

"LAST SAD RITES" NOW IN ORDER

Richmond Amusement Company Gives Up Ghost and I. O. League Is No More.

AN INDEPENDENT TEAM.

PLAN INAUGURATED THIS MORNING, BACKED BY BUSINESS MEN TO PLAY SUNDAY BALL—PLAYERS LEAVE.

By Tor.

The Richmond base ball club disbanded last evening. This action was after a meeting of the directors of the Richmond Amusement company, held last evening. With the disbandment of the local team the I. O. League is a thing of the past. The other three clubs, Muncie, Huntington and Van Wert, O., were willing to continue in the game. The Muncie team had just been reorganized and appeared to be a paying proposition but the Huntington and Van Wert clubs were not self supporting. However the sportsmen backing these clubs were ready to provide the necessary funds to maintain their teams, just for the satisfaction of seeing good base ball.

The directors of the Richmond Amusement company state that they decided to disband the team because it was not receiving the support of the Richmond fans. It is understood that the club is nearly \$1,000 in arrears. Over half of this indebtedness is money due the players on back salaries. The last pay day the members of the Richmond club had was May 15. The players were to have received their salaries in full on June 1 but the club treasury on that date was empty.

What money the players have received the past three weeks has come mostly from the generous purse of the playing manager, Clarence Jessup. Yesterday a few young business men of this city made an effort to secure the control of the team and of Athletic park. However, when it was learned the indebtedness it would be necessary for them to assume, it was decided to let the proposition alone.

The cause of the failure of the fans to support the local club is a disputed question. Since the opening of the season the week days crowds, even on Saturdays, have averaged only about 100. On Sundays there have never been more than one thousand in attendance. Last Saturday there were about sixty-five people at the game. Last Sunday there were 640 paid admissions. With this attendance and the payroll averaging about \$900 per month, it can be seen that base ball in Richmond has been a poor proposition this season.

It is quite probable that the majority of the local players will catch on with fast league clubs elsewhere, as every member of the Richmond team is an excellent ball player. Loyal fans regret losing the team as they agree it was the best one that ever wore Richmond uniforms.

BASE BALL ON SUNDAY.

Independent Team to be Backed by Business Men.

This morning Clarence Jessup, manager of the defunct local I. O. League team, interested ten business men in a plan to organize a local independent team which will play Sunday games in this city.

Each of these men have guaranteed to pay the back salaries of the Richmond league players, and in return the stockholders of the Richmond Amusement company have turned over to them the lease on Athletic park. Manager Jessup will at once organize a fast independent team but it is improbable that any of the members of the Richmond league team will be included in this outfit.

It is stated that at the meeting held by the directors of the Richmond Amusement company last evening it was decided not to pay the players the salaries due them. Manager Jessup then threatened to bring legal proceedings. It was finally decided to turn over the lease on Athletic park to a new company providing that company would assume the indebtedness of the Richmond Amusement company to the players on its payroll.

The Richmond players will migrate to different points as soon as they secure the money due them. Brown will leave this afternoon to join the Marion Ohio State League team. Parker will join the Fairmount, W. Va. league team. Shinn will go to the Danville team of the Eastern Illinois League. Cameron, Hurst, Pierce, Bauman and probably Aresmith will probably join the Charlotte team of the North Carolina league, which team is managed by Reynolds, the former pitcher on the Entre Nous team. Mason belongs to the Keweenaw team of the Eastern Illinois club and he will probably catch on with that outfit. Fleming has not yet decided where he will go.

One trial will convince you that the Pathfinder Cigar is the best that 5 cents will buy.

So Different.

"Women all have the same fault. They can't pass a shop that has bonnets in the window without looking in."

"So different from men! They can't pass a shop that has bottles in the window without going in!"—Illustrated Bits.

Beware of worrying about little things. It is the malady of happy people.

It is more heroic to live on one's grief than to die of it.

WHO WILL WIN?

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	26	17	.604
Cincinnati	24	17	.587
Pittsburgh	23	18	.561
New York	22	20	.524
Philadelphia	19	19	.500
Boston	19	23	.452
St. Louis	19	28	.404
Brooklyn	15	27	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	23	20	.535
St. Louis	24	21	.530
Cleveland	24	21	.530
New York	22	20	.524
Philadelphia	22	21	.512
Detroit	22	22	.500
Boston	21	23	.477
Washington	18	26	.409

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Indianapolis	20	18	.525
Louisville	21	20	.515
Toledo	27	19	.587
Columbus	25	24	.510
Milwaukee	23	24	.489
Minneapolis	21	23	.477
Kansas City	22	26	.458
St. Paul	11	36	.234

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Grand Rapids	26	15	.634
South Bend	22	14	.611
Detroit	23	15	.605
Evansville	20	20	.500
Zanesville	19	19	.500
Wayne	15	21	.417
Terre Haute	14	23	.378
Wheeling	10	24	.294

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League.	
Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 2.	
New York 4, St. Louis 0.	
Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 0.	
Chicago 5, Boston 2.	
American League.	
St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 0.	
Chicago 2, Washington 1.	
New York 5, Cleveland 1.	
American Association.	
Toledo 3, Kansas City 9.	
Columbus 10, Milwaukee 5.	
Central League.	
South Bend 1, Et. Wayne 0.	
Wheeling 3, Terre Haute 8.	
Dayton 2, Grand Rapids 1.	
Zanesville 4, Evansville 3.	

We don't try to deceive by fancy ads or mysterious names. Simply Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea, made of millions strong, healthy and happy where other remedies failed. You'll not regret trying it. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. A. G. Loken & Co.

Mrs. S. Joyce, Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy. It cured me of a severe case of kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine and I heartily recommend it." A. G. Loken & Co.

GOMPERS IS ANGRY

Says That American Federation Did Not Attack Integrity of Courts.

HE GOES TO CHICAGO.

Washington, June 9.—Indignantly denying that the Federation of Labor has attacked the integrity of the courts, state or national, President Gompers, of that organization, declares that the Federation will wage a fight in Chicago on the memorial of New Yorkers asking for the insertion of a plank in the platform of the Republican party, affirming confidence in the integrity and justice of the courts and insisting on the preservation of their independence and full constitutional prerogatives. The executive council of the Federation will hold its regular meeting in Chicago during the time the convention is being held. President Gompers will leave here Thursday. He declares that most of the signers of the resolution of protest were attorneys, or other representatives of great corporations. He says that in Chicago "we will assert our rights, with the hope that the great gathering of Republicans will not be insensible to them."

"I believe in the courts," he added, "organized labor does. We have not attacked their integrity, but that the right of injunction has been abused, no one can deny."

Arnold and His Cries.

Matthew Arnold used to travel in company with Mrs. Arnold, his two daughters and the agent, whom he elegantly called his "umpireman." They usually had railway passes given to them, and on several occasions, when presenting these to the conductor, he remarked in a condescending tone, "Oh, the Arnold troupe, I suppose." "Just as if we were a traveling circus," said Mr. Arnold, with a heavy laugh.

The Best Return.

After all, isn't the way we live or the work we do that matters, but the ideal we put into it. Is there any work too sordid, too prosaic, to yield a return of beauty?—Ellen Glasgow.

Nothing to Steal.

Minister's Wife—Wake up! There are burglars in the house, John. Minister—Well, what of it? Let them find out their mistake themselves.—Christian Register.

Don't speak too plainly. If a man were to set out by calling everything by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.—Exchange.

So, this concerns you, read carefully, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by all druggists. It cures indigestion, constipation, sick headache, nervous stomach and all diseases arising from stomach trouble.

BREWERS DISCUSS BUSINESS FUTURE

Hundreds of Members of National Association in Milwaukee Today.

CONDOLENCES ARE SENT.

PROHIBITION PARTY IN STATE CONVENTION SENDS MESSAGE STATING BREWER'S BUSINESS IS DOOMED.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—This morning at 10 o'clock the most important meeting ever held by the United States Brewers' association opened in the public service building. How vividly its importance is recognized by the brewers themselves is shown by the attendance.

Hundreds of members and associate members are in Milwaukee. During the convention interesting statements will be made by Judge John A. Caldwell, of the Cincinnati juvenile court, and O. J. Renner, a prohibition officer of that city, both of whom will tell of the system in their city, in which the brewers are greatly interested.

If a family is found to be suffering as a result of drunkenness on the part of the husband and father, the brewers take the matter up at once, and notify the saloons that no more money is to be taken from the man who has neglected his family. The saloons either must cease selling to such men or they must themselves get out of the saloon business, and the influence of the brewers compels obedience to the orders or a retirement from business.

Condition in Kentucky.

Frank Fehr, a leading lawyer of Louisville, who is attending the convention talked freely on conditions in his state. "The Prohibition movement in Kentucky has aroused a strong counter movement against fanaticism," said Mr. Fehr. "The business men and the leaders of both political parties have awakened to the fact that, if left to take its course without opposition, the prohibition movement will bring ruin to the commercial and industrial interests in the state, and involve all property and financial interests in the crash."

President Julius Liebmann of New York, in the course of an interview today said:

"The most important question before the convention of the United States Brewers' association is not prohibition, but the local option laws. These laws will make it necessary for the brewers, in self-protection, to get into politics."

Clean Up the Saloons.

National Secretary Hugh E. Fox, of the association, says that the greatest undertaking which the brewers will have to confront in fighting the prohibition wave will be to clean up the disreputable saloons. There is no use arguing the question of the brewers' responsibility for the things which exist, he added.

For the first time in the history of the association it will conduct a public mass meeting this afternoon.

Addresses will also be made by E. J. Giddings, of Guthrie, Okla., and Henry Fink, of Milwaukee.

MESSAGE TO BREWERS.

Condolences Was First Act of Minnesota Prohibition Convention.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—One of the first acts of the Minnesota Prohibition convention, which assembled here was to send this message to the National Convention of Brewers in session at Milwaukee:

"The prohibition state convention of Minnesota, now in session, sends condolences to your association. Your business is doomed, as your outposts are now carried, and the prohibition army is about to move against your main body. The church and society have now declared, and the state will soon say 'The saloon must go.' Signed 'E. E. LOBECK, Chairman.'"

Understudies For Monarchs.

In a land of distrust like Russia it is only natural that the precautions taken should be of the most drastic order, hence the use of a royal understudy who has always been a conspicuous figure at that court. Indeed, it was the understudy of the late Czar Alexander III—a man named Komaroff—who was murdered in Moscow some years ago, when the murderer thought he had covered himself with glory by assassinating the czar. Nicholas, like his father before him, has an understudy, and the many state functions he attended at the opening of his reign, when the relations with his people were less strained than they are today, were attended for the most part by proxy. No monarch, however, made such frequent use of his understudy as the late Emperor William of Germany. Every day as the clock struck 12 the emperor came out and bowed on the palace balcony. It was not until some time after the emperor's demise that the secret was made known that the man who appeared daily on the balcony was the royal understudy. And the person who gave the secret away was the great Bismarck.—London Black and White.

The Kentucky coffee tree was so named because the Kentucky pioneers used its seed as a substitute for coffee. Its leaf is formed like that of the honey locust, but much larger, and its fruit is a pod containing seeds which are surrounded by a layer of sweet pulp.

Bacon—Is he addicted to the drug habit? Herodotus—My, yes! Why, he even gets his postage stamps at the drug stores.—Yonkers Statesman.

A GREAT GOLD SCARE

When the Yellow Metal Was First Found In Australia.

AFRAID OF THE CONVICTS.

The English Government Tried to and Did For a Time Suppress the News Because It Feared a General Uprising in the Colony of Criminals.

Gold in Australia was discovered—one might almost be pardoned for saying first discovered—many times. But the news of the earliest discoveries was jealously kept from spreading. The secret of this reticence lay in the presence of the army of convicts which then composed the balance of the population. Had a gold panic broken out it was feared that a general uprising of the prisoners would take place.

Nevertheless the first gold found in Australia was by convicts, in 1814, near Bathurst, New South Wales. The discoverers gathered together a quantity quite sufficient to lead them to believe that they had found a gold mine, but when they reported what they considered their good fortune to the keepers, he, instead of undertaking to recommend them for pardon or easing their hard labors in any way, threatened to give them all a sound flogging if they ventured again to say a word about the matter or to spend any more time picking up gold. The next find was made on the Fish river in 1823, not far from the spot where the convicts had come across it nine years before. This news, being reported to the authorities, was also ordered suppressed. Within the course of the next two years finds were so frequent that the London government began to take great interest in the affair. But the fact that another region of the yellow metal might be at the disposal of such as might seek was kept rigidly secret until in 1825 a dramatic incident precluded all possibility of further secrecy.

A convict was discovered with a nugget of gold in his possession. When asked how he had come by the metal, he said that he had picked it up in the bush. He was questioned and told that the authorities had no doubt that he had stolen the gold, but the prisoner stoutly held to his original tale. At length he was taken out and severely flogged in public as a thief. There is now no doubt that the man told the truth. After this, although the public was every now and then keyed up to great expectations by some reported find, no further veins were discovered until 1830, when a Russian nobleman found a rich deposit in the Blue mountains. The British government again became fearful of the consequence of such news upon a colony of convicts, and ordered the matter suppressed. Yet sufficient people had heard of it to keep the story alive and give credence to such rumors as arose from time to time. So matters drifted on. Time and time again bushmen, shepherds, convicts and surveyors picked up small nuggets and brought them to the centers of population, but at that day people were nothing like so keen on gold mining as they subsequently became, and the subject of gold in Australia was not pursued as one would expect it to be.

The discovery of gold in California changed all that. Those rich fields, panning out their golden store and filling the coffers of lucky individuals and governments at a rate never dreamed of, awakened a thirst for prospecting all the world over. In every part of the earth men went out with pick and pan, hoping to come across the precious metal.

When the news of California's fortune reached Australia, many took ship to America's shores, and among these was Hammond Hargreaves, an Englishman, native of Gosport, who had emigrated to New South Wales in 1832. In Australia he engaged in farming without much profit and was among the first to rush for California.

On reaching the auferent region the first thing that struck him was the similarity of the geological formation in California and Bathurst, Australia, and there and then he made up his mind to inquire into the subject should he ever return to Australia. He worked for something like a couple of years in California and then set sail for New South Wales. Returning, he of course carried in his mind the thought that perhaps there might be gold in Bathurst, and when he landed he set to work to make a thorough search.

Before this, however, he had made the acquaintance of William and James Toms and J. H. O. Lister, who were anxious to prospect for gold. Hargreaves taught them how to use pick and pan, the dish and the cradle—in fact, gave them a practical if rough education into the mysteries of gold and gold bearing rocks and gravel. These men struck out, and in April, 1851, the three pupils returned to their old master, and, lo, in their pockets they carried gold to the amount of four ounces! Hargreaves, knowing the ropes, took this gold and full directions to the proper quarter. The news went forth, the rush began, rich finds were made, and Hargreaves was hailed as the discoverer of gold in Australia. In reality he had won the title, for it was his knowledge that first educated the Tomases and Lister, and it was his knowledge again that sent them in the right direction.

Duty is what goes most against the grain, because in doing that we do only what we are strictly obliged to and are seldom much praised for it.—La Bruyere.

CASE CONTINUED.

Attorneys for the plaintiff in the case of William Watts vs. the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Company, came to this city from Knights-town this morning prepared to try the case. John F. Robbins is the counsel for the defendant and owing to his condition as the result of his accident at Winchester, Friday, the case was continued. The Knights-town parties had not been notified.

Gold Medal Flour leads them all.

CHURCH TOWERS.

They Are a Distinctive Feature of the Mexican View.

There is no country better worth visiting than Mexico. It is very striking in crossing the border from the United States to note how completely everything changes. Here there hardly seems anything man has constructed which harmonizes with its surroundings; there everything seems to be entirely a part of the country. It is more foreign than Europe is now and constantly reminds one of the east. Riding in some of the little traveled districts, I could hardly believe that I was not in India. The dust in the road, the thorn scrub on both sides, with that pungent smell of the blossoms, all reminded me of the country about Ahmedabad. The plateau in winter, the dry season, is very much like the desert—long stretches of country, with purple mountains in the distance, without a tree in sight except where there is a town or where irrigation has kept a little green and a few trees have been planted. Often the horizon is so distant that the mountains melt into the sky, and perhaps one catches a glimpse of the snow on one of the volcanoes. The color is that of its own Mexican opal—greens, blues and reds.

Everywhere the distinctive features are the church towers and tiled domes rising above the towns. The exteriors of these churches are always picturesque and interesting, but the interiors are usually handsome, for they have suffered much during many revolutions and perhaps even more from senseless renovations. There are a few still untouched, where one can see them as nearly all were once, entirely covered with richly carved wood heavily gilded. Gold was used thickly everywhere till the carving looked like solid metal. I have seen much gold in churches, but none to equal that in Mexico.—Lockwood de Forest in Century.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

The Jury Had to Teach the Pompous Judge a Lesson.

A certain trial judge in a certain state became so unpopular that the only way he could get a verdict for the state was to make his charge in favor of the prisoner. When matters had reached this stage a famous feud fighter was arrested on a charge of murder and brought to trial. The case, which was the judge's first murder trial, attracted much attention, and the judge, whose unpopularity arose from his vanity and pomposity, greatly enjoyed his role as umpire of the law. The case was a clear one against the defendant, and his guilt was so conclusively proved that the judge even presumed to charge accordingly. The jury retired, and when they filed back into court it was noticed that they avoided the prisoner's eye and looked unusually solemn.

"Gentlemen," said the judge, waving the clerk into silence, "have you reached a verdict?"

"We have," said the foreman. The judge opened a paper bag and drew out a black cap. With an important look around the courtroom he placed this on his head and pulled it down until it met his ears.

"Prisoner," he said, "arise and look at the jury. Jury, arise and look at the prisoner. Gentlemen, what is your verdict?"

The jurymen, who had been whispering to each other, nodded cheerfully at the prisoner.

"Not guilty," said the foreman. "Of course," he said later, when every one had shaken the innocent man's hand, "he was guilty all right, and that was going to be our verdict, but when the little judge put that black cap on his head and pulled it down over his ears like that there was only one thing for us to do, and we did it."—New York Sun.

Graveyard Neighbors.

The agent for a cemetery company was expatiating on the good points of a certain recently the prospective purchaser interrupted with the enumeration of several prominent families owning property there.

"Is this lot near theirs?" she asked.

The agent admitted that it was quite a distance off.

"Then," said the woman, "I don't want it. I'd rather pay more and get in a good neighborhood."

The agent collapsed.

"Has it come to the point," he said, "where people consider their next door neighbors even in a graveyard?"—New York Sun.

Business Sense.

In new lines of goods is where the profits lie. The old standbys that every dealer keeps have the prices all cut to pieces on them. Get the new things ahead of the other fellows and make money on them. Frequent change of the arrangement of your show cases gives the effect of new goods received. The same old arrangement month in and month out, no matter how many new goods, looks like the same old stock.—Printers' Ink.

Persuasive.

"Your wife is such a mighty strong minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?"

"Strong minded? A furniture peddler came here yesterday and in five minutes she sold him some polish she had made herself."—London Telegraph.

An Easy Way.

One of the easiest and most effective ways of escaping the hardships of prison abuses is found in the simple old process of keeping out of prison.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Honor the tree that gives you shelter.

—Danish.

The Twilight Of Life.

The muscles of the stomach in old age are not so strong or active as in youth and in consequence old people are very subject to constipation. Many seldom move a bowel movement without artificial aid. Many also have unpleasant eruptions of gas from the stomach after eating. All this can be avoided by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. passages come naturally, and so strengthen the stomach that food is digested without discomfort. Druggists sell it at 50 cents of \$1 a large bottle.

EUROPEAN. You can't fall with Gold Medal Flour.

Gold Medal Flour leads them all.

Straw Hats

Our Straws---They're always the same in quality and the same in price

\$3.00

Curled Brim

A small shape in straw, to be worn turned down in front. Trimmed in medium band effect, cool, stylish and up-to-date.

See window.



\$2.50 and up

College Styles

High crown, narrow, flat brim, a smart style for young men. Three-color bands, red, white, blue, set on black.

See window.

Panama Hats

\$5 and \$6

Best in Richmond for the money. Any shape you desire. All this season's styles and made just for you. The highest grade of Panama.



Rosenbloom, Buntin & Co.

824 Main Street

The Brahman.

Religion plays a very important part in Indian village life, but it is in the holidays and the rites connected with them that religion asserts itself most conspicuously. It is then that the Brahman comes to the front. The Brahmins are the priests, the "bhiksus" (lords of the earth). They take the lead in all rural life absolutely and completely. In towns their ascendancy may be disputed, but in the Mofussil they still reign supreme. In fact, in some of the more primitive and out of the way villages the Brahmins are actually objects of worship. Nothing can go on without their sanction, their marriages, deaths nor feasts, and as a natural consequence there are many feasts.—Empire Review.

An Emergency Measure.

The principal of one of the largest and best known girls' boarding schools in the country was a splendid woman, but one whose discipline was not always appreciated by those directly under its sway—as often happens. Being called away of the city unexpectedly one time just before time for the weekly evening prayer service, her absence left those next in authority unprepared to take her place. But the assistant principal thought of a brilliant way out of the difficulty, and, rising, she gravely announced, "Since Miss — has unexpectedly been called away I think, under the circumstances, it will be most advisable to hold a praise service of song."—Lippincott's Magazine.

There is no medicine so safe and at the same time so pleasant to take as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the positive cure for all diseases arising from stomach trouble. The price is very reasonable—50c and \$1.