GEN. RAUM NOT TO RESIGN.

HE SAYS THERE IS A CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM.

DECLARING THAT THERE IS A COTERIE IN WASHINGTON WORKING TO BRING HIM AND THE PENSION OFFICE INTO DISREPUTE—HIS RELATIONS WITH HIS SUPERIORS.

Washington, May 18.—General Raum, the Commissioner of Pensions, has returned to Washington from his visit to Chicago. An Associated Press reporter this evening called his attention to the statements that he contemplated resigning his office.

In reply the Commissioner said: "I have not said it was my intention to resign, but I have said that I could not undertake to administer so important a trust as the office of Commissioner of Pensions without the confidence and support of the President and Secretary of the Interior, and I now say that I have too much personal regard for the President and too great a desire for the success of his Administration to give him any embarrassment. I had an interview to-day with Assistant Secretary Chandler, who is now Acting Secretary of the Interior, and also with Assistant Secretary Bussey. They both expressed to me their entire satisfaction with my administration and their entire confidence in me personally."

The Commissioner then said that he wished "the public to understand that there is a coterie of men in Washington, a few of whom are in the Pension Office, who have formed a conspiracy to break down my character as a public officer and as a private citizen and to bring the Pension Office into public disrepute."

"He added: "I am not to be driven from the Pension Office by these men. I have devoted my best thought and energy to its organization, and the Bureau is at the present time one of the most efficient working organizations of the Government. While there are a few persons who should be removed for disloyalty and inefficiency, the great body of the office is composed of intelligent, industrious men and women, who are performing their duties with fidelity and zeal and without partiality or favoritism to any one. We are now disposing of more than 30,000 cases a month, and I expect to see this number considerably increased. My wish is to see the pensions which are justly due to old soldiers granted to them while they are living and may have the benefit of them, and I believe that the old soldiers of the country will appreciate the labor which is now being performed in their interest in the office."

"Then, Mr. Commissioner, you do not contemplate resigning at this time?" asked the reporter.

"I do not," and the Commissioner added that his relations with Secretary Noble were entirely pleasant.

FOR REFUNDING THE DUTIES.

SOLICITOR HEPBURN'S DECISION IN THE CASE OF THE STEAMER WERRA'S SHAFT AND PROPELLER.

Washington, May 18 (Special).—The Solicitor of the Treasury has given a decision conferring authority on the Treasury Department to refund to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company certain duties on a steamer shaft imported in 1885, a claim for which was pending in the last Congress, and, though practically without opposition, failed of action during the closing days of the session. The decision of Solicitor Hepburn will now go formally to the Attorney-General for approval, and his acquiescence in it will probably bring to a just and satisfactory conclusion a case the merits of which have at various times been pointed out in these dispatches.

The steamer Werra, in August, 1885, was disabled in mid-ocean by breaking her shaft and losing part of her propeller, and in this helpless condition was picked up by the steamer Venetia and towed into Boston. The broken parts of the machinery could only be replaced by the original builders in England, and a new shaft and propeller were at once sent for. They were not brought here of course for sale or consumption, but solely for the use of the disabled vessel, which could not continue her voyage without them. The agents of the company offered the Collector of Boston a rewarehouse and withdrawal entry, according to Articles 743 and 749 of the general regulations of the Customs and Navigation Laws of the United States, but the Collector proceeded to collect duties in full, which the company was forced to pay, though under protest. A bill directing the refunding of the duties passed the House of Representatives at the first session of the 51st Congress, Mr. Burrows making a favorable report from the Committee on Ways and Means. The Senate Committee on Claims also made a favorable report and recommended the passage of the House bill, but through the opposition of a single Senator, Mr. Pasco, of Florida, who for some reason fought it persistently, a vote on the measure was prevented in the Senate, and the bill did not become a law. The company having carried up its appeal to the Treasury Department, Solicitor Hepburn has concluded that the duties can be remitted by the Secretary under the authority of existing law, on the ground that the Collector of the Port of Boston construed the general regulations too strictly and illiberally. As Mr. Burrows said in his admirable report:

"The general regulations of the Department are not inflexible, and at least one instance can be cited where the regulations were suspended to admit the equipment of a pleasure-boat. This occurred in the case of the yacht Thistle, which came to this country from England in the year 1887 to participate in a race with American yachts for the America Cup. The rigging of the Thistle was imported after she arrived at New-York, and no duty was exacted. The race was regarded as international in character, and therefore the Treasury relieved the rigging and tackle intended for the Thistle from the payment of duty as an act of international courtesy. If the Treasury can suspend the laws or its general regulations as an act of courtesy to a pleasure vessel, surely it is not asking too much to extend the same courtesy to vessels of a friendly nation which arrive at one of our ports in distress."

The Attorney-General's review of Solicitor Hepburn's decision is expected within a few days.

THE BEAR'S MISSION TO ALASKA.

Washington, May 18.—Captain Shepard, of the Revenue Marine Bureau, to-day received a dispatch from Captain M. A. Healey, commanding the revenue cutter Bear, in which he reports the arrival of that vessel at Seattle, Wash., to-day. The Bear went on a mission to the west of Alaska for the Department of Justice, and Captain Healey says it was fully and satisfactorily accomplished. The captain says that the schooners Premier and Dashing Wave were lost about the Shumagin Islands in April. He brought down fifteen of the Premier's crew.

The Bear will now coal and take on board other supplies, and probably be ready to sail for Behring Sea about June, to join the Rush, which will precede her.

A NUT FOR SECRETARY FOSTER TO CRACK.

Washington, May 18.—An interesting question has arisen at the Treasury Department in regard to the present Silver law, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month and to issue Treasury notes thereon. The Treasury notes thus far issued on the bullion purchased under the act aggregate $43,552,000. The Department coins 2,000,000 standard silver dollars, and the law says that any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury. Under this law the Government has already gained by seignorage $2,545,000. The question that now confronts the Secretary is whether or not he can, under any circumstances, issue silver certificates against this amount.

MAIL SERVICE WITH ALASKA.

Washington, May 18.—The first official act of the Postmaster-General on his return from his Western trip was to authorize the establishment of a complete mail service with Alaska, which will be started July 1, the contract having been awarded to-day to the North American Commercial Company, of San Francisco, which will put on a line of steamers running as far west as Unalaska, touching at all the intermediate ports. The distance from Port Townsend to Unalaska is 2,400 miles, and from Sitka to Unalaska 1,300 miles. This service will bring into contact with civilization a vast extent of country and people who have heretofore been debarred from communication with the United States except by means of a chance sailing vessel.

SILVER PURCHASES.

Washington, May 18.—The offerings of silver to the Treasury Department to-day aggregated 940,000 ounces, of which 415,000 ounces were purchased, as follows: 27,000 ounces at $0.9805, 41,000 at $0.98125, 84,000 at $0.9815, 263,000 at $0.9820.

Carl H. Schultz's Selters, Vichy, Carbonic.

The complete analysis of Selters and Vichy is on the bottle, and the waters are guaranteed to agree with these analyses, which prove them to have valuable medicinal properties. Being highly effervescent, they have also become popular table drinks.

"As their names are extensively used for all sorts of cheap imitations, the public should be careful to watch the analysis labels and be sure to get Schultz's waters."

Address orders: 430 to 440 First-ave., N. Y.

NAVASSA RIOTERS NOT TO BE HANGED.

REASONS WHY THE PRESIDENT COMMUTES THEIR SENTENCES TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Washington, May 18.—The President disposed of the case of the Navassa rioters to-day. His action is embodied in the following indorsement of the application for Executive clemency:

I have examined with care the papers submitted in these cases, and am not willing that the death sentences should be executed. The killing was, as to each of the prisoners, satisfactorily established, and that it was felonious is also clear. But the conditions surrounding the prisoners and their fellows were of a most peculiar character. They were American citizens, under contracts to perform labor upon specified terms within American territory, removed from any opportunity to appeal to any court or public officer for redress of any injury or the enforcement of any civil right. Their employers were, in fact, their masters. The bosses placed over them imposed fines and penalties without any semblance of trial. These penalties extended to imprisonment, and even to the cruel practice of tricing men up for a refusal to work. Escape was impossible, and the state of things generally such as might make men reckless and desperate.

The United States Government should provide by law for the execution of contracts to labor in Navassa before a public officer, whose duty it should be to see that the men who go there to labor are well informed as to the nature of the obligations assumed, and should maintain on the island an officer with power to hear complaints and to adjust controversies. I have within a few weeks been compelled to send a war vessel to the island to investigate the complaints of a workman, who by letter complained to me that he was forcibly detained beyond the time contracted for. A report upon the case has just been received, which finds that the complaint of this man of an unjust detention upon the island was true.

A board of Naval officers from the Kearsarge made inquiry into the condition of things upon the island, and conclude their report as follows: "We would desire to state further that the discipline maintained on the island seems to be that of a convict establishment, without its comforts and clean linen; and that, until more attention is paid to the shipping of the laborers by placing it under Government supervision to prevent misunderstandings and misrepresentations, and until some amelioration is shown in the treatment of the laborers there, disorders will be of constant recurrence. In this connection, we desire to say that the fault does not seem to lie with the superintendent, but with the company, which neglects to heed his recommendations, and further to supply food of a quality and at the proper time for it to be both sufficient and palatable."

This is not a case for a pardon; the crime was a very grave one; but, taking into account all of its antecedents and incidents, I have concluded to commute the sentences to imprisonment for life. The sentences in the cases of George S. Key, Henry Jones and Edward Smith, convicted of murder in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, and sentenced to be hanged, are each commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the penitentiary.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

REVENUE MARINE APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, May 18.—The President to-day made the following appointments in the Revenue Marine Service: To be first lieutenants, Frank H. Newcomb, Charles H. McLellan and Edmund C. Chaytor; to be second assistant engineer, J. Edward Dorry.

PINTER AND HIS "PHILOSOPHER'S STONE."

SUPPOSED TO BE THE MAN WHO GOT ABOUT $100,000 OUT OF FIVE BALTIMORE MERCHANTS A FEW YEARS AGO.

Baltimore, May 18.—Edward Pinter, alias "Sheeney Al," who was arrested in London for attempting to swindle a jeweller in that city by means of the "philosopher's stone," through which he said he could increase the bulk of gold, is supposed to be the fellow who played the same game in Baltimore, swindling about five well-to-do merchants out of about $100,000. About three years ago a man came to Baltimore and introduced himself to a real estate agent as Mr. Gephart. He unfolded his scheme of increasing the bulk of gold, and invited the agent to call at his rooms. The agent gave Gephart a gold dollar, which was placed in a small crucible and a white powder was added by Gephart. The two men took turns at a blowpipe in increasing the heat of the crucible until the gold was melted and mixed with the chemical. It was then allowed to cool, after which Gephart took it out, gave it to the agent and told him to send it to the United States Mint to be assayed and recoined. The Mint officials returned a report showing three times the amount of gold that was put into the crucible. The real estate agent became convinced of the value of Gephart's secret, and introduced Gephart to several wealthy citizens, and they too became convinced of Gephart's ability to increase the bulk of gold.

A stock company was formed, and the basement of the house of one of the men interested was selected as the place of operations. One of the gold increasing company furnished about $50,000 in gold and the other four about $10,000 each. In the presence of the whole party Gephart apparently put all this gold into one of the vats and placed it on the fire. He then put in a quantity of the powder and other chemicals. In doing this, however, he declined to permit any of the party to approach the vat, saying that the fumes of the chemicals would overpower any one not prepared to resist them. A top was put on the vat, and at the suggestion of Gephart extra strong locks were procured, and the vat was securely fastened with them. The same precautions were taken with the door of the basement. The keys were given to the man in whose house the experiment was being tried. Gephart said that the vat must not be opened for three weeks. After remaining about the city for several days Gephart said he was called to a distant city on business, but would return on the day appointed for taking out the gold. He did not come as promised. The real estate agent became suspicious, and persuaded the party to make an investigation. They went to the cellar, and upon opening the vat found that the gold had all disappeared, while in its place was a lot of rocks and scrap iron. The men were dumbfounded. The cellar had been entered surreptitiously and the gold stolen.

DAMAGING FROSTS IN THE EAST AND WEST

FRUIT BLOSSOMS BLASTED, STRAWBERRIES AND EARLY VEGETABLES RUINED.

Medina, N. Y., May 18.—(Special).—A heavy frost last night is reported from all parts of the county. Fruit growers express grave fears that this great peach and apple section has received an injury irreparable this season.

Watertown, N. Y., May 18.—There was a heavy frost at Copenhagen, Lewis County, and in that vicinity Saturday night, thick ice having formed on all quiet water. Other reports of frosts are made from various points in this neighborhood.

Winsted, Conn., May 18.—There were heavy frosts and ice a quarter of an inch thick at Winsted and Norfolk last night, and also at Sandisfield and New-Boston, in Massachusetts. Much damage was done to apple, pear and peach trees.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18.—A dispatch to "The Evening Wisconsin," from Racine, says the entire strawberry crop of the county was blasted by Friday night's frost. Racine County ships more strawberries than all the other counties in the State combined.

Chicago, May 18.—Dispatches from points in Illinois report heavy frosts Sunday morning, doing much damage to small fruits and early garden vegetables. Ice formed in low places.

Winamac, Ind., May 18.—The heaviest frost that has appeared here this season fell Sunday morning, doing much damage to fruit and vegetables. The ice in some places was a quarter of an inch thick.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—A dispatch to "The Star" from Salina, Kan., says that a great cloud-burst of hail took place about four miles west of there Saturday evening. The district covered by the storm was two miles wide and eight to ten long. The hail was as large as hen's eggs, and almost completely destroyed the wheat. The total damage will reach $50,000.

THE HIGH-WATER MARK OF THE REBELLION.

Gettysburg, Penn., May 18 (Special).—Colonel J. B. Bachelder, Government historian of the battlefield, today selected the position of a unique tablet to designate the "high-water-mark of the Rebellion." It will be erected by the States whose troops repulsed Pickett's charges. The design is that of an open book of granite supported by cannon balls, resting on a marble pyramid as its base. It will contain suitable inscriptions and lists of organizations, both Union and Confederate, engaged. The following Union commands will be honored: 10th Maine, 13th and 16th Vermont; 15th, 19th and 20th Massachusetts; 14th Connecticut, 12th New-Jersey, 27th Ohio, 1st Delaware, 60th, 71st, 72d, 106th and 151st Pennsylvania; 1st Minnesota, 7th Michigan, Arnold's and Brown's Rhode Island, and Cowan's New-York batteries. The dedication will take place in the fall, when there will be a great gathering of veterans from all parts of the Union.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, May 18.—The Governor has signed:

Chapter 371—Providing that the lands included in the Kings County farm shall not be assessed at a greater sum than the amount paid therefor by the county, and relative to the discharge of farm inmates, and the construction of sewers thereon.

Chapter 372—Providing for the publication of session laws from 1802 to 1814 inclusive.

Chapter 373—Providing that the Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn shall not charge or accept any higher rate of tolls than were in force on January 1, 1891, nor shall it change the commission hours in force upon its lines at that time.

Chapter 374—Providing that a trust company in a city or village with less than 25,000 population must have $100,000 capital.

Chapter 375—Authorizing the removal of dangerous inmates from the Rochester House of Refuge to the Elmira Reformatory.

Chapter 376—Amending the Syracuse charter relative to the issue of bonds for local improvements and the payment of assessments therefor.

PLAY BALL, GENTLEMEN!

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE GIANTS.

LAX MANAGEMENT SOMEWHERE, AND MR. DAY IS GOING WEST TO EXPOSE IT.

LEAGUE.

Cleveland 18, New-York 12.	Pittsburg 11, Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 13, Brooklyn 4.	Cincinnati 3, Boston 2.

ASSOCIATION.

St. Louis 11, Athletic 3.	Boston 10, Louisville 5.
Cincinnati 6, Baltimore 5.	Columbus 7, Washington 2.

The poor record being made by the Giants in the West calls for some drastic remedy. The players have been excused time and again, simply because some of the best men on the team have been in such physical condition that they could not play.

The stockholders of the New-York club have at last joined with the great majority, and at a meeting held in this city yesterday it was decided that heroic measures were needed to stop the Giants in their terrific struggle to outdo all previous records and got into last place.

There is lax management somewhere, and the moneyed men of the club are determined to find out just where that lax management is. John B. Day, the president of the club, will start for Cincinnati on an early train this morning, on a tour of inspection. The Giants will play at Cleveland to-day, and will then move on to Cincinnati, where they play on Wednesday. There will be a lively meeting between the players and the president of the club when they come together.

It can be said that the local stockholders have been dissatisfied with the manner in which the team has been playing for some time past. In fact one of the heaviest stockholders of the club asked the writer the other day whether Keefe had joined the club or not. Keefe was supposed to have joined the team ten days previously. He has pitched just five innings this season.

Just what is the matter with Ewing, Welch, Keefe and Denny is a matter of conjecture. Mythically twisted muscles are given as an excuse, but the friends of the club are getting weary of such nonsense. These players were ordered to report for duty on April 1 in condition to play ball. They did not do it and they ought to be made to suffer for it. When Ewing arrived at the grounds he looked like an Alderman, his girth being remarkable. Maybe Captain Buck has got a lame stomach instead of a lame shoulder.

Keefe did not sign with the club until just before the opening of the championship season, and it is not believed that he did any work to get himself into condition until after he had signed a contract. When a player draws a salary he ought at least to be in condition to earn it unless he has been injured in the service of the club. Buckley and Clarke deserve sympathy, but Messrs. Ewing, Keefe, Welch and Denny ought to be laid off without pay until they can get their tender physiques in condition to earn their salary, and then Manager Mutrie might do a little less talking about the wonderful things he is going to do, and instead do something. President Day and the followers of the New-York club have got blood in their eyes, and those frisky Giants would better keep a sharp lookout.

DOWN, DOWN GO THE GIANTS.

THEY PLAY A WRETCHED GAME AND LOSE TO CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, May 18.—The Giants were pigmies to-day, and 2,000 people saw them throw wildly, muff balls and do other strange things. The hitting on both sides was so heavy that the ball was in the air most of the time.

The New-Yorkers played as if they were half asleep except when they were at the bat. Richardson, O'Rourke and Whistler did wretchedly in the field. The seventeen hits made off Rusie, the greatest number scored off his delivery this year, speak for themselves. The game looked more like an amateur contest than a match between high-salaried players. The score was as follows:

CLEVELAND.

	r	lb	po	a	e
McAleer, l. f.	3	3	4	0	0
McKean, ss	4	3	2	6	1
Davis, c. f.	3	3	2	0	0
Childs, 2b	1	2	3	4	0
Johnson, 1b	2	3	11	0	1
Doyle, 3b	3	1	0	3	1
Seward, r. f.	1	2	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	0	0	5	1	0
Gruber, p	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	18	17	27	14	3

NEW-YORK.

	r	lb	po	a	e
Gore, c. f.	1	2	3	0	0
Rich'dson, 2b	1	1	2	4	2
Tiernan, r. f.	2	1	1	0	0
Conner, 1b	2	1	10	0	0
Glasscock, ss	1	3	2	5	1
O'Rourke, c	0	1	4	1	2
Bassett, 3b	2	2	1	3	0
Whistler, l. f.	1	1	3	1	2
Rusie, p	2	2	1	1	1
Totals	12	14	27	15	8

Cleveland	3	0	1	7	0	1	1	1	4	—18
New-York	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	4	1	—12

Earned runs—Cleveland 5, New-York 8. Two-base hits—Seward, Bassett 2. Three-base hits—McAleer 2, Glasscock 2, Doyle, Rusie. Stolen bases—McKean, Richardson. Left on bases—Cleveland 7, New-York 7. Struck out—By Rusie 6, by Gruber 3. Bases on balls—Off Rusie 5, off Gruber 4. Double plays—Doyle, Childs and Johnson. First base on errors—Cleveland 4, New-York 2. Passed balls—O'Rourke 4. Hit by pitcher—Davis. Wild pitch—Rusie 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Lynch.

BROOKLYN PERSISTS IN LOSING.

ERRORS GIVE CHICAGO A GAME BEFORE HER MEN HAD MADE A HIT.

Chicago, May 18.—Chicago won to-day's game before making a safe hit, on errors by Burns, Pinkney and Foutz, but later on clinched it on good batting, assisted by Caruthers's gift of six bases on balls and hitting two batemen with pitched balls. Captain Ward appeared in the practice work and will play in to-morrow's game. The score:

CHICAGO.

	r	lb	po	a	e
Ryan, l. f.	4	2	0	0	0
Cooney, s. s.	0	2	1	5	1
Dahlen, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	0	1	7	1	0
Carroll, r. f.	2	0	1	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b	3	2	6	5	1
Wilmot, c. f.	2	2	4	0	0
Hutchison, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Kittredge, c.	0	0	6	1	0
Totals	13	11	27	15	2

BROOKLYN.

	r	lb	po	a	e
Collins, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Griffin, c. f.	0	0	3	1	0
Foutz, 1b	1	1	12	0	2
Burns, 3b	0	0	1	3	3
O'Brien, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Pinkney, ss	1	1	1	6	2
Daly, r. f.	1	0	2	0	0
Kinslow, c.	0	1	5	0	2
Caruthers, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	5	27	13	9

Chicago	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	4	—13
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	— 4

Earned runs—Chicago 5, Brooklyn 1. Two-base hits—Pfeffer, Dahlen, Ryan 2, Cooney. Three-base hit—Collins, Wilmot. Stolen bases—Wilmot, Ryan, Pfeffer, Daily, Foutz, Carroll. First base on balls—By Caruthers 6, by Hutchinson 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Caruthers 2. Struck out—By Caruthers 3, by Hutchinson 5. Passed balls—Kittredge. Wild pitch—Caruthers. Runs batted in—By Wilmot 3, Anson 1, Cooney 1, Hutchinson 1, Caruthers 1. Umpire—McQuade. Time—2:10.

CUBAN GIANTS DEFEAT THE GORHAMS.

Scientific features were almost entirely absent from yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds between the Gorhams and Cuban Giants. The Gorhams had the game almost won, but went to pieces in the seventh and eighth innings, and allowed their opponents to score eleven runs and turn an apparent defeat into a victory. The score was as follows:

GORHAMS.

	r	lb	po	a	e
G.Wil'ms, p,2b	0	3	9	2	2
O. Jackson, c.	1	0	5	1	3
A. Jackson, 3b	2	4	2	2	3
Gant, r f.	1	2	1	0	0
Seldon, 1 f.	1	1	2	3	0
Barton, c f.	0	0	0	0	1
Miller, 2 b, p.	2	1	6	3	2
Malone, p. 1 b.	2	2	1	0	1
Bell, s s.	1	2	1	6	4
Totals	10	15	27	17	16

CUBAN GIANTS.

	r	lb	po	a	e
C. Wil'ms, c,1b	1	1	6	3	1
White, 3 b	2	2	2	1	2
Grant, 2 b	3	1	6	2	3
Boyd, c f.	1	2	3	0	2
B. Jack'n, 1b,c	0	1	6	1	1
Stovey, r f.	2	1	1	0	0
W. Jack'n, lf.	2	2	0	1	1
Terrill, s s.	2	2	3	3	2
Nelson, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Totals	15	12	27	12	13

Gorhams	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	—10
Cuban Giants	0	0	3	0	0	1	6	5	0	—15

Earned runs—Gorhams 2, Cuban Giants 1. First base by errors—Gorhams 6, Cuban Giants 10. Left on bases—Gorhams 11, Cuban Giants 10. First base on balls—Off Nelson 4, off Malone 5. Struck out—Barton, Miller (2), White, Boyd, B. Jackson (2), Stovey. Three-base hits—A. Jackson. Two-base hits—A. Jackson, Boyd, Terrill. Sacrifice hits—Bell, Boyd. Stolen bases—G. Williams, Seldon, Malone, C. Williams, Grant, Boyd (3), B. Jackson, Stovey (2), Nelson. Double plays—A. Jackson, Grant and G. Williams, A. Jackson, Miller and G. Williams. Hit by pitcher—C. Williams. Wild pitches—Malone 4, Nelson 2. Passed balls—C. Williams 10, Jackson 4. Umpire—Hayes. Time of game—2:22.

THE RECORDS.

The League and American Association records to date are as follows:

LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pr ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pr ct.
Chicago	15	7	.682	Cleveland	12	11	.522
Boston	12	10	.545	Brooklyn	10	13	.435
Pittsburg	12	10	.545	New-York	9	13	.409
Philadelphia	12	11	.522	Cincinnati	8	15	.348

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pr ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pr ct.
Boston	23	8	.742	Louisville	16	19	.457
Baltimore	18	10	.643	Cincinnati	15	19	.441
St. Louis	19	14	.576	Columbus	13	19	.406
Athletics	13	15	.464	Washington	7	29	.233

GAMES TO-DAY.

LEAGUE.

Cleveland vs. New-York, at Cleveland.
Chicago vs. Brooklyn, at Chicago.
Cincinnati vs. Boston, at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg vs. Philadelphia, at Pittsburg.

ASSOCIATION.

Athletic vs. St. Louis, at Philadelphia.
Baltimore vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore.
Boston vs. Louisville, at Boston.
Washington vs. Columbus, at Washington.

Ward, in a letter to President Byrne, says that he will be able to play in a day or two. He will cover right field until his hand is sufficiently well to permit him to take his regular position at shortstop.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Pittsburg, May 18.—Gleason was in the box for Philadelphia to-day and proved an easy mark for the home bateman. "Old Man" Galvin pitched for Pittsburg and, although he was hit rather hard, he played a winning game. Attendance 2,200. The score:

Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	—11
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	— 6

Base hits—Pittsburg 15, Philadelphia 11. Errors—Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 6. Pitchers—Galvin and Gleason. Umpire—Hurst.

Cincinnati, May 18.—Boston led until the sixth inning, when Cincinnati tied the score and in the last inning the home team won the game. Both pitchers did good work and hits were few and scattered. Attendance 1,988. The score:

Boston (N. L.)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3

Base hits—Boston 6, Cincinnati 4. Errors—Boston 2, Cincinnati 1. Pitchers—Nichols and Duryea. Umpire—Powers.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Stivetts pitched with great effect to-day, holding the Athletics down to seven hits. Chamberlain was hit hard, and was a trifle unsteady besides. Attendance 7,426. The score:

Athletics	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
St. Louis	3	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	x	—11

Base hits—Athletics 7, St. Louis 13. Errors—Athletics 4, St. Louis 3. Pitchers—Chamberlain and Stivetts. Umpire—Ferguson.

Washington, May 18.—Daring base running, perfect fielding and opportune batting won the game to-day for Columbus. The fielding of both clubs was excellent, there being no less than seven double plays made, two of which were unassisted. Duffe's batting was the feature of the game, he making two singles and a home run out of four times at the bat. Attendance, 3,200. The score:

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2
Columbus	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	x	—7

Base hits—Washington 6, Columbus 10. Errors—Washington 8, Columbus 1. Pitchers—Foreman and Gastright. Umpire—Jones.

Baltimore, May 18.—The Cincinnati team won to-day's game in the second and third innings on Canavan's triple and Cunningham's wildness. The batting on both sides was light, and the fielding bad at times. The attendance was 6,308. The score:

Baltimore	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	—5
Cleveland (A. A.)	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Base hits—Baltimore 5, Cincinnati 7. Errors—Baltimore 5, Cincinnati 7. Pitchers—Cunningham and Mains. Umpire—Matthews.

Buffalo, May 18.—The Buffalos won to-day's game from New-Haven, and took the lead in the Eastern Association race. The score:

Buffalo	0	0	2	0	3	0	5	0	1	—11
New-Haven	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 7

Base hits—Buffalo 14, New-Haven 8. Errors—Buffalo 3, New-Haven 4. Batteries—Barr and Murphy, Clarkson and Decker.

Syracuse, May 18.—Lebanon and Syracuse played a close and exciting game to-day, Lebanon's errors giving the game to the home team. The score:

Syracuse	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Lebanon	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Base hits—Syracuse 6, Lebanon 8. Errors—Syracuse 5, Lebanon 8. Batteries—Anderson and McCaffrey, Ferson, Ling and Quinn.

Elmira, May 18.—The Elmira team defeated the Bradford nine to-day by good batting in the second and ninth innings. The score:

Elmira	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—6
Bradford	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Base hits—Elmira 8, Bradford 4. Errors—Elmira 1, Bradford 1. Batteries—Welch and Pitz, Jones and Hess.

Albany, May 18.—The Albany team outplayed the Troy nine at every point to-day and won easily. The score:

Troy	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Albany	4	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	x	—12

Base hits—Troy 7, Albany 13. Errors—Troy 4, Albany 2. Batteries—Campau, Day and Wells, Fricken and Brown.

Rochester, May 18.—Rochester won a game from the Providence team to-day after a superbly played match. The score:

Rochester	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	—8
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	—6

Base hits—Rochester 9, Providence 8. Errors—Rochester 2, Providence 3. Batteries—Bowman and McCullar, Sullivan, Foley and Burke.

Boston, May 18.—The Louisvilles were again outclassed and were easy victims for the Bostons. Joyce's home-run hit was over the right-field fence, "Billy" Nash being the only one who ever accomplished the feat before. The score:

Boston (A. A.)	0	2	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	—9
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—5

Base hits—Boston 9, Louisville 8. Errors—Boston 1, Louisville 6. Pitchers—Daley and Ehret. Umpire—Kerins.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Minneapolis and Kansas City indulged in a slugging match to-day with plenty of errors thrown in, the visitors winning handily. Score—Minneapolis 13, Kansas City 24.

YALE BEATEN BY TRINITY.

Hartford, May 18 (Special).—The Yale-Trinity game, which was played on the athletic field here this afternoon, resulted in a decisive victory for the Trinity boys. Before the close of the ninth inning no less than fourteen Trinity men had crossed the plate, while Yale succeeded in scoring only seven runs. In the first inning Trinity took the lead by scoring one run. In the second, the Yale pitcher, Frambach, was knocked out of the box, and Yale's fumbling at critical points allowed eight men to score. After this Case took Frambach's place in the box and Bowers went into the field. Trinity played a remarkably strong game. Her fielding was sharp throughout, and she completely outplayed Yale at every point. Yale fumbled the ball and fielded loosely at critical points. The feature of the game was the effective work of Trinity's battery. The score:

Trinity	1	8	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	—14
Yale	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	— 7

Earned runs—Trinity 6, Yale 2. Two-base hit—Muzzey. Three-base hits—Muzzey, Calhoun 2, Cushing. Sacrifice hits—Hill, Hubbard, Hamilton, Murphy.

HE SCORED A RUN AND DIED.

Cincinnati, May 18.—A Columbus, Ind., dispatch says: During a game of baseball, at Nashville,