FORCED TO MAKE A RECORD

The Republicans Drive the Democrats Into a Hole on the Pension Question,

And Candidate Matson Is Made the Subject of Furious Party Malediction—Gen. Black's Treatment of a One-Armed Soldier.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

The Republicans Succeed in Forcing the Democrats to Make a Record.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Republicans are elated over their day's work in the House, although it was brief. They succeeded in driving the Democrats into a hole on the pension business, and compelling them to pull the hole in after them. If Matson, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, could have heard the abuse heaped upon him, during the afternoon, on the floor of the House, by members of his own party, for demagogically reporting the bill to repeal the arrearages of pensions act, he would not regard himself as standing well among his colleagues. Democrats lay all the trouble at Matson's door, for placing on the calendar a measure he knew he and his party were opposed to, and which it was not intended should be considered. They say it is to Republicans like waving a red flag before a lot of bulls to have the bill within reach, and yet beyond reach. For the first time in this Congress the Republicans resorted to filibustering, and there is no question about their being justified in it. This was individual suspension day in the House—a day when it was in order for members to move to suspend the rules, and take up any bill they might select for consideration. It was pretty well known among the Democrats that the Republicans had, in caucus, resolved in favor of the passage of the Senate dependent pension bill, which has been on the House calendar for some time. They had selected Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, a member of the committee on invalid pensions, to call the measure up under suspension of the rules, and so the only hope the Democrats had for defeating it lay in defeating recognition of the man the Republicans had selected to get up their bill. Mr. Mills, leader of the Democratic side, was recognized under the suspension-of-rules privilege, and he called up a resolution setting aside seven days as special orders for committees named, when they might consider any measure they chose to take up. In the list the committee on pensions did not appear. First, the Republicans wanted the pensions committee included in the special orders. This was refused. Then they asked if, in event they permitted action on this resolution, the Speaker pro tem. would recognize Mr. Morrill to call up a bill which they did not mention. This was refused. Then the Republicans declared that they would not permit special orders to be made for any committee so long as pension legislation was refused. They demanded that pension bills be given the same chance other measures were given. There was a call of the House and the Republicans refused to vote. There was not a quorm of Democrats present, and the consequence was a failure of the Mills resolution. The House then adjourned for the day. This puts the Democrats squarely and fairly, without any possible equivocation, on record in opposition to pension legislation. I am told to-night that there is behind this all a trick. A day or two ago Mills received information to the effect that Randall, as a member of the committee on rules, intends voting for the Johnston resolution, fixing a day for consideration of the bill repealing the arrearages act. His object to-day in trying to get action on the resolution he offered was to flank the Johnston resolution. If he could get the special orders his resolution called for, no more would be desired by his party at this session, and it could fight the report the committee on rules is to bring in. Just what he will do now, and what the party will do, since the Republicans intend to filibuster against giving special days to committees unless pensions are included, cannot be conceived. It places the Democrats in a very embarrassing predicament. They have a number of party measures to take up under the special orders they have sought; and to permit pension legislation, they believe, is to permit a death blow to tariff reform. The action of the Chair to-day, in refusing to even recognize Republicans to make inquiries, fearing they would call up a pension bill, is unprecedented, unjustifiable, indecent, and has had the effect of putting Republicans on their mettle. So long as no effort is made by Democrats to adopt these special orders, Republicans do not intend to obstruct legislation in any way. They will permit the tariff bill to come up to-morrow, and its consideration to go right ahead.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Small Caliber of the Men Composing It—Vilas's Petty Economies.

Washington Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

Secretary Vilas, since March 5, 1885, has been one of the peculiar streaks of the new administration. It has turned out oddly, indeed, this Cabinet of Mr. Cleveland's first selection. The first was, indeed, first, and Daniel Manning proved the masterly one of them all. It would be a waste of words to tell the New England Democrat of Mr. Bayard's utter failure, with its doubling and twisting; its brag and bully toward Mexico; its paltering surrender to England. Capital "society" vote Secretary Whitney a "charming" man and cannot say too much of his extravagant hospitalities. The naval officer says decidedly less, but keeps up a great thinking, as after repeated attempts to have some needful stroke of work done, but only to find all his appeals unanswered, unattended to; business, where not delegated to subordinates, suffering unconscionable delay in the presence of its paper chase or 5 o'clock tea.

The President's War Secretary has made himself famous for a lack of sympathy with his surroundings, personal, departmental, political. If the dweller in Washington is asked to sum Mr. Eudicott up in one word, he usually makes the word synonymous with icicle or refrigerator. The Attorney-general would have been a nonentity, save for the black Pan-electric quench on the face of the Department of Justice, while lazy, lawless Lamar, who rarely rose out of a day-dream or fit of indolence to squelch the impressible spark, has gone where his very dozing is dignified and naturalized by a black silk gown.

But Vilas, of Wisconsin, stands "semi-queer" among them all. His administration has been marked by a trait of weakness which seems on the whole natural to a new administration. While Whitney, starting in with great professions of energy, has lost whatever he might have gained by inattention and neglect, Vilas has fairly "slopped over" in exactly the opposite direction.

Colonel Vilas's zeal has got altogether the better of him. He had a real desire for economy, it would appear, but failed miserably in its application. The crippled condition of the mail system of the country, particularly in the West, for six months prior to April of this year, has shown well enough to the practical man of business what misapplied energy has done for the Postoffice Department.

When the present Democratic administration came into being and power it was loudly trumpeted through the land that there was to be a great showing of what rascality the Republicans had been carrying on. "Sums" in official wickedness were to be figured out on the big blackboard of publicity in chalk whose dazzling whiteness should be an everlasting monument of Democratic purity. Probably nobody's "sum" has more palpably failed to "come out right" than pupil Vilas's. He figured and figured at it, continually getting further and further away from the right answer, until even the rest of the pupils in the same figuring class were disgusted, and laughed and snickered broadly at their discomfited companion.

Colonel Vilas's economies make the record he left as Postmaster-general exceedingly poor. His old helpers and men enough in his party sneer at him, and go directly to Don Dickinson and tell him that the best thing he can do to help himself and his administration is to go to work and make an unusual effort to undo what Vilas did. Pennywise economy seemed to be his delight. From the moment he entered the department he began to scrimp and he kept on scrimping at a most ridiculous rate. He cut off corners here and chopped off just men enough there to make an injurious effect on the service, and yet to save so little for his economical soul as not to be noticed. And as is usually the case in such economies, a bigger leak was giving away the contents of his hogshead all the time.

Secretary Vilas's make-up is to a large degree accountable for his farthing economies. He is at once an autocrat and a martinet. Everything that goes from his department must come under his awful eye, and in his own fashion he labors at the sort of clerical work which seems to so much to engross the President. This is become even more noticeable since Colonel Vilas entered the Interior Department. His martinetry is in great contrast to the indolent and careless administration of his predecessor, and, while a certain amount of discipline would be a very good thing, and is an improvement over Lamar's management, the system is carried to a needle-point, and made ridiculous in its persistence in minute and valueless detail.

THE PHYSICAL WRECK.

He Refuses to a One-Armed Soldier the Pittance Provided for Him by Law.

Washington Special.

There is a great deal of fun at the expense of the House Democrats, who spent a good part of Friday night's session in resenting an "insult" which they declared had been offered by the committee on invalid pensions to Commissioner Black. The committee had adopted as its own a report of the Senate committee in the case of T. F. Casamer, late private in Company C, Tenth Michigan Veteran Volunteers. The claimant was deprived of the use of his right arm by a gunshot wound. Under the act of August, 1886, he was entitled to an increase of pension to $36 per month, and was so rated by a board of medical examiners. On Feb. 15, 1888, Black denied the claimant's application in a letter which contained this language: "It may be that you cannot do manual labor with the wounded arm, but there is no reason given why you can do no work with the other hand and arm."

In some comments on Black's action the committee said:

"This testimony, which is official and ample, is supplemented by the evidence of near neighbors and intimate acquaintances. As a matter of fact it is difficult to conceive a case coming more completely within the plain provisions of the act of Aug. 4, 1886, which grants a pension of $36 a month to the soldier who, within its limitations, shall have lost an arm at or above the elbow, or been totally disabled in the same, and it is still more difficult to conceive the indifference or the audacity of the official who, when the pensioner, having fruitlessly furnished the complete evidence above given, asks the privilege of further examination to substantiate his claims, denies to him such privilege."

In this impertinent communication to this crippled soldier the Commissioner fails to give any reason why he presumes to restrict and render inoperative the plain provision of the law enacted for this soldier's benefit. No justifying reason can be given. The law provides the specific pension for the specific disability which is fully proven to exist, and so proven by all the official and lay testimony in the case. The Commissioner assumes the prerogative of disregarding the law in its application to a point so clear that it can receive no elucidation by argument or statement of fact, and in thus refusing to give the pensioner the rating to which the law entitles him the Commissioner is guilty of an inexcusable violation of its requirements. The sensibilities of the Commissioner were deeply wounded by this severe but just criticism of his heartless language and unlawful action, and he was amazed to find it adopted by a Democratic House committee. He complained to his friends.

The result was that the bill was recommitted in order to have the "offensive language" expunged and a new report made which will not hurt Black's tender feelings. Meantime the disabled and helpless veteran must wait, although he is not able, like Black, to draw a pension of $100 a month, and a salary of $5,000 per year.

MINOR MATTERS.

An Effort To Be Made to Pass the Allentown Bill Over the President's Veto.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Representative Sowden, of Pennsylvania, who says the bill for a public building at his home, Allentown, was vetoed by the President because he refused to support the Mills bill, is extremely happy to-night. The committee on public buildings and grounds unanimously agreed, to-day, to report Sowden's bill and recommend its passage over the veto. Mr. Sowden said to the Journal correspondent to-night that, although it required a two-thirds vote to pass a bill over a veto, he had not the least doubt his measure would be successful, as he had enough personal friends among the Mills men to insure its success. The committee takes the ground, in reporting the bill, that it is in a better condition to investigate the facts and arrive at the merits of a measure of this kind than the chief executive. An injunction of secrecy was placed upon the proceedings at the close of the session of the committee, it being the intention to keep its action from the public until the bill is ready to be reported, and to not report it until it was learned when its consideration could be secured in the House, so that any organized opposition to it would be defeated. But the news was too good for some of the members of the committee, and it has leaked out. There will undoubtedly be an exciting fight over the measure when it is called up, as the friends of the administration will challenge its passage. The Senate, according to Senator Pugh, of Alabama, will pass the bill if it comes over from the House.

Correcting Soldiers' Records.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War correcting the military records of Indianans in the late war as follows:

The discharge of First Sergeant James N. Waggener, Company D, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Jan. 8, 1863, and his muster into service as second lieutenant, same company and regiment, Jan. 9, 1863, by Paragraph 8, Special Orders, No. 163, series of 1886, from this office, are amended to take effect Nov. 22, 1862, and Nov. 23, 1862, respectively; and he is mustered for pay in the advance grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

Henry Henly is mustered into service as major, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, to date Nov. 17, 1864; his discharge as captain, Company A, same regiment, by Paragraph 9, Special Field Orders, No. 345, Dec. 18, 1864, Department of the Cumberland, is amended to read major, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Senate to-day passed the Voorhees bill giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction in the claim of the Pottawatomie Indians of Indiana and Michigan. It directs the Attorney-general to appear for the United States, and gives him authority to appeal within sixty days if the verdict is against the government, and the Indians may appeal within sixty days should there be an adverse decision for them.

Dan Calkins, son of Hon. W. H. Calkins, is stopping at 24 Grant place, this city.

Attorney-general Garland has been suffering for several days from a severe attack of rheumatism in his side and shoulder. He is to-day confined to his bed, but his physician does not fear any serious result.

Maxwell to Be Hanged July 13.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 4.—At the session of the Supreme Court, this morning, Chief-justice Norton fixed the day of execution of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the chloroform murderer of C. Arthur Preller, at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, for the 13th of July. At this time last year the execution was fixed for the 23d of last August, but the case was carried to the United States Supreme Court. There is no further appeal for the case, and executive clemency is all that can be hoped for by the doomed man's friends. Popular feeling is much opposed to executive clemency.

Slain by His Sister's Lover.

CRESTON, Ia., June 4.—Chas Schreves, a hardware merchant of Murray, killed Lou Mears, a farmer, last night. Their quarrel grew out of Mears's objections to Schreves paying attention to his sister. Mears dared Schreves out to fight. After they had been out a short time, Schreves returned to town and sent a physician to Mears, who, he said, was hurt. Mears was brought home, where he died in a few minutes from the effects of thirteen stabs inflicted with a knife. Schreves made no attempt to escape, and claimed he acted in self-defense.

Grant's Little House on Show.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—The little frame house in which General Grant was born was to-day put up as a show house, on Race and Canal streets, in this city. It was brought down the river on a barge. This is an entirely private money-making enterprise and has no connection whatever with the Centennial Exposition. A feeling is expressed in private circles against such a use of the house as lowering its dignity and severing it from whatever associations it had in its local surroundings.

THE peculiar combination, proportion and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this medicine different from others and superior to them all in actual curative power. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

WERE DETERMINED TO LOSE

Sixteen Fielding Errors and Three Base Hits Off a Worn-Out Pitcher.

The Indianapolis Club Throws Away a Chance for an Easy Victory—Shomberg Will Join the Team—Other Games.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, June 4.—To-day's game was a struggle between pitchers for supremacy. Weidman pitched his first game for the Giants, and did better than his best friends believed him capable of doing. He held the visitors down to three hits; Hines and Esterbrook made the three, the deaf man getting two of them. Weidman also fielded his position finely, and he had good support, Ewing catching him without an error. There was nothing slow about Healy's pitching. Only four hits were made—two by Connor and one each by Richardson and Foster. Had Healy received decent support the Hoosiers would have won the game. Daily had a terribly off day. He couldn't have hit a barn door with the ball if he had tried, and Glasscock and Bassett were about as bad.

The visitors were the first to score. They did it in the second inning. They scored twice, and and both runs were a clean gift. Weidman commenced the work by hitting Glasscock with the ball; then McGeachy knocked an ordinary grounder, on which Ward should have made a double play, but he let the ball go through him, and both men were safe. Glasscock went to third, and on Foster's attempt to throw Glasscock out, McGeachy was enabled to go to second; then Esterbrook made a base hit, on which Glasscock scored, and McGeachy also came home. Esterbrook was put out stealing second; Daily flied out to Weidman, and Healy fouled out to Ewing. In the fourth the Giants made a run. Ewing got first on five balls. He stole second by running into Glasscock so hard that the latter dropped the ball. Connor then hit a safe grounder over second base and Ewing scored; Connor, aided by Daily's wide throw, stole second. Slattery flied out to Denny. Richardson's out on a grounder to Esterbrook advanced Connor to third: Foster had an opportunity to tie the score by a base hit, but he couldn't make it. A ground ball to Bassett reached him at first. Neither side scored in the fifth or sixth, but in the seventh, with five errors and a base hit, the New Yorkers made two runs, and as it afterward proved, won the game. Slattery hit to Denny and retired at first. Richardson also hit to Denny; this time, however, Jerry made a wide throw and Richardson was safe. Elmer Foster wasn't expected to hit safe, he had batted so poorly this season, but he did the very thing no one was looking for, although everybody wished it—made a base hit. It was not an admirable base hit in its swiftness or rapid in its flight, but it was an undeniable base hit. It was a lucky little fly ball, just back of first base, and just low enough to give no one time to get under it. It was enough, though, and, as it turned out, really better than a line hit. Richardson went to third on it, and on Bassett's wild throw to Denny, Richardson kept on to the plate and scored the run that tied the game. Foster hit to second and stole third, being helped therein by a short passed ball. Hatfield tipped himself out. Weidman got his base on balls; then he made a bluff to steal second, and coaxed the ball to Glasscock. Weidman played the points well. He ran far enough to make Glasscock hold the ball for him, and then darted back toward first base; meanwhile Foster was coached home. This drew the ball, and as Glasscock made a poor throw, Foster scored the winning run. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E	INDIANAPOLIS.	R	B	PO	A	E
Gore, l....	0	0	1	0	0	Seery, l....	0	0	0	0	1
Ward, s...	0	0	2	4	1	Hines, m..	0	2	0	1	0
Ewing, c...	1	0	4	1	0	Denny, 3..	0	0	1	2	1
Connor, 1.	0	2	10	1	0	Bassett, 2.	0	0	5	3	3
Slat'ry, r..	0	0	1	0	1	Glass'k, s..	1	0	2	3	1
Rich'n, 2..	1	1	3	2	1	McGeac'y, r	1	0	0	1	1
Foster, m..	1	1	3	0	0	Esterb'k, 1	0	1	13	0	0
Hatfield, 3	0	0	1	1	0	Daily, c....	0	0	6	4	4
Weidm'n, p	0	0	2	4	1	Healy, p..	0	0	0	6	5
Totals...	3	4	27	13	3	Totals...	2	3	27	14	16

Score by innings.

New York.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Indianapolis.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned Runs—New York, 2; Indianapolis, 2.

Stolen Bases—Gore, Ewing (2), Connor (2), Richardson, Foster (2), Wiedman.

First Base on Balls—Ewing, Connor, Slattery, Foster, Weidman, Seery.

Hit by pitched ball—Glasscock. 2.

First Base on Errors—New York, 7; Indianapolis, 3.

Struck Out—By Weidman, 2; by Healy 3.

Passed Ball—Daily.

Time—1:55.

Umpire—Valentine.

Other League Games.

DETROIT, 5; WASHINGTON, 4.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Washington and Detroit clubs played an exciting and interesting game to-day, and the former had the game well in hand, but a streak of hard batting by the Wolverines and an error by Myers netted them the necessary number of runs to win the game. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	DETROIT.	R	B	PO	A	E
Daily, r...	1	1	2	0	0	Rich'son, 2	0	1	3	1	0
Wilmot, l..	0	2	2	0	0	Bro'th'rs, l	0	1	7	0	0
O'Brien, l.	0	0	9	0	0	Th'mps'n, r	0	0	0	0	0
Whitney, p	0	0	0	1	1	Rowe, s....	1	1	0	2	2
Myers, 2..	0	1	0	3	2	White, 3..	1	0	2	0	0
Hoy, m....	0	1	3	0	0	Tw'ch'l, 1..	2	2	4	1	0
Mack, c....	0	0	5	2	0	Hanlon, m.	0	2	5	0	0
Irwin, s...	1	2	1	5	2	Ganzel, c..	1	2	6	2	1
D'n'ly, 3..	1	2	4	0	0	Getzein, p.	0	1	0	0	2
Totals...	4	8	26	11	5	Totals..	5	9	27	12	5

Score by innings:

Washington.....	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Detroit.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	—5

Earned runs—Washington, 3. Two-base hits—Wilmot (2), Ganzell. Three-base hits—Irwin (3). Home runs—Twitchell, Daily. Stolen bases—Daily, Mack, Donnelly (2). Double play—Tw[illegible] and Ganzel. First base on balls—Richards[illegible], Daily. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Detroit, 2. Struck out—By Getzein, 3. Passed balls—Ganzel, Mack. Wild pitch—Whitney. Time—2:00. Umpire—Daniels.

PITTSBURG, 3; BOSTON, 2.

BOSTON, June 4.—Kelly and Sowders, through fielding errors, were responsible for the loss of to-day's game. Both pitchers were wild and unsteady, and the visitors fielded very loosely. Score:

BOSTON.	R	B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	B	PO	A	E
Wise, s....	0	1	4	4	1	Sunday, m.	0	1	3	1	0
Johnst'n, m	0	0	0	0	0	Carroll, c..	1	2	3	5	2
Kelly, r....	1	2	1	0	1	Coleman, r	0	1	2	0	0
Nash, 3....	0	0	1	1	0	Dunlap, 2.	1	2	2	4	0
Morrill, l..	0	0	10	0	0	Dalr'mp', l.	1	2	1	0	0
Horning, l.	0	1	0	0	0	Maul, 1....	0	0	12	0	3
Burdock, 2	1	1	5	4	0	Kuehne, 3.	0	0	3	1	0
O'Rou'k', c	0	1	5	5	0	Smith, s...	0	0	1	6	2
Sowders, p	0	1	1	7	0	Morris, p..	0	0	0	4	5
Totals...	2	7	27	21	2	Totals..	3	8	27	21	12

Score by innings:

Boston.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Pittsburg.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Earned run—Pittsburg. Two-base hit—Carroll. Stolen bases—Johnston, Kelly, Burdock, Sunday, Carroll. Double plays—Wise and Morrill; Smith, Dunlap and Maul. First base on balls—Kelly, Morrill (2), O'Rourke, Maul (3.) First base on errors—Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 4. Struck out—By Sowders, 5; by Morris, 4. W'd pitches—Morris, 1; Sowders, 2. Time—1:55. Umpire—Lynch.

CHICAGO, 9; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 4.—Chicago played ball all around Philadelphia to-day, and won almost as it pleased. Casey was hit hard at times, and his support was surprisingly bad, particularly in the seventh inning, when the Philadelphias rolled up six errors. The visitors played sharply in the field, Pfeffer and Sullivan excelling. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.	CHICAGO.	R	B	PO	A	E
Wood, l...	0	2	4	0	1	Ryan, m...	2	3	2	0	0
Andr'ws, m	0	1	1	0	2	Sullivan l.	0	1	3	2	2
Fogarty, r.	0	0	2	0	0	Farrell, r..	0	1	1	0	0
Delh'n'y, 2	1	1	2	3	0	Anson, 1..	0	0	7	2	0
Farrar, 1..	0	1	7	0	1	Pfeffer, 2..	3	3	2	5	0
Irwin, s...	0	1	1	5	2	W'mson, s.	0	0	0	0	1
Cl'me'ts, c.	0	1	3	2	3	Burns, 3..	0	0	1	1	0
Bastian, 3.	1	0	3	1	1	V'n H'n, p.	0	0	3	6	3
Casey, p...	0	1	0	3	2	Darling, c.	3	2	8	0	0
Totals...	2	8	24	14	12	Totals..	9	10	27	16	6

Score by innings:

Philadelphia.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Chicago.....	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	1	*	—9

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Clements, Sullivan, Farrell. Pfeffer. Three-base hit—Darling. Stolen bases—Delehanty (2), Bastian, Ryan. Sullivan. Double play—Irwin, Delehanty and Farrar. First base on balls—Wood, Clements, Bastian, Van Haltren. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 6. Struck out—By Van Haltren, 5; by Casey, 2. Passed Balls—Clements, 1; Darling. 3. Wild pitch—Van Haltren. Time—1:50. Umpire—Decker.

The American Association.

BALTIMORE, 9; KANSAS CITY, 3.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 4.—Smith pitched in good form to-day and was admirably supported, while the home batsmen used the stick with telling effect. Porter was easily gauged. The home team won easily by superior all-round work. Score:

BALTIMORE.	R	B	PO	A	E	KANSAS CITY.	R	B	PO	A	E
Griffin, m.	1	2	2	1	0	M'Tam'y, r	0	1	2	0	0
Burns, l...	1	1	3	0	0	Barkley, 2.	0	0	6	3	1
O'Brien, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Davis, 3...	0	1	1	2	2
Farrell, s..	1	1	2	4	0	Phillips, 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Tucker, 1.	1	0	9	1	2	Rowe, m..	0	1	6	1	1
Shindle, 3.	2	1	0	0	0	Daniels, c..	0	1	3	3	0
Greenwd, 2	1	2	2	4	1	Allen l...	1	0	1	0	1
Trott, c....	2	2	9	0	0	Esterday, s	1	1	0	3	0
Smith, p...	0	2	0	6	3	Porter, p...	1	2	1	2	0
Totals..	9	13	27	16	6	Totals..	3	8	27	14	5

Score by innings:

Baltimore.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	1	—9
Kansas City.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3. Two-base hits—Trott, Porter (2). Three-base hits—Trott, O'Brien. Stolen bases—Tucker (2), Greenwood, McTammany (2), Allen. First base on balls—Off Smith, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Tucker (2). First base on errors—Baltimore, 3; Kansas City, 2. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Porter, 2.

CLEVELAND, 8; LOUISVILLE, 5.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Clevelands won an interesting game from Louisville on its merits to-day. The visitors were out-played, and lost the game through costly errors at critical points. Score:

CLEVELAND	R	B	PO	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	R	B	PO	A	E
Go'd'low, r	1	2	0	0	0	Collins, 2..	2	1	0	3	0
McKean, 2.	0	1	0	3	0	Kerins, c..	1	1	11	2	1
Hot'ling, m	0	0	0	0	0	Br'ning, m	1	2	1	0	0
Faatz, 1...	2	1	10	0	0	Wolf, r....	0	1	2	0	1
Gilkes, l...	1	1	0	1	0	White, 3..	0	0	1	1	1
Albert, s..	2	1	3	5	0	Werrick, s.	0	1	0	2	1
McGlone, 3	1	1	5	0	1	Smith, 1...	0	1	9	0	0
Snyder, 3..	1	1	9	3	0	Stratton, l.	0	1	0	0	1
Crowell, p.	0	0	0	9	4	Ramsey, p.	1	0	1	10	2
Totals..	8	8	27	21	5	Totals...	5	8	27	18	6

Score by innings:

Cleveland.....	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	—8
Louisville.....	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Louisville, 4. Two-base hits—Albert, Browning and Wolf. Three-base hits—Gilkes, McGlone and Collins. Home runs—Kerins, Browning. Stolen bases—Goodfellow, McKean, Faatz (2), Albert, Snyder, Browning, Stratton (2). Double play—Crowell, Snyder and McGlone. First base on balls—Faatz, Browning, Werrick, Smith, Ramsey. Hit by pitched ball—Collins, Smith and Stratton. First base on errors—Cleveland, 5; Louisville, 5. Struck out—By Ramsey, 2; by Crowell, 1.

State League.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, June 4.—The State League game between Marion and Frankfort was won here to-day by Marion by the following score:

Marion.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—9
Frankfort.....	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	—8

Perhaps They Can Play Town Ball.

There is not a particle of excuse or palliation for the defeat sustained by the Indianapolis club yesterday at New York. It was a slovenly exhibition of batting which would justify the management in imposing a fine upon every man who participated in the game. Weidman is a discarded Association pitcher, who went begging for an engagement after he was cast aside by the Metropolitan club last fall. Not even any of the minor League clubs wanted him, for his pitching days were known to be over. He proved a veritable picnic for every Association club which he faced last year, and was only put in to pitch occasionally because the Metropolitan club had nobody who could pitch. He was picked up by New York this spring merely for an emergency man, and not because any good work was expected from him. When Manager Mutrie saw yesterday morning that the Indianapolis team would put in Healy, he said to himself, "Well, we can knock Healy out of the box. It will be a good day to put in Weidman and save our pitchers for Chicago." The result was that Healy went in and pitched a great game, while the Indianapolis batters stood up like boobies before a pitcher who could throw no curves and had an arm so stiff that he could put no speed on the ball. It was a pitiable exhibition, and did more to disgust such admirers as still clung to the team than did all the defeats sustained by it early in the season. It begins to look very much as if a tail-end position in the League is a little too good a place for the hard-lucked (?) Indianapolis team.

Base-Ball Notes.

The four Indianapolis games in Boston drew 22,000 people.

Ted Sullivan, it is said, will shortly take charge of the Washington team.

Delehanty, the new second-baseman of the Philadelphias, is a Cleveland boy.

Von der Ahe must have a very high opinion of Staley when he asks $3,000 for his release.

One man in the Indianapolis team deserves credit for his work yesterday, that is John Healy.

The Logansport team defeated the Chicago Reds again yesterday in a very indifferent game. Score, 20 to 5.

Shomberg left last night for the East, in order to strengthen the nine gaps in batting that exist in the team at present.

The New York Sun expresses a public desire when it says: It is about time that the League gets some competent umpires.

Gillespie of last year's New Yorks, has signed with Albany, Oliver Tebeau, the fat young third baseman, who played awile with Chicago, has gone to Minneapolis.

The lumber-dealers and lawyers announce that they will play a game of base-ball, at the ball park, this afternoon. W. P. Fishback has consented to act as umpire.

On next Saturday the State-house and court-house nines will play at the ball park. A small admission fee will be charged, the proceeds to go to the Colored Orphans' Home.

Only a few weeks ago Weidman acknowledged that his pitching arm was almost hopelessly ruined. The statement was made to a friend, who was so injudicious as to repeat it, and it got into the papers. Yet Weidman's arm is not so far ruined, it appears, but that he can fare very well when he strikes a snap that is soft enough.

Terry, of the Brooklyns, in the Cincinnati-Brooklyn morning game on Decoration day, received an ovation from the 6,000 persons present. It happened in the thirteenth inning with a man on third and one out. Terry came up to the bat and drove the ball into right field, bringing in the winning run. This was too much for the crowd, and they rushed upon the diamond and lifted Terry upon their shoulders and carried him into the club-room.

The Pittsburg correspondent of the New York Sporting Times says: "Manager Spence is an extremely clever gentleman and created a very favorable impression here, and also seems to be well liked by his men. Just here I want to whisper something: Just keep your eyes open and look out for a surprise party from that Indianapolis combination. They are all ball-players and can set a gait that will be hard for any club in the country to beat, and we can thank our lucky stars if we don't get left in the rear by them."

Cleveland, Welch and Titcomb had a one-hundred-yard foot-race on the Polo grounds Thursday. Welch led until almost to the finish, when Cleveland went to the front and won by a tremendous effort. Titcomb was a close third. Titcomb, Welch and Gore are the slowest runners in the New York team. Time was when Gore was the terror of all clubs as a base-runner. He has only stolen one base this season. That was in Detroit. Bennett was catching, and, as the ball was an in-shoot, he couldn't handle it in time to throw it to second. So Gore got away with his steal.

The Boston correspondent of Sporting Life writes: Imediately after the schedule was printed, in March, many of the base-ball enthusiasts of the city were very sore, because, as they put it, "the Memorial day games would not be worth seeing." But they were worth seeing. They were two as pretty games as one could wish for. Furthermore, there never was a bigger crowd on the South-end grounds but once than on Wednesday afternoon. On Memorial day, 1884, when the New Yorks played their first game here for the season, the crowd numbered 18,000. Last Wednesday afternoon the turnstiles registered 13,500. The next largest attendance was a year ago—on Memorial day morning—when the Detroit Stars drew only 12,500.

The Latonia Race Course.

CINCINNATI, O., June 4.—Another crowd was in attendance at the Latonia races to-day. The track was fast and the weather fair. It was another good day for the book-makers, as only one hot favorite won, Bonita, which ran a poor race on Saturday, won the sixth race and was a ten-to-one shot. Benson, another ten-to-one chance, won the second race.

First Race—Selling purse, for three-year-olds and upwards; seven and one-half furlongs. They got away on the second attempt, with Calcutta in the lead, which she held into the back stretch, past the half post, when Rio d'Or took the lead, winning easily under a pull by half a length, with Cora L. second, a length and a half in front of Orange Girl, third. Time, 1:37.

Second Race—Selling, for