and he was taken to a hospital, but at a late hour tonight the attending physicians say he cannot recover.

That the act of Rumbaugh was the direct result of the death of Miss Matthews is not doubted by the officials here. He was to have appeared this afternoon as a witness at the coroner's inquest to tell what he knew of his friend's tragic end. Rumbaugh claimed to be but a chance acquaintance of the girl, but it developed that he knew

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EXCURSIONISTS LEFT ON ISLAND

Richmond and Norfolk People Who Went to Jamestown Missed Steamer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BAR ASSOCIATION IN ANNUAL SESSION

Features of First Day Are Addresses of Messrs. Braxton and Halsey.

ALL ARE TALKING POLITICS

Much-Heard-of Governorship and Speakership—Duke, Byrd and Withers.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, July 30.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association opened at the Inside Inn this morning, and will continue in daily session until Thursday night, when a splendid banquet will mark its close.

At the morning session the attendance was probably a little below the average, but by nightfall prominent attorneys and political men had flocked in from all over the State in great numbers, and the meeting gives every promise of pleasure and success. There were two decided features on the opening day. The one was the very able and interesting annual address of President Braxton on "The History of the Adoption of the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution, with Reference to the Prohibition of Suits Against States by Individuals," and the other a strong paper by Hon. Don P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, on "The Limits of Centralization." They were both listened to with rapt attention, and at frequent intervals they were roundly applauded. Some of the most distinguished members of the bench and bar are present, and all appear to be having a royal time.

Could Fill Any Office.

Among the late arrivals this afternoon were Attorney-General William A. Anderson, Hon. S. P. Patterson and Captain E. B. Thomson, of Richmond; Judge F. W. Sims, of Louisa, and Hon. A. A. Gray, of Fluvanna.

There are plenty of public officials and candidates for office on the ground. They run all the way from the governorship to Speaker of the House, and in the official class there are Judges of the Supreme, Circuit and Corpora-

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GOVERNMENT VS. POWDER TRUST

Great Delaware Du Pont Firm and Subsidiaries Are Made the Defendants.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The government to-day filed in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Delaware, at Wilmington, Del., a petition against E. I. Du Pont de Mours & Co., the E. I. De Mours Powder Co., of New Jersey, and twenty-four other corporations and several individuals connected with the twenty-six corporations, which are made defendants in the petition.

The petition relates that all of the defendants are engaged in interstate trade and commerce in powder and other high explosives, and are violating the act of July 2, 1890, commonly known as the Sherman anti-trust act. It seeks to prevent and restrain the unlawful existing agreements, contracts, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of such trade and commerce, to prevent and restrain the attempts on the part of the defendants to monopolize such trade and commerce, and to dissolve the existing monopolies therein.

FACTS GIVEN AS TO PARADE INCIDENT

Statements From Lecky and Bossieux as to What Occurred.

NO INJUSTICE DONE MAYOR M'CARTHY

Every Opportunity Given Him by The Times-Dispatch, Despite His Offensive Letters, to Make Any Proper Statement.

As Mayor McCarthy feels aggrieved at the report printed in The Times-Dispatch on July 19th of the abandonment of the morning parade, which had been arranged and advertised as part of the day's program of the Richmond Day celebration at Jamestown Exposition, statements are printed in our columns to-day which seem to cover the whole situation, and will plainly show whether or not this paper has done the Mayor an injustice, as he claims.

Arrangements for the celebration of Richmond Day were under the joint direction of committees from the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce. The program arranged for the day provided that at 11 A. M. all Richmonders should assemble at the Inside Inn for the formation of a Richmond Day parade, under the direction of Major C. Gray Bossieux, and headed by the Mayor, reception committee and special guests, march to the reviewing stand, where the exercises were to take place. This parade was abandoned.

What Our Report Said.

In explanation of this abandonment of the parade, The Times-Dispatch, in its report of the celebration, written by a staff correspondent and printed in our issue of the 19th, said: "MAYOR AND LECKY HAD SHARP DISAGREEMENT"

"There occurred at this point the only unpleasant incident of the day, which for a time threatened to interfere with the pleasure of the celebration. The Richmond troops, composed of a battalion of the Seventeenth Regiment, under command of Major Bossieux; the Blues, under command of Major Bowles, and the Howitzers, under command of Captain Myers, had assembled, according to orders and program, at the city officials and their guests to the stand on Lee Parade, where the speaking was to take place.

"Everything was in readiness for the procession when Mayor McCarthy informed the commanding officer that the troops might break ranks and do what they pleased, as there was no reason for an escort. The Mayor and others then proceeded to the stand on Lee Parade, and the military left at Inside Inn with hundreds of people, who, having seen the program, imagined that the speaking would not be commenced until the soldiers had escorted the officials to the stand. In this way fully a third of the Richmond pilgrims failed to be present to hear the addresses, and much unfavorable comment followed the program, inasmuch as the committee arrangements, was so greatly disturbed that he said at once he would resign, and indeed, made his way to the grandstand with the avowed purpose of tendering his resignation to the Mayor. Friends prevented him from doing so, and the procession, and scouts were dispatched to Inside Inn and to the Richmond Building to notify those who were waiting for the ceremonies to begin.

Later Mr. Lecky and Mayor McCarthy discussed the matter and the incident was closed without further discord."

The Mayor Writes Indignantly.

There was no intimation from any quarter that the report of The Times-Dispatch was incorrect in any way until Saturday night, July 20th, when a letter was received by the managing editor of this paper from Mayor McCarthy characterizing our report, so far as it referred to him, as absolutely untrue. The letter, as absolute truth in such harsh and offensive terms that The Times-Dispatch declined to print it. The managing editor wrote the Mayor on Monday a very courteous letter, saying that the paper could not print the letter he had sent, because it was harsh and gratuitous, and added:

"We will be very glad to print a proper denial from you and an explanation of what did occur, so far as you are concerned, but it must be respectful and courteous. Farther than this we cannot be expected to go."

Instead of furnishing such a statement, or in any way pointing out wherein the publication made by this paper was incorrect or did him an injustice, the Mayor wrote first to the publisher and then to the managing editor most offensive letters. Despite the character of the Mayor's communications, the publisher and managing editor of The Times-Dispatch both wrote him that, while they would not enter into any such correspondence as he seemed disposed to conduct, the paper desired, if it had in the slightest measure done him an injustice, to have that injustice removed by a proper correction, and asked him to prepare and furnish a statement which, in his opinion, would set him right.

In his letter of the 25th the publisher wrote the Mayor:

"When I was shown your letter by Mr. Woodfin, in which you characterized the whole statement as false and imaginary, and added, without any explanation, that you gave a flat-footed and unconvincing denial of its truth, I instructed Mr. Woodfin not to print the letter in the form that

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