SMITH'S TRAP FOR PARNELL

The English House of Commons Continues Debate on the Commission Bill,

And Mr. Labouchere Denounces the Government in Characteristic Style—The Bill Passes Second Reading Without Division.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Bill Again Discussed in the Commons, and Passed to Second Reading.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Labouchere resumed the debate on the Parnell commission bill. He had, he said, a very low opinion of the Times, but it was not as low as the opinion apparently entertained by Mr. Matthews, who seemed to think that the Times would plead privilege respecting certain letters, on the ground that they had not been published in the Times, but had only been read by Sir R. E. Webster in court. Parliament, Mr. Labouchere continued, was the proper tribunal to pass upon the matters in question. The commission proposed was merely a fishing commission, intended to evade the real issue. Mr. Egan and Mr. O'Brien could not appear before the commission, yet in their absence that body was to investigate them. Never, he declared, had the effrontery of the government been so complete as when it said the commission was granted at the wish of the Parnellites, while all the time the government was arranging with the Times as to what sort of a commission to have appointed and what was to be its scope. The opposition demanded an inquiry, it was true, but the inquiry they demanded was concerning murder at Mitcheltown and regarding the treatment of Mr. Mandeville. [Parnelite and Liberal cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] Mr. Labouchere said that he had proposed moving the second reading of the bill this day six months, but that Mr. Parnell, anxious to bring about an investigation, had urged him not to do so. Though he had no hope that the bill would be revised in the committee, the question would be seriously considered at its third reading whether Mr. Parnell and his friends ought to be allowed to walk into a trap.

Mr. Chamberlain said that Mr. Labouchere was, as usual, cynical in imputing to his political opponents mean and unworthy motives. He [Mr. Chamberlain] had a high opinion of Mr. Parnell's character, had aided in securing his release from Kilmainham jail, and would be slow to accept the charge made against him. The only thing that could shake his confidence was Mr. Parnell's reluctance to face them. [Cheers, and shouts of "No."] Why, Mr. Chamberlain asked, should Mr. Parnell not trust an English jury? Surely, such a jury could be trusted to do justice. If not, Mr. Parnell could have gone before a Dublin jury, and it was surprising that he did not do so. How were Parnell's friends to prove his innocence of the crimes charged unless the inquiry covered his relations with the members of the House and outsiders accused of crime? Regarding the idea of definite charges being necessary, Mr. Chamberlain said that to formulate specific charges would make the government a party to the indictment, and, whatever the Parnellite members might say in the heat of debate, he would not believe they thought the government a party to the Times's accusations.

Sir William Harcourt said that in the defense of the bill offered in behalf of the government there was the least possible reference to the letters. The government had evaded the question of the letters and tried to shape the inquiry so as to make it an attack upon its political opponents. He argued in favor of specific charges, and declared that if Mr. Webster believed one single charge he had tried as counsel for the Times to fix upon Mr. Parnell, it was his duty as government counsel to indict Mr. Parnell. He denounced the bill as now framed as a violation of every form of legal procedure.

Mr. J. P. B. Robertson, Solicitor-general for Scotland, replied to Mr. Harcourt, reproving him for the imputations cast upon the competency of the commission.

Mr. T. M. Healy said the Irish members must not allow a fishing inquiry.

Several other members having spoken, Sir Richard Webster said that the part he had taken in the O'Donnell action precluded his taking part in the debate. In regard to the charges against him, he was content to leave his conduct to the judgment of those who had had experience of him in his profession. He thought it right, however, to state that every step in that action he had taken after consultation with and with the full concurrence of Sir Henry James. [Shouts of "Oh!" "Oh!" and derisive cheers.] He was quite prepared for the cheers, but he was not ashamed to own that he had taken advice. Sir Henry James had had experience. Upon him [Mr. Webster] rested the responsibility in the matter. He proceeded to explain that after Mr. Ruegg, O'Donnell's counsel, had made a prima facie case he [Mr. Webster] was compelled to open the whole of his case in reply, and then fully expected to have to prove it in detail. In repelling Sir William Harcourt's attack, which he characterized as unjust, he said he should have been unworthy to be a member of the bar if he had used information obtained as counsel for the Times to institute a prosecution in his official capacity. [Cheers.]

Mr. Parnell, who, upon rising, was received with cheers, asked: "Are we to understand that information was put into the hands of the learned gentleman as counsel for the Times which is not available for the purposes of public justice?"

Sir Richard Webster—This observation does not in the least bear on the matter. [Parnellite cries of "Answer the question" compelled the Speaker to call for order.]

Sir Richard Webster, proceeding, said that no case which he had been prepared to prove on behalf of the Times would be brought forward by the Times again. [A voice—"Why do you support this bill?"] He had abstained from using knowledge obtained in that action, either directly or indirectly, in his official capacity. He believed that the attacks against him arose from the chagrin of certain unavowed advisers of O'Donnell, described as three leading Gladstonian lawyers and commoners. They had tried to run "cunning" and had failed, and they were angry with him because he frankly opened the whole case. [Loud cheers.]

The bill passed the second reading without a division. The committee stage was fixed for Monday.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William Bids Adieu to Russia and Resumes His Journey.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—The Czar and Czarina, and the Grand Dukes Vladimir, Michael and Nicholas, and their wives proceeded on the yacht Alexandria, to the German yacht Hohenzollern. They were received on board the latter vessel by Prince Henry, who presented bouquets to the Czarina and the Grand Duchesses. After a cruise among the German vessels comprising Emperor William's escort, luncheon was served on board the Hohenzollern, and, after farewells had been taken, the Russian royalties re-embarked on the Alexandra, which remained alongside of the Hohenzollern until the German yacht was under weigh, the forts and fleets in the meantime firing salutes. Emperor William, from the bridge of the Hohenzollern, repeatedly expressed his thanks for the friendly welcome he had received. Emperor William, while at Kiel, on his homeward journey, will witness naval maneuvers and torpedo experiments. The nobility are preparing a series of grand festivities in honor of the Emperor's return.

Outrageous Treatment of an American Lady.

PARIS, July 24.—An American lady named De Varney, who is ignorant of the French language, was arrested a week ago at the Arc de Triomphe on the charge of being a pickpocket. After three days' confinement she was liberated and told that her arrest was a mistake. Having forgotten her money and jewels, she returned to claim them, when she was re-arrested and sent to the prison St. Lazare. There she was kept one week in company with the vilest women. Her repeated demand to be taken to the United States consulate was ignored. The magistrate failed to have her papers translated, and did not apply to the United States consulate for information concerning her.

Foreign Notes.

Prince Bismarck is slightly indisposed, and Dr. Schweniger has been summoned to Friedrichsruhe to attend him.

Eddie Guerin, alias Reaves, etc., an American burglar, and an associate of Billy Porter and Frank Buck, was arrested in Albany street, London, yesterday, after an exciting chase.

Iron-Molders' Union.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The Iron-molders' Union of North America, in session here the past two weeks, selected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, P. Fitzpatrick, Cincinnati; vice-president and organizer, James P. Holey, New York; treasurer, John O'Keefe, Troy, N. Y.; secretaries, Martin Fox, Cincinnati, and R. H. Metcalfe, Canada; executive board, John G. Weaver, Cincinnati; John Kenny, Norwich, Conn.; Wm. Campbell, Quincy, Ill.; P. F. Dillon, Savannah, Ga. The next meeting of the union will be held in Detroit.

THE MEETINGS AT ACTON.

A Day of Several Services and All Are Largely Attended by the Cottagers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMP ACTON, July 24.—The day dawned beautifully. The rain of Monday evening, followed by the bright sunshine, made everything look new and fresh. With the natural rain seemed to come showers of power, for the services of Tuesday commenced with interest and power above that of any previous day. The 5:30 prayer in the morning was well attended. It was led by Rev. E. P. Brown, of Morristown. The 8 o'clock speaking meeting was a veritable Pentecost. People were so anxious to tell their experience that even four or five were on their feet at once. The usual altar service followed, and so great was the enthusiasm that it came near encroaching upon the 10 o'clock service. Some two or three came to the altar, seeking pardon, early in the day. One young man, a son of a prominent family which has been at Acton for many years, was converted. This service was led by Rev. E. B. Rawls, of Greensburg.

At 10 o'clock A. M. Dr. Lowrey preached his last sermon, from the words, "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called a way of holiness." The sermon was a strong one; a source of enjoyment to all the people. Seekers who had not before been forward bowed at the altar. The usual song service was held at 2 oclock. These song services draw quite large audiences. Prof. Hudson's songs are favorites with the people, and are sung by all and everywhere. Rev. E. A. Campbell, of Aurora, preached to a large afternoon audience, at 2:30 o'clock, from the words "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his." The sermon was excellent and delivered with great earnestness. The 4 o'clock children's meeting in the Tabernacle was very interesting. The power that Prof. Hudson has over the children shows that he certainly understands how to reach the little hearts and lead them to Christ.

All the seats in the Tabernacle were filled at the young people's meeting at 6:30. Rev. J. S. Bitler led the service. The service was full of interest. The spirit of this meeting was carried to the auditorium, where the groves were made to resound with the old-time hymns, and tunes of Methodism, without any classical chorus.

The meeting to-night at 7:45 was quite remarkable. Rev. J. S. Bitler preached a strong, stirring sermon from the words, "Repent and be ye converted, when the time of refreshing cometh from the Lord." There were seven conversions at this service. It was the deepest, strongest current that has yet gone through the meeting.

The young people are anticipating much from the visit of Henry Date, of Chicago, president of the Young People's Alliance, who will organize a society for them. Several have asked in regard to last Sunday's work on the camp-ground. It was a quiet day, in marked contrast with past years. The railroad has kept, and will keep, in faith its word not to stop trains on Sabbath at the grounds during the camp-meeting. Much is due to it for the pleasant, quiet day, and it has the thanks of the people. Next Sabbath is looked forward to as a "big" day. Next Saturday, at 2:30 P. M., will be the "woman's foreign missionary day." It is expected that addresses will be made by Bishop Thoburn, Dr. Parkhurst, of Greencastle, and Mrs. Robinson. There will be a business meeting of all tent-holders in the auditorium next Saturday, at 1:30 P. M., to look to next year's camp-meeting and other matters that may pertain.

The order of exercises for to-morrow is as follows:

5:30 A. M.—Prayer-meeting led by Rev. W. F. Sheridan, of Indianapolis.
8 A. M.—Dr. Lowrey conducts his last service.
10 A. M.—Sacramental service, conducted by Rev. S. Tincher, D. D.
2 P. M.—Song service.
2:30 P. M.—Preaching.
4 P. M.—Children's meeting.
6:30 P. M.—Young people's meeting.
7:45 P. M.—Preaching and evangelistic services, conducted by Rev. J. S. Bitler. L. D. M.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair; slightly warmer, followed on Wednesday afternoon by local rains and stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Ohio—Fair; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Wisconsin and Michigan—Fair; slightly warmer, followed in Wisconsin by local rains and stationary temperature; generally southwesterly winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec
7 A. M.	30.15	69	68	Neast	Cloudy.	.....
2 P. M.	30.10	83	31	N'west	Clear.	.....
7 P.M.	30.10	79	47	North	Fair.	.....

Maximum thermometer, 85; minimum thermometer, 66.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on July 24, 1888:

	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	76	0.17
Mean	74	0.00
Departure from normal	—2	—0.17
Total excess or deficiency since July 1	—60	—0.87
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	—529	—5.32

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 7 P. M.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer. Exp.	Max	Min	Precipitat'n	Weath'r
New York city	29.94	80	88	70	.....	Clear.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.06	68	74	64	.....	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.00	66	70	62	.....	Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.98	78	90	70	.....	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.08	74	80	64	.....	Clear.
Washington, D.C.	30.00	78	83	68	T	Rain.
Lynchburg, Va.	30.04	74	92	64	.06	Fair.
Charlotte, N. C.	30.02	84	96	68	.....	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	30.02	78	86	74	.....	Fair.
Atlanta, Ga.	30.10	76	90	70	.....	Clear.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.02	82	90	72	.....	Clear.
Titusville, Fla.	30.06	80	86	.....	.....	Cloudy
Pensacola, Fla.	30.04	84	90	76	.....	Fair.
Montgomery, Ala	30.06	84	94	72	.....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.02	84	94	74	.....	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	30.04	86	.....	78	.....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.00	86	96	72	.....	Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.02	80	92	76	.02	Cloudy
Little Rock, Ark.	30.04	86	92	70	.....	Cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	30.04	84	86	78	.....	Clear.
Palestine, Tex.	30.04	86	90	66	.....	Clear.
Abilene, Tex.	29.96	88	92	68	.....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	29.92	82	88	66	.02	Cloudy
San Antonio, Tex	29.98	90	92	66	.....	Clear.
Brownsville, Tex	30.00	86	92	74	.....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	29.84	90	94	66	.....	Fair.
Ft. Davis, Tex.	29.96	76	84	64	.02	Cloudy
Chattan'oga, Tenn	30.04	84	92	68	.....	Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn.	29.92	86	92	74	.....	Cloudy
Nashville, Tenn.	30.04	80	92	68	.....	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	30.04	86	90	70	.....	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.10	78	86	66	.....	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	84	88	70	.....	Fair.
Cleveland, O.	30.12	74	76	64	.....	Clear.
Toledo, O.	30.10	74	82	60	.....	Clear.
Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich	30.10	70	74	56	.....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	30.14	60	70	52	.....	Clear.
S.Ste.Marie, Mich	30.08	56	72	50	.....	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	30.10	74	76	62	.....	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	30.06	84	90	72	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	72	86	66	.....	Cloudy
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.08	72	80	58	.....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.10	72	82	58	.....	Clear.
Duluth, Minn.	30.06	74	82	58	.....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.06	76	80	58	.....	Fair.
Moorehead, Minn	30.04	72	78	50	.....	Clear.
St. Vincent, Minn	30.00	72	78	46	.....	Cloudy
Keokuk, Ia.	30.08	80	86	62	.....	Fair.
Davenport, Ia.	30.08	82	86	64	.....	Clear.
Dubuque, Ia.	30.10	78	84	62	.....	Fair.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.08	76	80	62	.....	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	30.06	84	86	72	.....	Fair.
Springfield, Mo.	30.00	82	90	66	.....	Fair.
Kansas City, Mo.	30.10	68	88	66	1.18	Rain.
Dodge City, Kan	30.00	78	84	66	.10	Fair.
Concordia, Kan.	30.00	78	78	66	.....	Cloudy
Omaha, Neb.	30.08	76	82	66	.01	Cloudy
North Platte, Neb	29.98	72	74	60	.04	Cloudy
Valentine, Neb.	29.96	74	78	60	.....	Cloudy
Yankton, D. T.	30.00	76	82	62	T	Cloudy
Ft. Sully, D. T.	29.92	78	88	58	.12	Fair.
Huron, D. T.	30.00	74	84	56	.01	Cloudy
Bismarck, D. T.	29.94	72	80	54	.....	Cloudy
Rapid City, D. T.	29.86	76	80	56	.....	Cloudy
Ft. Buford, D. T.	29.84	78	82	58	.....	Clear.
Min'edosa, N.W.T	29.86	62	68	40	.18	Cloudy
P. Arthur's Ld'g	30.04	62	76	48	.....	Fair.
Ft.As'nab'ne M.T	29.80	86	66	58	.....	Clear.
Ft. Custer, M. T.	29.80	88	90	58	.....	Clear.
Helena, M. T.	29.82	76	84	58	.....	Cloudy
Boise City, I. T.	29.76	84	98	64	.....	Cloudy
Cheyenne, Wy. T.	29.98	74	76	54	.76	Rain.
Ft. Washakie, Wy	29.84	76	80	54	.....	Fair.
Ft.M'Kinn'y, W.T	29.90	76	80	58	.....	Clear.
Denver, Col.	29.90	74	.....	60	.....	Fair.
Pueblo, Col.	29.84	80	86	56	.....	Cloudy
Montrose, Col.	29.84	78	84	52	.01	Clear.
Santa Fe, N. M.	29.92	72	80	50	.01	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.76	86	92	64	.....	Fair.

T—Traces of precipitation.

Election Bets in the East.

New York Special.

The temper of the betting on the election in Wall street is about as mercurial as the market. On Saturday a prominent banking-house had plenty of money to bet at the odds of 400 to 500 in favor of Cleveland. This morning the same house bet $6,000 to $5,000 in favor of Harrison. This changes the complexion of the betting, and small bets were placed to-day at even money to seven to six in favor of Cleveland. The $6,000 bet, however, to use the expression of Billy Henriques, "knocked him silly." Some of the Londoners have been free with their money for the past month betting on Cleveland, but this morning when six to five was offered them they would not accept it.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Opening Day of the Reunion of the Delaware, Madison and Grant G. A. R. Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 24.—The opening day of the Union Grand Army Association of Delaware, Madison, Grant and Blackford counties has been one of great promise. Veterans and Sons of Veterans have arrived from all parts of the district on every train, and have been enrolled and furnished quarters and ration tickets. There have been but few occasions when Muncie was more beautifully decorated than it is now in honor of the arrival of the veterans. The walls of every business house, and a great number of the residences show a grand display of flags, streamers and bunting. The Monticello artillery squad is here with two ten-pound steel Parrot guns, under the command of Lieutenant Mahlon Smith. The men are beautifully uniformed and will take a prominent part in the sham battle of Thursday. The fair grounds present a fine military appearance; long rows of tents are up for the accommodation of the veterans. The Marion colored drum corps are here and attracting considerable attention. The Sons of Veterans' headquarters and Women's Relief Corps headquarters are beautifully decorated. Twenty thousand rounds of ammunition and four hundred breech-loading rifles are on the grounds, to be used in the sham battle. A splendid programme has been prepared for the camp-fire to-morrow evening, and all indications are that a grand time will be the result.

Governor Gray at West Baden.

WEST BADEN SPRINGS, Ind., July 24.—Isaac P. Gray, Governor of the State of Indiana, is visiting West Baden Springs. Guests of this and French Lick tendered him a complimentary reception in the parlors of the West Baden Hotel this evening. Over one thousand ladies and gentlemen, guests of both places, and citizens of the neighborhood were present. The introductory speech by Gen. Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, was followed by a speech of acknowledgment by Governor Gray and a reception by him of the people as they passed, and were introduced by the committee. A ball followed in the spacious dining-room, where dancing was indulged in. The festivities were highly enjoyed by all present, and were brilliant in the toilets of the ladies and the decorations in the halls and spacious parlors and grounds.

Indiana Notes.

The New Albany district conference of the M. E. Church is in session this week at Marengo.

Joseph Williamson, a pioneer of Jay county, died on Sunday. He was past ninety years of age. Mr. Williamson enjoyed the distinction of being the first man married in Jay county.

On Monday, while at the Covington ball grounds, Willie Sewell, son of Barton Sewell, of Chicago, was struck in the mouth by a ball bat slipping from the hands of a batter, producing a bad wound and knocking out four teeth.

James Stephenson, of Montezuma, a leader in the Methodist Church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, is charged with having embezzled $1,200 of the public school fund, and fled to Canada.

Mrs. Paige, of Lebanon, sixty-five years of age, dropped dead at the breakfast-table, at the residence of her son-in-law, George W. Campbell, Monday morning. Her death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

Illinois Items.

Dr. Samuel Cooper died at Cerro Gordo, Sunday night, aged seventy.

Judge Willmells, of Rock Island, was drowned in the Mississippi river, Sunday night, while trying to save his daughter, who had fallen out of the boat. The child was rescued.

The executive committee of the Southern Illinois Soldiers' Association has selected Sept. 18 to 20, inclusive, as the time for the sixth annual reunion. The place of holding it will be named after a committee visits the points making application.

Samuel Baldwin, of Quincy, Monday made one of the most daring balloon ascents and parachute descents on record. He left his balloon at a height of 8,000 feet, and landed two miles from the starting point eight minutes after. He was badly shaken up.

L. B. Hess, of Peoria, and W. M. Laughlin, of Galesburg, were bound over to the grand jury at LaSalle, Monday, in amounts of $2,500 and $2,000, respectively, on the charge of swindling. They were held for selling lots in the imaginary town of Hastings, Kan., to the amount of $2,000, representing it to be a thriving city, when it was really unimproved prairie land.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Burning of a Cincinnati Shoe Factory, Involving a Loss of $300,000.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—About 4 o'clock this morning a watchman discovered fire in the second story of the six story shoe factory of Kripp endorff, Dittman & Co., situated on the northeast corner of Sycamore and New streets. The fire-engine house No. 4 is not more than 200 feet distant, and an alarm was instantly given, but before the department could begin its fight the flames had reached the elevator and had spread to all the upper floors. Then began a desperate contest by the entire fire department to mitigate the calamity by subduing as much as possible the intensity of the heat, so as to save adjoining structures. It was a great contest, but the firemen succeeded after almost impossible work. Every glass in the large shoe factory of Blaker, Gerstle & Co., a hundred feet away, was broken by the heat, and the window frames were scorched and almost set on fire, but by constant watchfulness the building was saved. The heat was so intense as to ruin the high brick walls. The south wall fell outward, burying beneath it two small dwellings on the south side of New street, from which the occupants had fortunately been removed. The firemen foresaw this danger just in time to escape. The other walls, except the front and a portion of the rear, fell, one of them destroying a dwelling on North street. The front wall is in a very dangerous condition, and must be thrown down as a means of precaution. Cable cars are permitted to run in front of the building, but passengers are not allowed to occupy them while passing that point. The factory was one of the largest and best equipped in the country. It was engaged in the manufacture of a fine quality of women's shoes. It had the best and most expensive machinery, valued at $100,000. The building was put up especially for the purpose two years ago, at a cost of $70,000. The stock and manufactured goods on hand were inventoried a few days ago at $140,000. The loss on everything is total, making a loss of $310,000. The insurance altogether amounts to $161,000. The employes who are thrown out of employment are 550, of whom 350 are women and girls. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was no fire in the building. Workmen were on the second floor as late as 1 o'clock this morning.

Other Fires.

WABASH, Ind., July 24.—This evening the barn of Marion Hunt was burned. Mr. Hunt was stabling the horses when the flames burst out all over the building. He had barely time to cut the horses loose. The loss is $1,000.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 24.—Fire last night destroyed the frame barn of George Dahn. A lot of farm implements, four horses, hay, etc., were burned. Loss, $800; insured in the German Mutual, of Indianapolis, for $300.

MONTPELIER, Ind., July 24.—C. Q. Twibell's farm-house, one mile outside the town limits, burned this morning. Loss, $1,200; no insurance.

But It Suits Grover Cleveland.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Of the twenty-eight members of the Democratic central committee twelve hold offices under the city government, while only eleven are plain citizens. This shows that Democracy as practiced by Mayor Francis is not exactly the Democracy expounded by Thomas Jefferson.

Brice's Title.

Philadelphia Press.

They are calling Calvin Brice "Judge" in some parts of the country. To avoid any misunderstanding about this matter we may state that Mr. Brice once served four months as a judge of railroad ties.

Do not be induced to take some other preparation when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's, which is peculiar.

CHICAGO ALMOST SHUT OUT

That Team Fails To Do Anything with Shreve, but Krock Is Batted Hard.

Detroit Goes Into the Lead by Two Victories Over Pittsburg—Washington and New York Again Victorious—Base-Ball Notes.

A crowd of about 2,500 people witnessed the Indianapolis team win another brilliant victory yesterday from the Chicagos. The locals made two runs in the first inning, obtaining a lead which was never relinquished. Indeed, the Chicagos hardly got in hailing distance. It was a great day for Shreve, and to the little pitcher's fine work the main credit for the victory is due, especially as he drove in one of the runs with his base hit. He was, however, finely supported—especially by the infield, which had about all the work to do. Seery, Hines, Bassett, and McGeachy also, did timely work with the bat and on the bases. The visitors again put up a great fielding contest, although yesterday it was the outfield, while on Monday it was the infield, which which did such remarkable work. Ryan, Sullivan, and Van Haltren, all made great catches yesterday, that by Ryan being wonderful. Krock's pitching was not so effective as when he faced the local club last spring, yet he pitched a good game. Silver Flint, the old Indianapolis catcher, did good backstopping, but was off in his throwing to bases. Lynch had a very easy game to umpire, and there was no kicking. It was a marked contrast to the preceding contest.

The home team began in business-like style. Seery waited patiently and was given a base on balls. He started for second and Flint made a low throw, which induced Seery to keep on to third, which he reached in safety. Denny was anxious and struck out, but Hines brought the run in by a fine line drive to left center for two bases. He then startled the public by stealing third base, and on Glasscock's well-attempted sacrifice scored the second run. Bassett was retired on a good play by Burns. For Chicago Ryan and Sullivan were thrown out by Glasscock and Denny, and Van Haltren sent a high fly to Hines. No one reached a base in the second inning, which was marked by a wonderful catch by Ryan of Esterbrook's fly. Ryan ran against the fence, but held to the ball. Shreve distinguished himself also by a splendid stop of Williamson's grounder, and did almost equally well with a drive by Flint in the third inning. The home team added to its lead in the fourth, when Hines hit a ball which was too hard for Burns to handle. There were no outs, and Glasscock's second sacrifice put Hines on second, whence he scored on Bassett's two bagger. The latter was caught between second and third on Esterbrook's grounder to short and run down. Esterbrook stole second, but was left. In the next inning, Seery, after two outs, made a two-bagger down the right foul line, and Denny followed with a short hit to left, Seery stopping at third. When Denny started to steal Flint made a motion to throw, which enticed Seery off third, and he was run down. He tried to escape being put out by knocking the ball out of Burns's hand, but was called out for it by Lynch. In the sixth Bassett made another two-bagger, but two men were out, and he was left. The first Chicagoan to reach a base was Van Haltren, in the fourth. There were two outs. Anson hit hard to Glasscock, who threw quickly to Bassett, but the latter dropped the ball, the error being excusable. Pfeffer, however, forced Anson out at second.

In the sixth Ryan made the first safe hit of his side—a nice grounder to left. Sullivan followed it up with a slow single to right, and things began to grow decidedly interesting. Anson seized a bat and stole over to third base, urging Van Haltren to hit it out. Shreve was not the least bothered, however. There was one out. Van Haltren hit to Bassett, who threw Sullivan out at second, but the fleet-footed Californian beat the return to first. Anson, brim full of confidence, faced Shreve, but could only give Bassett an easy chance for an assist, leaving runners on third and first. The result was greeted with great applause. The next was the seventh inning, about which some people think there still clings a sort of fatality, but instead of proving disastrous to the home club it increased its score. McGeachy began it with a pretty single to left, and started to steal second. Flint repeated his bad throw of the first inning, and McGeachy reached third. He scored on Shreve's safe hit just out of Pfeffer's reach. In the last half of the inning Pfeffer and Williamson were easily retired, but Burns made a hard drive between third and short. Glasscock blocked the ball, and Denny came near completing a great play by throwing the ball to first, but did not quite catch his man. Krock, however, sent an easy fly to Seery.

The local team did not do any more hitting, but the Chicagos made matters interesting in the eighth and ninth innings. In the former, Ryan, after one out, got in a scratch infield hit, but was forced out at second by Sullivan. Van Haltren, however, made a single to right, and again Anson had a chance to help his boys out, but he only set the crowd to cheering by fouling out. Everybody was hopeful and rather confident of a shut-out, but the Chicagos spoiled it in the ninth. Pfeffer, the first batter, got a base on balls, and traveled to second on Williamson's sacrifice. Burns sent him in with a hit, and took second on a passed ball. Krock added to the trouble by a base hit, but Burns did not attempt to score. If he had, he would have failed, as Seery made a beautiful throw home. There was but one out, and everybody began to wonder if there was danger of losing the game. But Flint struck out, and then Ryan hit a sharp grounder of which Denny made a splendid stop, and threw Krock out at second, ending the game. The score:

INDIANAPOLIS.	R	B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	B	PO	A	E
Seery, l	1	1	2	0	0	Ryan, m	0	2	1	0	0
Denny, 3	0	1	1	5	1	Sullivan, l	0	1	3	0	0
Hines, m	2	2	1	0	0	V'n H'n, r	0	1	1	0	0
Glass'k, s	0	0	2	5	0	Anson, 1	0	0	13	0	0
Bassett, 2	0	2	2	5	1	Pfeffer, 2	1	0	2	2	0
Est'br'k, 1	0	0	11	2	0	W'mson, s	0	0	1	7	0
M'Gean'y, r	1	1	1	0	0	Burns, 3	0	1	3	1	0
Buckley, c	0	0	5	0	0	Krock, p	0	1	0	6	0
Shreve, p	0	1	2	7	0	Flint, c	0	0	2	1	2
Totals	4	8	27	24	2	Totals	1	6	26	17	2

*Seery out for interfering with fielder.

Score by innings:

Indianapolis	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned Runs—Indianapolis, 2; Chicago, 1.
Two-base Hits—Hines, Seery, Bassett (2).
Stolen Bases—Seery, Denny, Hines, Esterbrook, McGeachy.
Double Play—Williamson to Pfeffer to Anson.
First Base on Balls—Seery, Van Haltren, Pfeffer.
First Base on Errors—Chicago, 2.
Struck Out—Denny (2), Buckley, Williamson (2), Krock, Flint.
Passed Ball—Buckley.
Time—1:30.
Umpire—Lynch.

Other League Games.

DETROIT WINS TWICE.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—Detroit and Pittsburg played two games this afternoon, the former winning both by superior batting. Beyond the heavy hitting of the champions, there were no features of special interest in either game. In the second inning of the second game the home team earned six runs on two singles, a double, a triple and two home runs. Score of the first game:

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	—7
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Detroit, 6. Two-base hits—Brouthers (2), Rowe. Three-base hits—Brouthers, Beatin (2). Home run—Campau. Stolen bases—Coleman, Beckley, Smith. Double plays—Dunlap and Beckley; Smith and Beckley. First base on balls—Beatin, White. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Struck out—Twitchell (2), McGuire, Sunday, Smith (2), Kuehne, Morris. Passed balls—McGuire (5). Time—1:40. Umpire—Kelly.

Second game:

DETROIT.	R	B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	B	PO	A	E
Beatin, m	2	2	1	0	0	Miller, c	1	1	5	1	0
Bro'th'rs, 1	1	1	6	1	0	Carroll, l	1	2	2	0	0
Rowe, s	1	1	2	1	2	Coleman, r	1	3	2	0	0
White, 3	2	2	0	1	0	Beckley, 1	0	1	11	0	1
Ganzel, 2	1	0	2	3	1	Dunlap, 2	1	1	1	4	1
Twitch'l, l	1	1	2	0	0	Kuehne, 3	0	1	2	2	0
Bennett, c	2	2	11	2	0	Smith, s	1	0	1	6	0
Baldwin, p	1	1	0	9	0	Staley, p	0	1	1	3	0
Campau, r	2	2	3	0	0	Sunday, m	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	13	12	27	17	3	Totals	5	10	27	16	2

Score by innings:

Detroit	0	7	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	—13
Pittsburg	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	— 5

Earned runs—Detroit, 10; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits—Bennett, Beckley. Three-base hit—Rowe. Home runs—Beatin, Brouthers, White. Double plays—Dunlap, Smith; Miller, Beckley. First base on balls—Ganzel (2), Baldwin, Beatin, Bennett, Dunlap, Beckley, Smith. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2. Struck out—Brouthers (2), Beatin, Sunday (2), Coleman (2), Kuehne, Dunlap, Beckley. Passed ball—Miller. Wild