THEY WON IN FIVE INNINGS

Indianapolis and Washington Teams Have a Joint Contest Against the Rain.

Darkness Stops the Game, with the Home Club in the Lead—Chicago Defeated in the Ninth Inning—New York Loses.

About one thousand people saw a game yesterday in which the rain and Umpire Valentine were the chief contestants. The former threatened at one time to beat the home club out of a victory and at another time to let them lose it. Play was stopped four times before the game was finally stopped, which occurred in the sixth inning. The home club started out in fine style, and had the elements interfered not at all with the sport would probably have convinced the representatives of the national capital that they stood a poor show for seventh place.

The threatened rain kept the attendance down, not over a thousand persons being present. The sport was not very interesting until the sixth inning, although McGeachy in the second made a catch in right field that was simply gorgeous, and Schoeneck won unbounded applause by a slide which he performed at third base in the fourth inning. Shreve pitched well until the sixth, when the slippery ball appeared to bother him. O'Day played with a very lame foot, the result of poison from the colored stockings which he had been wearing. This handicapped him considerably, but he got down to better work as the game progressed.

The three Washington batters sent flies to the outfield in the first inning, but when Hines stepped to the plate he sent the new white ball whizzing against the right field fence and stopped at second. He went to third on an out and came home on Seery's stinging grounder through the hands of the Washington second baseman. Seery took to sprinting and stole both second and third. Mack and Bassett got into a dispute about the former's throw to third, the catcher alleging that the batter held his bat in the way. Bassett presently batted for a sacrifice and the second run came in. In the second inning Mack, the first batter, got his base on balls, and reached second on Glasscock's failure to hold Myers's nice throw. Donnelly sent the ball toward Tennessee street, and McGeachy went after it; he got his back up against the fence, reached up one hand and caught it, taking it right off the fence. He hurt his hand slightly in doing so. The next batter made an out.

After the visiting team had been retired in the third inning, Umpire Valentine surprised everybody by calling time. There was a slight drizzling, icy cold rain falling, coming from the northwest, but it was not considered heavy enough to have stopped the playing. The ground rule is that spectators do not get their rain checks if three innings have been played, and President Brush did not like the idea of having the sport called when, from the appearance of the clouds, play might have continued for two or three more innings at least before the rainfall became heavy. The umpire explained that he was under the impression that the home club took the bat, and that three full innings had been played. The drizzle kept up for nearly thirty minutes, the crowd remaining, in the meantime, and shouting vociferously to "play ball." President Brush was trying to arrange matters with the Washingtons to consent to begin play again; he agreed that if the rain did not cease he would go in and play nine full innings, rain or shine, and the visitors appeared somewhat disposed to consent to the idea; but finally a vacant lot among the clouds settled over the ball park, and during the cessation the umpire called play, the Washington captain protesting. Two innings and a half were played, and just as the last Indianapolis batter was being retired in the fifth the rain came again. Valentine called time and Manager Sullivan came running forward and exclaimed, "I thought you had agreed that this game was to be played out if we began again."

"No, no; that was to be the case if we had to start playing in the rain," was the reply.

An angry colloquy followed, in which the Washington captain and manager both took a hand, but it was of no avail. However, it stopped raining again, and Valentine made the Indianapolis players come out of their clubhouse and resume work. It was by this time half past 5, was getting dark, and many of the spectators had left. The grounds were in bad condition, and Shreve had little control of the ball. Hoy got in a hit and went to second on a wild pitch. Here it began to sprinkle and time was again called, the visitors, of course, protesting; but the rain stopped presently, and the Hoosiers were forced on to the field the third time, to see the visitors make a run on a base on balls, a scratch hit by O'Brien and Mack's fly to McGeachy. Men were on second and third, with one out and two strikes called on Wilmot, when the playing was stopped for the fourth and last time. As the inning was not completed the game goes back to the fifth. Score:

INDIANAPOLIS.	R	B	PO	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	B	PO	A	E
Hines, m...	1	1	1	0	0	Hoy, m....	0	0	1	0	0
Denny, 3..	0	1	2	0	0	Myers, 2..	0	1	1	0	0
Seery, 1...	1	1	2	0	0	O'Brien, l.	0	0	6	0	0
Bassett, 2.	0	0	1	1	0	Mack, c....	0	0	1	3	0
Glasso'k, s.	0	1	0	0	1	Wilmot, l.	0	0	2	0	1
M'G'hy, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Don'elly, 3	0	0	1	4	0
Sch'n'k, l.	0	0	4	0	0	Shock, s..	0	1	2	3	0
Myers, c...	0	1	6	0	0	Whitney, r	0	0	0	0	0
Shreve, p..	0	0	0	6	0	O'Day, p..	0	0	0	1	0
Totals...	2	5	15	7	1	Totals...	0	2	15	12	1

Score by innings:

Indianapolis	2 0 0 0 0	0—2
Washington	0 0 0 0 0	0—0

Earned Runs—Indianapolis, 1. Two-base Hit—Hines. Stolen bases—Hines, Seery (2), Glasscock, Myers. Double Play—Mack. First Base on Balls—Mack (2.) Hit by pitched ball—Seery. First Base on Errors—Indianapolis, 1. Struck Out—O'Brien, Hoy, O'Day, Bassett, Wilmot. Passed Ball—Mack, 3. Wild Pitch—Shreve, 1. Time—1:05. Umpire—Valentine.

Other League Games.

PITTSBURG, 1; NEW YORK, 0.

PITTSBURG, Sep. 15.—New York received its third shut-out of the season to-day, at the hands of the home team, and it was also Morris's fourth consecutive goose egg. The one and only run was made in the fourth inning after two men were out. Attendance, 2,800. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	B	PO	A	E
Sunday, m	0	2	4	0	0	Tiernan, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Miller, l..	0	1	0	0	0	Rich'son, 2	0	1	1	3	0
Carroll, c..	0	0	5	0	0	Ward, s...	0	1	1	3	2
Beckley, 1	0	1	11	0	0	Connor, 1.	0	1	11	0	0
Smith, 2..	0	0	1	4	0	Murphy, c.	0	1	10	1	0
Kuehne, s.	1	1	2	5	0	O'Ro'rke, l	0	0	2	0	0
Maul, r....	0	1	2	0	0	Sl'tt'ry, m..	0	1	1	0	0
McPh'r'n, 3	0	0	2	1	0	Whitney, 3	0	0	0	3	1
Morris, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Titcomb, p	0	1	0	8	0
Totals..	1	6	27	12	0	Totals....	0	6	27	18	3

Score by innings:

Pittsburg	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0—1
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—0

Two-base hit—Kuehne. Stolen bases—Sunday, Carroll (2), Beckley, Slattery. First base on balls—Carroll, Kuehne. Hit by pitched ball—Tiernan. First base on errors—Pittsburg. Struck out—Morris, (2), Titcomb (6). Time—1:20. Umpire—Lynch.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Chicagos held the lead all the way through to-day's game, when a base on balls to Fogarty, and hits by Farrar, Mulvey and Clemens brought in three runs and won for Philadelphia. Gumbert, the new pitcher, was hit very hard; and save for Williamson's and Anson's home-run hits, Buffinton would have escaped lightly. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	B	PO	A	E
Ryan, m..	1	2	2	0	0	Wood, l....	1	1	2	0	0
Sullivan l..	0	1	3	0	0	Andr'ws m	0	0	2	0	0
Duffy, r...	0	0	1	0	0	Farrar, 1..	1	3	10	2	1
Anson, 1..	1	1	7	2	1	Fogarty, r.	1	0	2	0	0
Pfeffer, 2..	0	0	3	4	0	Mulvey, 3.	1	1	0	3	0
Will'ms, s.	1	1	2	1	0	Cleme'ts, c	0	3	5	1	0
Burns, 3..	0	0	1	1	0	Irwin, s...	0	0	2	4	0
Gumbert, p	0	1	0	2	0	Buffinton, 2.	0	0	2	4	0
Daly, c....	0	0	5	2	0	B'flint'n, p.	0	1	2	5	0
Totals...	3	6	24	12	1	Totals...	4	9	27	19	2

Winning run made with no one out.

Score by innings:

Chicago	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	3—3
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3	4—4

Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hit—Farrar. Stolen bases—Anson, Wood, Fogarty. Home runs—Williamson, Anson. Double plays—Pfeffer, Anson and Williamson; Pfeffer and Anson. First base on balls—Williamson, Fogarty (4). First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Struck out—By Gambert, 2; by Buffinton, 3. Passed balls—Daly, 2. Time—1:40. Umpires—Daniels and Powers.

American Association.

ST. LOUIS, 5; CINCINNATI, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The St. Louis club defeated the Cincinnatis to-day, but only after a hard fight. Smith and King both pitched finely, but King carried off the honors. There were 5,000 in attendance, and the large gathering not only cheered the Browns' victory, but became enthusiastic over the bulletining of the Brooklyns' victory over the Athletics. It is believed here that to-day's victory of the Browns and the defeat of the Athletics virtually settles the championship of the American Association in favor of the St. Louis. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	B	PO	A	E
Latham, 3.	1	1	2	0	0	Nicol, r...	0	1	1	0	0
Robin's'n, 2	0	1	1	0	0	McPhee, 2.	0	0	1	4	1
O'Neil, l...	0	1	5	0	0	Reilly, 1..	0	1	13	1	1
Comisk'y, 1	0	0	7	0	0	Corkhill, m	1	1	1	0	0
M'Crty, r..	1	1	1	0	1	Carp'ter, 3	1	2	3	1	1
Lyons, m..	0	0	5	0	1	Fennelly, s	0	0	1	4	2
White, s...	1	1	1	4	1	Tebeau, l..	1	1	1	0	0
Boyle, c...	1	1	5	1	0	Keenan c..	0	0	6	1	0
King, p....	1	1	0	4	0	Smith, p..	0	0	0	5	1
Totals..	5	7	27	9	3	Totals..	3	6	27	16	6

Score by innings:

St. Louis	1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1	5
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	3

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Three-base hit—White. Stolen bases—Latham, McCarthy (3), Lyons, Reilly, Carpenter. First base on ball—Robinson, McCarthy. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—Robinson, Comiskey, King (2), Tebeau, Fennelly, Keenan (2).

KANSAS CITY, 4; LOUISVILLE, 2.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—Kansas City and Louisville played another very pretty game to-day. Both Ramsey and Sullivan pitched good ball, but Louisville, with the exception of Hecker, could not hit Sullivan effectively. Kansas City made their runs on errors by Tomney, Collins and Cross. Cook's hand was injured in the first inning by a foul tip, and Cross took his place, Vaughn going to left. Score:

KANSAS CITY.	R	B	PO	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	R	B	PO	A	E
M'T'm'y, m	0	0	1	0	1	Mack, 2..	0	0	1	6	1
Barkley, 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Collins, m.	0	1	1	0	1
Davis, 3...	1	2	0	2	1	Wolf, r....	1	1	1	2	0
Phillips, 1.	0	1	13	1	0	Hecker, l.	0	2	11	0	0
Hamilt'n, r	2	1	1	0	0	Cross, 1.c..	1	0	7	0	1
Cline, l....	0	3	0	0	0	Raym'd, 3.	0	1	3	5	0
Bremen, c.	0	0	9	1	0	Tomney, s.	0	0	2	2	1
Esterday, s	1	1	1	3	0	Vaughn, l.	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, p	0	0	0	5	0	Cook, c....	0	0	0	2	0
						Ramsey, p	0	0	1	6	1
Totals..	4	8	27	25	2	Totals..	2	5	27	25	5

Score by innings:

Kansas City	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0	4
Louisville	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	2

Earned run—Louisville, 1. Two-base hits—Wolf, Hecker. Three-base hit—Hecker. Stolen bases—McTammany, Davis, Hamilton (2), Cline, Raymond. First base on balls—Kansas City, 1; Louisville, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Hamilton, Cross. Struck out—By Sullivan, 8; by Ramsey, 5.

BROOKLYN, 4; ATHLETICS, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Seward pitched his fourth straight game to-day, and that the Athletics lost was through no fault of his. The locals made five errors, and all five contributed to the visitors' run-getting. Caruthers was in great form, and at critical points the Athletics could not touch him. Score:

ATHLETICS.	R	B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	B	PO	A	E
Welch, m.	0	1	1	0	0	Pinckn'y, 3	0	0	0	2	0
Stovey, l.	0	1	0	0	0	Burns, s..	2	2	1	2	2
Lyons, 3...	0	0	0	1	1	Foutz, r...	1	1	1	0	0
Larkin, 1..	0	0	13	0	0	O'Brien, l.	1	0	3	0	0
Bierb'r, 2	1	1	0	4	1	Orr, 1.....	0	1	9	1	2
Gleason, s.	0	0	0	1	2	Cr'th'rs, p	0	0	1	7	0
Robins'n, c	1	1	9	4	0	Radf'rd, m	0	0	3	0	0
Seward, p.	0	1	0	9	1	Bushong, c	0	0	8	1	1
Poorman, r	0	0	1	0	0	Burdock, 2	0	0	1	2	0
Totals...	2	5	24	19	5	Totals..	4	4	27	15	5

Score by innings:

Athletics	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2
Brooklyn	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *	4

Two-base hits—Bierbauer, Burns. Stolen bases—Stovey (3), Lyons, Robinson, Seward, Pinckney, O'Brien, Bushong. Double play—Orr and Caruthers. First base on balls—Seward, Pinckney. Hit by pitched ball—Bushong. First base on errors—Athletics, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Caruthers, 4; by Seward, 7.

CLEVELAND, 6; BALTIMORE, 5.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.—Proesser, the young pitcher from Texas, made his first bow in an American Association championship game this afternoon. Baltimore only hit him for five bases, and their runs would have been few and far between had it not been for catcher McGuire, who was in bad form, and was therefore unable to catch the ball, or to throw it to second base when he did get a firm clutch on it. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	B	PO	A	E	BALTIMORE.	R	B	PO	A	E
Str'k'r, 2...	0	1	5	1	1	Purcell, r.	1	0	1	0	0
Fautz, 1...	1	2	7	0	0	Griffin, m..	1	1	0	0	0
Gilks, 3...	1	2	1	5	0	Tucker, 1.	0	1	11	1	0
H'ling, m	0	1	4	0	0	Farrell, s..	0	1	3	2	1
Goodf'w, l.	1	1	2	0	0	S'mm'rs, l.	0	0	2	1	0
Hogan, r...	2	1	0	0	0	Grenw'd, 2	2	0	3	3	0
Albert, s..	0	1	2	3	0	Shindle, 3.	0	0	2	4	0
McGuire, c	0	1	6	1	1	Cantz, c...	1	1	5	2	0
Proesser, p	1	2	0	3	0	Kilroy, p..	0	1	0	4	0
Totals..	6	11	27	13	* 2	Totals..	5	5	27	17	1

Score by innings:

Cleveland	4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	6
Baltimore	1 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0	5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 2. Two-base hits—Hogan, Goodfellow. Three-base hits—McGuire, Kilroy. Stolen bases—Griffin, Tucker, Farrell, Summers, Greenwood, (2), Kilroy. Double plays—Shindle, Greenwood and Tucker; Greenwood and Tucker. First base on balls—Summers (2), Kilroy (2), Greenwood, Stricker, Hotaling, Hogan, Albert. Hit by pitched ball—Purcell, Hogan. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1. Struck out—Kilroy, Proesser, McGuire, Hogan.

The League Record.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
New York	70	41	.630
Chicago	65	49	.570
Detroit	59	51	.536
Boston	58	53	.523*
Philadelphia	55	51	.504
Pittsburg	54	57	.486
Indianapolis	44	71	.382
Washington	40	71	.360

How to Improve Batting.

The subject of changing the rules so as to improve the batting is now being quite generally discussed. Various plans have been suggested; the first is to return to the high and low ball; another is to move the pitcher's box back five feet; another suggests making the home plate smaller; still another advocates extending the foul lines so as to make the fair ground greater in extent, and still another one is to abolish the calling of balls and stikes, thus compelling the pitcher to put it over the plate until the batter strikes at it. The most feasible of these is the return to the high and low ball and the extention of the foul lines. The objection to moving back the pitcher's box five feet, or putting it in the middle of the diamond, is that few pitchers could stand the strain of throwing a swift ball that distance, and skill in strategic pitching would therefore soon be supplemented by the employment of brute force. No pitcher like Shreve could throw such a distance for nine innings, and with the adoption of such a rule Clarkson's occupation would be gone, for his slow curves would no longer reach the plate, or, by the time they did, the batter would have been enabled to draw a diagram of them and print it on his bat. A return to the high and low ball rule would be sufficient to give batting a big chance. It would compel the pitcher to put the ball over the plate and would practically ruin the effectiveness of those who are comparatively wild under the present rules. It would also go a great ways toward spoiling the record of the pitchers who succeed by means of a good drop ball, as batters could call for a high ball and thus handicap the use of the deceptive drop. Not many pitchers can throw three curved balls over the plate above or below the waist of the batter, and not many hitters can fail to hit a straight ball which comes at the height that they want it. In order, however, to insure plenty of hitting, return to the high and low ball rule, and also extend the foul lines a little.

The Last Week of Base Ball.

The coming week is the last of base ball in this city for the present season. The Washington club plays to-morrow and Tuesday, and the Philadelphia team on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, two games each on the last two days, making eight games for the week. The stockholders of the club are looking forward to a large attendance. The club has been going along steadily through the season without making any especial efforts to interest the public in the games or to solicit attendance at them. But the directors say they have now arrived at a period when they would like to see the public show some especial interest in the team. The attendance at the last two series of home games has not been good; during the first series last spring the attendance was excellent—all that the club could have desired—but since then it has declined to such an extent as to disappoint the management. Through it all the home club has been playing good ball, with but few exceptions. Taking into consideration the spring games, when the club was so badly crippled, it has won over half of its home contests, so that those who have been regular attendants have gone home in a good humor oftener than they have been disappointed. This is a great improvement over the record of last year. Indeed, the team has done far better than last season, nothwithstanding the disappointment it has been to some. It has had to contend against stronger clubs, for the League is stronger than it was last year, yet it is one notch higher in the race, and its percentage is nearly 100 greater. The directors have done everything in their power to strengthen the team and to make it a commendable representative of the city.

All those who wish to see a good League club here next year, and want to retain professional and respectable base-ball in this city should turn out and attend every game this week.

Base-Ball Notes.

Dunlap's injury does not prove to have been as severe as was at first supposed.

Nash, of Boston, has not missed a game this season. He has played in 111 games.

Detroit will finish the season and the season will finish Detroit.—Boston Globe.

Ryan leads the League batters, and Long John Reilly is at the head of the Association hitters.

It is stated that 230,000 people have paid to see the Boston club play on its home grounds this season.

Chicago has carried eighteen or nineteen players the greater part of the season, and New York nearly the same number.

While in this city Manager Mutrie said there was nothing in the story about Morris going to the New York club next season.

Shomberg, recently released by Indianapolis, will not retire from the ball field, but is making arrangements to play next season.—Chicago Tribune.

The late President Hewitt, of the Washington club, left an estate worth $300,000. His son Walter has succeeded him as president of the board of directors.

The Nationals will play two games to-day at Brighton Beach—one in the morning with the Northern Stars and one in the afternoon with the "Whens."

Manager Leadley, of the Detroits, believes that the manager of a club should not sit on the bench. He thinks the captain ought to have full sway on the field.

Horace Phillips, manager of the Pittsburgs, threatens to leave the club unless he gets his own figure next year, and has intimated that he does not expect to get it.

Elmer Foster threatens to sue the Chicago Inter Ocean for libel for publishing the statement that he had deserted his wife and children when he left St. Paul last spring.

After resting all summer last year on Indianapolis' pay-roll, Hackett is now drawing a modest salary from the Boston management, to whom he recently gave his signature.

Dalrymple obtained his release from the Pittsburg club Friday. He will probably go as manager of some club in a minor league next season, or retire from the ball field.

Ed. Williamson, of the Chicagos, will remain in Philadelphia after the season closes until the Australian expedition starts, and he will then join that expedition in Denver.

The following League players have a batting average of over .300: Quinn, .377; Beckley, .338; Ryan, .334; Kelly, .319; Brouthers, .312; Connor, .310; Ewing, .310; Anson, .309.

Cleveland has asked for his release from Pittsburg, alleging that he is not in condition to play, and that he would rather be idle than make a poor record. It is supposed that he will get a release in a short time.

When time was first called in the fifth inning, Hoy, the deaf mute Washington player, raised his hands dramatically, and gave vent to a loud shout. It was his way of kicking at the umpire's decision.

The Pittsburgs have engaged a new third baseman from the Zanesville club. McShannic is his name. He played in St. Paul in 1886, is twenty-five years old, five feet eight inches high, and weighs 160 pounds.

All the tail-enders have been of great assistance to the Giants in their struggle for the little silk flag, emblematic of the championship.—Boston Globe. Yet the Indianapolis Club has given the New Yorks a hard fight in almost every game which it has played with them.

To show the confidence which the people away from here have in the strength of the Indianapolis team, the betting was even on them against Boston during the series here last week in the pool rooms at St. Louis and Pittsburg. At the same time Pittsburg sold at $10 to $6 against Washington.

Umpire Valentine recently fined the entire Washington team. The players were huffy at him, and moved upon the field very slowly in one inning, whereupon Val shouted to Myers: "Are you captain of this nine?" "Yes, sir," answered Myers. "Then I fine you ten and all the rest five," said the umpire.

The little chap who sat on the players' bench with the Bostons, when the club was here last week, was Don Appleton, who was picked up in the East by Nash, and has been carried around as a mascot. He has not mascotted very well in the West, and will be dropped off at his native town when the club goes back.

Thomas Lovett, the star pitcher of the Omaha club, is twenty-four years old. His professional base-ball career began in 1884 with the Waterbury, Conn., Eastern League club, which won the championship. In 1885 he played with the Providence, R. I., League team, and later in the season with the Athletics, of Philadelphia. In 1887 he began the season with Bridgeport, Conn., but the team disbanding, he signed with Oshkosh. He pitched twenty-five games with the latter club, losing only two. He has pitched twenty-nine games for Omaha, and lost only eight.

As time passes, arrangements for the Australian trip of the American ball teams begin to assume definite and satisfactory shape. Mr. Spalding has chartered from the Pullman Palace-car Company the hotel car "International," containing accommodations for fifty people. In this car the party will travel from Chicago to San Francisco, stopping at Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, St. Paul, Salt Lake City and other points for games. The party will use the car as its hotel in each city it visits, it being luxuriously appointed and provided with every accommodation a traveling athlete or epicure could wish for.

Racing at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—This was the closing day of the autumn meeting of the Washington Park Club. The card embraced six events, three of which were close and exciting. The track was fast and the weather all that could be desired. About 4,000 people were in attendance, and this being their last opportunity at this park, they entered the betting ring and gave the book-makers all the business they could attend to.

First Race—Selling, purse $400, for all ages; three-quarters of a mile. Rhody Pringle won easily by two lengths; Birthday second, Horupipe third. Time, 1:15¼.

The next event was an extra race for two-year-olds, five furlongs. It was a fine race down the home-stretch between Zolight and Red Light, the former winning by a head; Carrientes a good third, one length away. Time, 1:02¾.

Second Race—Purse, $400, for all ages; light welter weights; one mile. Von Tromp won handily by a length; Doubt beating Beaconsfield for place by a head. Time, 1:45.

Third Race—The Fairview handicap, a sweepstakes for two-year-olds, with $800 added; seven furlongs. Longside won easily by a length and a half; Hindoocraft second, beating Lady Hemphill but a head for the place. Time, 1:29.

Fourth Race—A handicap sweep-stakes for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile. Elmira won in a driving finish by half a length; Dyer second, the same distance in front of Birthday, third. Time, 1:42¼.

Fifth Race—Consolation purse, $450; one mile and a furlong. They were all under the whip in the last quarter, and Woodcraft came through, winning by half a length from Deusman, Winona third. Time, 1:57.

Racing at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.—The races of the Driving Park Association closed to-day.

The first event was the 2:40 trotting class; purse $700. Summary:

Blue Grass Hamble-tonian	1 1 2 1	Myrtle	6 5 3 5
		Lillian D	5 5 4 4
Anderson Wilkes	2 3 1 2	Grosjean	4 ds
Surprise	3 3 5 3	Hamil	7 ds

Time, 2:25½, 2:20¾, 2:22¼, 2:23½.

The 2:20 pacing class; purse, $700:

Belva Lockwood	1 1 1	Chapman	3 3 3
Emma	3 2 2	Sanboy	4 5 5
Jack Curry	2 4 4		

Time—2:22¾, 2:18¾, 2:17¾.

The Ohio Farmer Boys' Yearling stake, O. A. T. H. B.; value, $275; half-mile heats:

Orphan	2 1 1	Peter Parley	3 3 3
Ravenna Bell	1 2 2		

Time—1:36, 1:36¼, 1:34½.

The O. A. T. H. B. stake, for three-year-olds; value, $425:

Holmdel	1 1	Vesta	3 3
Mattie Basett	2 2		

Time, 2:25½, 2:36½.

Forest City Farm stake:

Brandolene	1 1 1	Romana Wilkes	2 dr

Time, 2:42, 2:30, 3:04½.

Rush County Fair Race.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Sept. 15.—The most successful fair Rush county has ever had closed to-day, with an attendance of 7,000 people. Russia, by Nutwood, dam by Hambletonian 10, took first honors in the standard-bred stallion show, for stallions four years old and over. Summary of the free-for-all trot; purse, $350:

Bulwer	1 1 1	Highland Boy	3 3 3
Dutch Girl	2 2 2		

Time—2:27, 2:26, 2:28.

The two-year-old trotting race for a purse of $70 had nine starters, and was won in straight heats by Nutwood Chief; Della Megee second, Misty Maid third. Time—2:55, 2:55.

Stake race for yearling trotters, $25 added:

Johnny DeBole	1 1 1	Helen Prince	3 3 3 3
Major	1 2 2 2		

Time—1:43, 1:45, 1:45½, 1:43½.

Business Embarrassments.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—J. McKee & Son, nurserymen of Cynthiana and of King's Mountain, Ky., made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to the brothers of J. A. McKee, J. W. McKee and M. S. McKee. Assets, 185 acres of land near Cynthiana and several hundred at King's Mountain; liabilities, over $11,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The failure of C. M. Ward was announced on the Stock Exchange to-day. He has no outstanding contracts on the exchange. Mr. Ward was a small trader, having an office at 5 and 7 New street. He had sustained heavy losses by the decline of St. Paul and it was on that account that he was forced to suspend.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 15.—Regina Mueller made an assignment last night of her wholesale liquor stock. Liabilities, $31,000; assets, $18,000. Cincinnati firms are the heaviest losers.

Vandalia Line
TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, $3.00.
For particulars call at ticket office, cor. Washington and Illinois sts., or Union Depot.

NO FREE TRADE IS WANTED

An Irishman's Good Reasons for His Supporting the Republican Nominees.

His Native Country Prospered Under Protection, While Free Trade Ruined It—How the Democrats Control the Vote of Texas.

Among the gentlemen who accompanied the Irish-American Republican Club from Chicago yesterday was Mr. Thomas F. Byron, of Lowell, Mass., a well-known journalist and protective-tariff writer, who is at present a member of the staff of the Home Market Club of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Byron has also the distinction among Irish-Americans of being the founder of the Land League in the United States, having, in fact, established the first branch of that organization formed outside of Ireland. Several cities have claimed this honor, but the claim was settled in favor of Lowell, Mass., by Michael Davitt himself, "the father of the Land League" in Ireland, while on his last visit to the United States. Mr. Byron organized the first meeting of the Lowell branch, of which he was elected the first president, a position which he held for three consecutive terms.

In conversation with a Journal reporter last evening, a remark having been made as to the large number of Irishmen who visited General Harrison, and given him pledges of their support, Mr. Byron said: "The only wonder is that there are not more. Irish-Americans are naturally protectionists on the tariff question, both on account of their affection for Ireland and their loyalty to the United States. The tariff question has been at the bottom of Ireland's sorrows ever since the days of the Stuarts, when, immediately after the restoration, in 1660, Charles the Second suppressed the Irish woolen industry on the petition of the rival woolen manufacturers of England. As an offset he gave encouragement to the Irish linen industry, whose only competitor at that time was Holland. If the English had then been competitors in that line he would have suppressed the Irish linen industry too. The laws against the Irish woolen industry were made even more oppressive in the subsequent reign of William and Mary, and continued in force until the volunteers obliged England to grant Gratton's demand for an independent Irish Parliament, in 1782. The first act of this Parliament, like that of the independent Parliament or Congress established by Washington, was the passage of a tariff to protect native manufactures against the competition of the English."

"What was the result of that tariff" he was asked.

"The result, as all Irish and English authorities agree, was an era of prosperity for Ireland such as, in the words of the Speaker of the Irish Parliament, 'no country had ever experienced in the same period of time before.' It lasted eighteen years, until the English government, by wholesale bribery and threats, and the importation of a menacing force of 170,000 troops to Ireland, had perfected their scheme for the overthrow of the Irish Parliament, which culminated in the so-called act of union, in a legislative sense, with England. The Irish tariff, which had restricted the importation of English goods into Ireland, was then repealed. English goods, sent in for a time at or below cost, soon drove the Irish manufactories out of existence, and Ireland has been ever since a free market for articles of English manufacture. It was this state of things that made Ireland a country of famines and a periodical beggar before the world—for, while raising more farm produce than would feed twice her population, she was obliged to ship it to England to get money to meet her financial obligations, instead of keeping it at home to support her people. If she had had prosperous manufactures within her own borders, as she had under her protective tariff, she could have kept both her food and the price of it at home, and such a thing as famine would have been unknown to her. English legislation doomed Ireland to accept free imports of English manufactures, and to be a mere provider of food and raw materials for England, and when her potato crop failed, having no other industries to fall back upon, the natural consequence was famine and death. In short, to English free trade in Ireland, forced upon her by bribery and the bayonet, may be attributed the national famine of 1846-8, with its fearful loss of a million and a half of lives from starvation, at the same time that American charity was sending shiploads of provisions to Ireland, and Irish farmers were shipping ten times as much farm produce to England to get money to pay their rents."

"That is a terrible indictment."

"Yes; and the only wonder is, as I say, that the Republican ticket does not receive the hearty support of every Irishman in the United States, regardless of their past party affiliations. For this tariff question is essentially an Irish-American question, coming closer to their sympathies and necessities than it does even to native-born Americans. For on the free-trade or low-tariff side is England, seeking with the same selfish spirit, only by different means, to get possession of the American market for her wares, just as she once intrigued to force free trade in Ireland when she wiped out the independent protective-tariff Parliament established by Henry Grattan. They have only to read John Mitchell's history of Ireland to see both the motive and the disasters following the achievement. And I also had occasion to know that the late John O'Mahorny was as strong an advocate of a protective tariff for Ire