WESTERN BANKS FAIL.

THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL OF CHICAGO SUSPENDS.

UNABLE TO RAISE FUNDS TO MEET A RUN—THE STATE BANK EXAMINER IN CHARGE—OTHER FAILURES PROBABLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, May 11.—Another National bank closed its doors to-day—the Columbia National—and although the officers say they are all right, and that an effort to get aid and resume in a day or two is being made, there are many things about the suspension that give rise to suspicion that it is a bad failure. Not a great deal of surprise was occasioned in financial circles when it became known that the bank had suspended, for it had been looked upon with suspicion for some time, and rumors had been in circulation for two days that the Columbia would follow the Chemical. So this morning, when President Dwiggins posted a notice that the constant run for several days had rendered it necessary to close for the present for the protection of all concerned, most of the financiers merely nodded knowingly. The bank had a capital stock of $1,000,000, and deposits approximating $1,500,000.

The Columbia was organized in February, 1891, with the United States National as the foundation. The United States began in 1887 with $50,000 capital as the private institution of George Wiggs, the bucket-shop man. Later Zimri Dwiggins, an Indiana County banker, came into the bank and the capital was increased to $500,000. It never had deposits equal to the capital stock, and is said to have been a failure, when the idea was conceived of reorganizing under a new name and with increased capital. The services of a Kansas City bank promoter were called in, and the Columbia National was the result. Dwiggins, while president of the United States, had organized a chain of little country banks through Indiana and Illinois, and had thereby established considerable prestige with interior banks. Many of them took stock of the Columbia. L. Everingham, a successful member of the Board of Trade, was induced to take stock and the presidency of the bank, and he was instrumental in procuring the business of a number of Board of Trade men. About a year ago the bank applied for admission to the Clearing House. The committee looked into its standing and rejected its application. The books looked all right and its showing was apparently all right, but the committee thought there was a question about its standing and denied the application.

President Zimri Dwiggins ascribes the failure of the bank to the suit which was brought against it by the Sioux City Loan and Trust Company, which failed a few days ago. The Columbia was the Chicago bank with which the Sioux City concern did business, and their deposit in the bank at the time of their collapse amounted to $65,000. A draft was drawn on the Columbia for this amount. When the draft was presented by a man from Iowa the bank refused payment, claiming that it had loans outstanding against the Sioux City Company which equalled the amount of their deposit. Immediately on this refusal of the bank to honor the draft the company entered suit against the bank. The news of the suit spread and caused a run on the bank which they were unable to withstand. The Columbia not being a member of the Clearing House cleared through the Metropolitan. It is stated that it was really in shallow water when the Chemical failed, and borrowed $50,000 from the Metropolitan on good paper to tide over Tuesday. Yesterday it called for help again, but President Keith could not make such an examination into the affairs of the Columbia as would have been necessary, and refused the assistance asked. The Columbia officials then turned to the Bank Clearing House Committee and asked for $3,000,000. They were told to bring around good collaterals in the morning and the necessary relief would be forthcoming. Twenty minutes before 10 this morning President Dwiggins appeared with a bundle of securities, a large portion of which proved to be stock in country banks. These could not be looked into in the time at command, and Dwiggins went away without his $3,000,000. The only thing left to do was to call in the bank examiner.

The latest statement issued by the bank makes this showing:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $1,624,932 27; United States and other bonds, $341,257 91; furniture and fixtures, $12,715 95; cash and sight exchange, $615,975 06; total, $2,594,881 19.

Liabilities—Capital, $1,000,000; surplus, $50,000; undivided profits, $41,930 85; circulation, $45,000; deposits, $1,457,950 34; total, $2,594,881 19.

Bank Examiner Sturges said this evening that he could give no information yet. The principal business of the Columbia was with country banks and they will be the chief sufferers. On account of its lack of local standing local people were bigger borrowers than depositors. For that reason the failure will have a more far-reaching bad effect than the suspension of the Chemical. "The Journal" says that curious and possibly unpleasant complications are likely to grow out of the peculiar dealings of the Columbia National with he United States Loan and Trust Company, an adjunct of the bank having offices in the rookery directly across the street.

Washington, May 11.—Controller Eckels has designated D. A. Cook, Bank Examiner for Illinois outside of the city of Chicago, to take charge of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, which failed this morning.

The failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago will not seriously affect any of the New-York banks. The standing of the institution has been such as to lead to extreme conservatism here. A trifling loss may fall upon the National Bank of Deposit, at Broadway and Dey-st., but that is not probable. Hopkins J. Hanford, cashier of the National Bank of Deposit, said yesterday: "Up to within two or three months the Columbia carried a good balance with us—from $40,000 to $50,000. For some weeks its balance has been running down, and as it has diminished we curtailed our accommodations. The Columbia had an overdraft this morning of $5,100, but the mails brought us about $4,800 to offset. The remittances we expect in to-morrow's mail will probably leave the bank a credit balance of $2,700. In any event our loss could only be trifling. We have no connection with the Columbia other than this, and its people are not interested in the National Bank of Deposit."

The announcement of the suspension of the Columbia National, of Chicago, was not unexpected in banking circles here. Its methods have not received the approval of New-York banking men. Some interesting stories were told here about the leading men in the institution. The bank was started by Zimri Dwiggins and J. M. Starbuck, of Chicago, who form the so-called banking firm of Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. The firm is not widely known even in the banking world of its own city, although its exploits as a promoter of state banks in the West have been followed with interest by Eastern men who wish to avoid losses in their banking business. The Columbia Bank was the result of a merger with the United States National Bank of Chicago, a concern originally started by Messrs. Dwiggins and Starbuck. It was created in 1891 with a capital of $1,000,000. But the Dwiggins bank syndicate has been active in starting state banks in many of the smaller towns of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. It is said to have put about fifty branch concerns into business in the three states. Having thorough confidence in themselves, Mr. Dwiggins and Mr. Starbuck, according to the story told by well-informed men yesterday, would organize banks in different country towns and freely lend money to each other upon the capital stocks of their concerns. When things "boomed" this interchange of assets worked admirably and when one of the syndicate's banks didn't succeed in business the losses were found to fall upon some one else than the Dwiggins pool.

But Mr. Dwiggins is believed to have found these scattered branch concerns of service in his management of the Columbia Bank of Chicago. Under his presidency that bank readily loaned money on the stocks of the different branch institutions in which Mr. Dwiggins or Mr. Starbuck figured as president or cashier or managing director. Any losses on any of the unprofitable ventures of the Dwiggins interior bank syndicate were shouldered upon the depositors of the Dwiggins Columbia Bank. Mr. Dwiggins and his friends also organized the United States Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, a corporation which issues debenture bonds secured by stocks of Western State banks. It is said that this company was a generous dealer with the Dwiggins syndicate of banks and when any of the debentures were unsalable the Columbia Bank generously viewed them as available collateral. New-York banks could not approve this Dwiggins style of interchangeable banking, for they seemed to foresee what has come—a collapse in securities even so valuable as those of the Dwiggins issue, which became so general among the Dwiggins institutions that the different Dwiggins branches and the central Dwiggins bank could no longer assist each other in sustaining the general Dwiggins fable.

According to the March statement of the Columbia Bank of Chicago the liabilities, exclusive of the capital stock, were $1,936,144. Included in this sum was $625,511, representing amounts "due to state banks and bankers." This item indicates how close were the relations of the Dwiggins Chicago bank with the Dwiggins country branches, but it leads bankers to look for numerous small banking failures in Western towns as the result of the embarrassment of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK TO RESUME.

Chicago, May 11 (Special).—The foreign depositors with the World's Fair branch of the Chemical National Bank will have to wait another day for payment. This is due to the failure of the bank officials to furnish a complete list of the depositors to President Higinbotham, of the local directory, who has charge of the matter so far as it relates to the Exposition. "Beyond a doubt," said Mr. Higinbotham to-day, "we shall be able to pay the foreign depositors to-morrow, but in the mean time I must have a full list of them." There is but little doubt that the Chemical Bank will resume business in a few days. At a meeting of the Board of Directors resolutions were adopted stating that the bank should resume operations as soon as possible, and that if the capital stock were found to be impaired it should be made good at once by an assessment on the stockholders. Bank Examiner Sturges is still busily engaged in investigating the books of the bank, but said this morning that he would not be through with his investigations for ten days yet, and that in his opinion the failure did not amount to as much as at first reported.

2 COUNTRY HOUSES.

In beautiful Short Hills, New York's most healthful and picturesque suburb, 50 minutes by Morris and Essex Express trains from the City, I have to let, unfurnished, two charming new houses, one colonial, with nine sleeping rooms, wide piazzas, spring brook. They have all modern improvements, lawns, trees, flowers, scenery, everything desirable in a delightful country place.

James R. Pitcher,
320 Broadway, New York.

AN INDIANAPOLIS BANK GOES UNDER.

THE CAPITAL NATIONAL CLOSES ITS DOORS—DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR PROMISED TO DEPOSITORS.

Indianapolis, May 11 (Special).—The Capital National Bank of Indianapolis was compelled to close its doors this morning through the recent failure of the Chemical National at Chicago. The Chemical Bank, as correspondent of the Capital, held $70,000 belonging to the latter bank, and when the country banks heard of this holding they began demands on the Indianapolis. The bank also carried a large amount of paper of the Premier Steel Works, which was placed in the hands of a receiver last Friday. Dollar for dollar is the promise of President M. B. Wilson. The available assets are $200,000, of which $75,000 is in cash. The bank could have secured Eastern aid, but it was deemed best to suspend, as the holding of the Chemical Bank was considered an uncertain asset. It was reported early in the morning that the Chemical was to resume business, and this led the Capital to make a few payments, but when a telegram to the Chemical was unanswered after several hours the suspension sign went up on the doors.

The bank was organized in 1889 with $300,000 capital stock, and pursued a conservative course, refusing, however, during the last few years, to enter the Clearing House. The stock sold recently at 125. The assets and liabilities at the close of the bank's business on Wednesday amounted to $1,365,962. None of the other banks in the city or the State are affected by the Capital's suspension, and an easy feeling prevails in business and banking circles. The other bankers believe all the obligation will be met, for the bank has enough cash on hand to pay 25 per cent of depositors' claims. Hugh Young, of Pittsburg, Bank Examiner of Western Pennsylvania, has been ordered to Indianapolis as special bank examiner to determine the exact condition of affairs. A petition was sent to Washington asking that John P. Frenzel, president of the Merchants' National, be appointed receiver of the Capital.

About $50,000 of the fund raised for the Grand Army National encampment is in the bank, unsecured. The following are a few of those who hold the largest blocks of stock: P. H. Blue, Sullivan, Ind.; C. J. Doherty, M. B. Wilson, H. A. Wymond, Indianapolis; W. J. Lewis, Evansville; L. P. Sheerin, Logansport; E. S. Wilson, Olney, Ill., and Allen Tindolph, Vincennes.

The suspension of the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis was a surprise to New-York bankers. Its correspondents in this city were the United States National and the Chemical National Bank. Neither bank will lose anything, the Indianapolis institution having credit balances. Henry C. Hopkins, cashier of the United States National Bank, said yesterday: "The failure was totally unexpected to us. The Capital National was considered sound and conservative, and if it needed assistance I have no doubt it would readily be forthcoming. Judging by the telegraphed statements in the evening papers, it looks to me like a case of the officers closing their heads. The bank has a large balance with us, and I believe will be found to be perfectly solvent."

FAILURE OF R. R. ROBINSON & CO.

A WILMINGTON, DEL., BANKING FIRM GOES DOWN WITH LIABILITIES OF $326,000.

Wilmington Del., May 11 (Special).—R. R. Robinson & Co., bankers, have failed with liabilities of about $326,000 and assets of about $204,000. Judgment has been confessed for $93,900 in favor of creditors. Henry C. Robinson, who constitutes the firm, will lose everything. He is prostrated by his troubles. The principal causes of the failure are the indorsement of notes which had to be taken up, and the decline in the stock market. The trouble started with the Reading break and ended with the break in industrial stocks, chiefly sugar. All trust claims are protected. Mr. Robinson received offers of assistance, but declined them, seeing the hopelessness of the case. De Haven & Townsend, of Philadelphia, are creditors for $60,000, and other amounts range from $500 to $3,000.

Mr. Robinson sustained a heavy loss in February while serving as a juror in the Superior Court. A telegram came to his office giving confidential information of the collapse in Reading before it was known in Wall or Third Street. Chief Justice Robinson refused to allow any message to be conveyed to Juror Robinson. Had the latter been able he would have gone to Philadelphia and unloaded before the decline, but before he could go there after the expiration of his jury service the crash came. He is said to have lost $160,000 in this way.

There are many rumors involving corporations here, but denials of any financial straits have been made.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Henry C. Robinson, the surviving member of the banking and brokerage firm of R. R. Robinson & Co., of Wilmington, Del., which failed to-day, is a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, but so far as can be learned, has no contracts on the board. The firm trades through De Haven & Townsend, of this city, but it is not believed that any local concern is involved. The embarrassed firm was founded fifty years ago by R. R. Robinson, father of the present member, and has always been regarded as strictly conservative. Philadelphia brokers are of the opinion that disastrous speculation was the cause of the downfall.

ENORMOUS TELESCOPE LENSES FOR CHICAGO.

Boston, May 11.—There are now in process of construction at the shop of Alva Clark & Sons, Cambridgeport, two huge telescope instruments which are soon destined to interest greatly the general public as well as astronomical students. These instruments are the enormous forty-inch lens telescope, which is almost completed, for the Kenwood Observatory of the University of Chicago, and the Bruce photographic telescope, which is being made for the Astronomical Observatory of Harvard College. The lenses for the Chicago telescope are forty inches in diameter, four inches larger than the lenses in the telescope at the Lick Observatory. Mr. Clark's contract for the two lenses expires in just about a year, but he considers that the work is coming on extremely well. The crown glass, as it is called, is all ground down and ready for the final polishing, while the flint glass still requires considerable manipulation.

The other telescope is the outcome of a gift of $50,000 which Miss C. W. Bruce, of New-York, made to the Astronomical Observatory at Harvard College for the construction of a photographic telescope having an objective of about twenty-four inches aperture, with a focal length of eleven feet. The instrument differs from other large telescopes in the construction of its object glass, which is a compound lens of the form known to photographers as a portrait lens. After the Bruce photographic telescope has been finally tested it will be shipped to Arequipa, Peru, where the South American branch of the Harvard observatory is situated.

PROFESSOR BOYESEN LECTURES AT PRINCETON.

Princeton, May 11 (Special).—Professor Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, of Columbia College, lectured in the Second Presbyterian Church here this evening on "Victor Hugo, with Personal Reminiscences." The lecture was given under the management of the Senior Shakespeare Club.

BOSTON BEATS BROOKLYN

A CLOSE AND EXCITING GAME.

WINNING BY ONLY ONE RUN—MANY WOMEN SEE THE CONTEST.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Boston 9, Brooklyn 8.	Louisville 6, Pittsburg 4.
New-York 15, Philadelphia 9.	At Chicago—Rain.
Washington 6, Baltimore 3.	

To judge from the general interest shown and the attendance at the games, baseball has again become popular. The fair sex has joined in the general revival in interest, and a "ladies' day" at Eastern Park brings out a legion. The summerlike weather yesterday permitted the casting aside of heavy wraps for the first time, and lovely women in strikingly handsome gowns fairly swarmed to the Bridegrooms' house in distant East New-York.

The game was between the Boston and Brooklyn teams and the champions won after a spirited contest, every inch of ground being hotly contested. Boston's proverbial luck held good, and while Selbe's men gained a victory, the Brooklyn men both outbatted and outfielded their rivals. Nichols was clever enough to see after two innings that a slow curve ball would not do, and he used a straight speedy delivery after that. This little piece of strategy did much to give Boston the victory. Another little accident helped materially to decide the game. In the fifth inning, with one out and the bases full, Lowe hit a drive to left field. Shoch was too anxious and tried to take it on the fly. He missed it about a foot, the ball rolled passed him and Boston scored four runs on the play.

Haddock, Brooklyn's handsome pitcher, who always goes into the centre of the diamond on "ladies' day," was hardly himself. He did not wear his pink in his shirt and his little mid-lipscom moustache seemed to droop sorrowfully. Perhaps the large array of feminine loveliness chashed him. He retired in some disorder after the fifth inning. Kennedy pitched out the game. Remarkable catches were made by Shoch, Duffy and Griffin, while Nash in the first inning made one of the prettiest cross-diamond throws seen in many a day.

The men from Boston went first to the bat and they opened the game with one run. Long hit safely to right field and Carroll sacrificed him to second. Duffy brought him home with a three-base hit to right field. Duffy tried for a home run and he was retired at the plate on a clever throw by Richardson. In the last half of the inning the home players tied the score and the partisan followers of the team felt better. Griffin was retired on a splendid throw by Nash. Foutz then hit a lightning bounder to left field for two bases and he scored on a hit by Burns.

With two men out in the next inning, Nichols went to pieces and the home players scored five runs, taking a commanding lead. Richardson and Corcoran were out and Daily took two bases on a wild throw by Long. Then the trouble began. Haddock hit safely to left field and Daily scored. Griffin also hit safely and then stole second. He and Haddock scoring an instant later on Foutz's hit to centre field. Burns then hit safely to right field for two bases, scoring Foutz. A similar hit by Shoch sent home Burns, and Brooklyn had a lead of 6 to 1.

Then the champions began to play, scoring two runs in the fourth inning. Haddock was wild and he gave the first three batsmen first on called balls. Nash scored on Bennett's long fly to centre field and Tucker scored on a sacrifice by Nichols. Haddock lost his head and control of the ball, and as a result the champions scored five runs and took the lead. Carroll got to first on called balls and Duffy hit safely. McCarthy went to first on called balls, filling the bases. Nash was put out and Tucker hit safely to right field, scoring Carroll. With the bases full Lowe hit safely to left field for a home run, scattering bunches of gloom among the enthusiastic followers of the Bridegrooms. This gave Boston the lead by 8 to 6, and the crowd howled for the retirement of Haddock, Brooklyn's "ladies' day" pitcher. Haddock retired crushed but disdained, and his place was taken by the less handsome but more effective Kennedy.

The home players tied the score in the seventh inning and the crowd was again happy. The runs were again made after two men were out. Daly and Shoch were sent to first on called balls and both scored on a two-base hit to left field by Richardson.

The eighth inning was a lively one, the Boston men scoring what proved to be the winning run. Bennett sent a fine drive to left field which looked like a home run, but Shoch made a remarkable catch out near the fence. Nichols then hit safely and he scored the winning run on Long's three-base hit to left field. The home players went out in one, two, three order in the last two innings, leaving the score as follows:

BOSTON.	r	h	po	a	e	BROOKLYN.	r	h	po	a	e
Long, ss	1	2	4	6	3	Griffin, cf	1	2	5	1	0
Carroll, lf	1	0	4	1	0	Foutz, lb	2	2	10	1	0
Duffy, rf	1	2	0	0	1	Burns, rf	1	3	0	1	0
McCarthy, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Shoch, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Nash, 3b	1	0	1	1	0	Daly, 3b	1	0	1	3	1
Tucker, 1b	2	1	11	1	0	Richardson, 2b	0	1	1	3	1
Lowe, 2b	1	1	3	2	0	Corcoran, ss	0	1	3	3	0
Bennett, c	0	0	2	3	0	Daley, c	1	0	5	1	0
Nichols, p	1	1	0	0	1	Haddock, p	1	1	0	2	0
						Kennedy, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	9	8	27	14	5	Totals	8	10	27	17	1

Boston	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	9
Brooklyn	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	8

Earned runs—Boston 5, Brooklyn 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn 5. Left on bases—Boston 9, Brooklyn 5. First base on balls—off Nichols 3, off Haddock 8, off Kennedy 1. Struck out—By Nichols 1, by Haddock 1, by Kennedy 2. Home run—Lowe. Three-base hits—Long, Duffy. Two-base hits—Richardson, Foutz, Burns, Shoch. Sacrifice hits—Carroll 2, Lowe, Nichols, Kennedy. Stolen bases—Nash, Tucker, Griffin, Shoch, Corcoran. Double play—Griffin and Foutz. Wild pitch—Haddock 1. Passed ball—Daley 1. Umpire—Gaffney. Time of game—1:50.

THE RECORDS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	5	2	.714	New York	5	6	.455
St. Louis	7	3	.700	Boston	5	6	.455
Washington	8	4	.667	Baltimore	5	7	.417
Brooklyn	6	4	.600	Philadelphia	4	6	.400
Pittsburg	5	4	.555	Chicago	4	8	.333
Cincinnati	6	6	.600	Louisville	2	6	.250

GAMES TO-DAY.

Brooklyn vs. Boston, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn.
Philadelphia vs. New-York, at Philadelphia.
Washington vs. Baltimore, at Washington.
Pittsburg vs. Louisville, at Pittsburg.
St. Louis vs. Cleveland, at St. Louis.
Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Chicago.

The Harlem A. A. and the Allerton teams will play at the One-hundred-and-eighth-st. grounds to-day.

At New-Brunswick yesterday the Stevens Institute team defeated the Rutgers nine by 11 to 1.

The Giants won their first victory away from home at Philadelphia yesterday.

The Brooklyn and Boston teams will attend the performance of "The Rainmakers," at the Grand Opera House in Brooklyn to-night.

A VICTORY FOR NEW-YORK.

THE GIANTS' FIRST SUCCESS AWAY FROM HOME.

Philadelphia, May 11.—The Giants got a grip on to-day's game in the second inning and "clinched" it as the contest went on. Both teams batted hard, Tiernan and Davis making home runs. The latter made four singles in addition to the "homer." The fielding of the visitors was the sharper, and to this the victory was partly due. The attendance was 4,500.

The New-Yorkers played in greatly improved form as compared with that shown in their recent series with Brooklyn. McMahon caught his first game, and did excellent all around work. Ward was the only player on either team, with the exception of the Philadelphia pitchers, who did not make a hit. His work, however, in the field was good, and so was that of Fuller and Connor. Hallman and Cross also played superbly.

Ten runs were scored in the fifth inning, each side getting five, and King and Weyhing were sent to the bench, Rusie and Taylor going in to pitch. The young men who thought that the new pitching rules would not increase batting are now the laughing stock of the country. Just thirty-six batsmen, with a total of fifty-one, were made in to-day's game. The score:

NEW-YORK.	r	h	po	a	e	PHILADELPHIA.	r	h	po	a	e
Burke, lf	0	2	5	0	0	Hamilton, lf	0	1	2	1	1
Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Thompson, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Ward, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	Delehanty, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Connor, 1b	2	1	6	2	0	Hallman, 2b	1	3	5	4	0
Davis, 3b	4	5	0	1	0	Boyle, 1b	1	2	8	0	1
Fuller, ss	2	1	1	1	0	Cross, c	2	3	8	3	0
Lyons, cf	1	2	2	0	1	Reilly, 3b	2	2	1	3	0
McMahon, c	2	3	8	3	0	Allen, ss	0	1	2	3	1
King, p	2	1	2	0	1	Weyhing, p	0	0	0	1	1
Rusie, p	1	1	0	0	1	Taylor, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	15	20	27	10	3	Totals	9	16	27	16	4

New-York	1	3	2	1	5	0	2	1	0	15
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	9

Earned runs—New-York 7, Philadelphia 5. First base by errors—New-York 1. Left on bases—New-York 3, Philadelphia 7. First base on balls—off King 2, off Rusie 2, off Weyhing 1, off Taylor 2. Struck out—By King 2, by Rusie 2, by Weyhing 2, by Taylor 1. Home runs—Tiernan, Davis. Three-base hits—Tiernan, McMahon, Reilly. Two-base hits—Thompson, Boyle, Reilly. Stolen bases—Hallman, Allen and Boyle. Double plays—Hallman, Allen and Boyle; Cross, Boyle. Hit by Pitcher—Taylor. Wild pitches—Weyhing 2. Passed balls—McMahon 3. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game—2:15.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Baltimore, May 11.—The Washingtons won a game from the Baltimores to-day because of their timely batting in the second and fourth innings. Meekin pitched a masterly game for the visitors, and up to the eighth inning but one hit was made off him. His bases on balls were more or less misjudgments on the part of Umpire Snyder. Baltimore's errors were costly. The attendance was 2,100. The score:

Washington	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	x	6
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3

Base hits—Washington 8, Baltimore 3. Errors—Washington 2, Baltimore 4. Batteries—Meekin and Farrell, McMahon and Robinson. Umpire—Snyder.

Pittsburg, May 11.—Louisville took the lead in the first inning and was never headed off during the game. The Colonels generally hit when the hitting counted, while Pittsburg had three men on bases at three different times when a hit might have won the game. A quick double play by Jennings and Pfeffer, Brown's base running and Smith's catch of a long fly to left field were the features. Attendance, 3,108. The score:

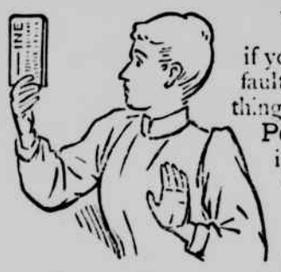
Louisville	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	4

Base hits—Louisville 12, Pittsburg 11. Errors—Louisville 2, Pittsburg 5. Batteries—Stratton and Grim, Killen and Mack. Umpires—Emslie and Seward.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Cornell defeated Pennsylvania this afternoon by the score of 5 to 2 in one of the best played college ball games ever seen here. Priest had the hard hitting Pennsylvanians at his mercy, and his support was nearly perfect. Pennsylvania also played a good game, but its errors were costly and lost for them. The score:

Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Cornell	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	x	5

Batteries—Reese and Coogan, Priest and H. Taylor.



You Must be Mistaken

if you think you've used **Pearline**, and have any fault to find with it. It must have been something else. That sometimes happens. Because **Pearline** is so well known and so popular, it has become a household name. People say "**Pearline**" when they mean anything that may claim to help in washing. Perhaps you haven't noticed—and that's just where the trouble is. If you've been using the worthless or dangerous imitations, no wonder you're out of patience.

But don't make **Pearline** suffer for it. Don't give up the good, because your disgusted with the poor.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.*

358 JAMES PYLE, New York.

FRENCH POOLS AT THE BROOKLYN TRACK.

WHY THE BOOKMAKERS OPPOSE THEM—THE BETTING FOR THIRD PLACE.

It is reported that the Brooklyn Jockey Club is undecided about the advisability of continuing the French mutual pool betting on its track. It is thought by the majority of racegoers that it would be a mistake not to have that system on the track, as it is a safeguard both to the jockey club and to the public. Without the French mutuals the bookmakers are at liberty to offer the public any sort of odds on each race, and the public is obliged to accept them. But where the books have the French pools to compete with they are compelled to give reasonable odds, or the people will find protection in the mutual pools. When the Elizabeth meeting was going on there was a great deal of grumbling among the bookmakers about their inability to pay $100 each day (the amount charged for making a book at that track) and make money, and they threatened to leave the track. The Bookmakers' Association is a powerful organization, and if it finds itself without opposition on the Brooklyn track it may demand a reduction in the price charged for the privilege of making books and seriously embarrass the managers of the track.

The mutual pool system of betting is unquestionably the most popular mode of betting among the unprofessional bettors and among the average amateur visitors to racetracks, and as it is just these people who actually support racing, they should not be denied the privilege of betting by means of their favorite system. In previous years there has been only straight and place betting in the mutuals. This year one-two-three betting should be added, since that style of place betting has been so much in demand. If a one-two-three box were added to the present system, and $2 or $3 were charged for the tickets, instead of $5, the people who visit racetracks would be greatly gratified. It is well known that the one-two-three bookmakers have made more money during the last three years than any other class of speculators on the track. They have had the field entirely to themselves and have offered odds that have been extremely unfair. If they had any opposition they would be obliged to be more liberal in their methods. The French mutual system of betting gives the public a better chance than any other system on a racetrack, and the officers of the Brooklyn Jockey Club will make a serious mistake if they exclude it from their track. The system should be encouraged rather than discouraged.

HUNT AND PONY RACES AT BENNINGS.

Washington, May 11.—The American Hunt and Pony Racing Association opened a three-day's meeting at the Bennings course today. This was the fifth season of the association. Among the spectators were Senator Butler, of South Carolina, with his wife; Senator Cameron and wife, Speaker Crisp, Alan Johnstone, a secretary of the British Embassy, and Baron von Ketteler, secretary of the German Legation. Summary:

First race, pony handicap, half mile—Gallivant won, Budget second, Hyaka third. Time—53½.

Second race, Washington Cup, for hacks, gentlemen riders, three-quarters of a mile—Isaac won, Johnny Morgan second, Honky third. Time—1:29¼.

Third race, Hunters' Cup, gentlemen riders, one and one-half miles—Captain Manning won, Big Brown Jug second, Apple Cross third. Time—3:55.

Fourth race, Galloway Handicap, ponies not exceeding 15 hands, three-quarters of a mile—Ballot won, Rosarium second, Sun Shine third. Time—1:20.

Fifth race, pony hurdle handicap, for ponies not exceeding 14½ hands, one and one-quarter miles, over five hurdles—Little Chance won, The Rat second, Roulette third. Time—2:30¼.

Sixth race, Ivy City Cup, open to all hunters and qualified hunters, steeplechase course, two and one-half miles—Magrel won, Barney second, Longfellow third. Time—4:04.

TROTTING SEASON AT BALTIMORE OPENED.

Baltimore, May 11.—A crowded grandstand and a great crowd in front of it and all along the line of the home-stretch witnessed to-day at the Gentlemen's Driving Park the opening of the trotting season at Baltimore. The two contests to-day were won in straights, Sam Almont taking the 2:40 class purse, best time, 2:31¼, and John L. the 3-minute class, in 2:46.

TO OPEN FLEETWOOD PARK.

Fleetwood Park will open its gates on Saturday afternoon, the occasion being its twenty-fourth annual reunion and formal opening. The card has five contests. The horses will be called at 2:30 p. m. The programme and entries are: Time race, for non-professional drivers, to top-road wagon, distance, one mile, time to equal three minutes. Entries for this will be received until five minutes before starting on Saturday.

Double team race for non-professional members, to top road wagon, mile heats, best two in three. Purse $300; entries: F. Gerken's Fred and Flower, R. C. Murray's Betsey and mate, John Glass, jr.'s, Sandy Miller and mate, and John C. Stratton's Star Motion and mate.

Two-thirty class, trotting professional drivers, mile heats, best three in five. Purse, $250; entries: John Dolly's b. m. Edith F., Isaac Fleming's b. g. Exeter Wilkes, John P. Gibbs's b. g. Brewster F. and b. g. John Murphy, Jesse Yeomans's ch. g. Jewel and b. s. Ballot, L. H. Hurd's b. g. Jim Burke and A. Fowler's blk. g. Brownie.

Potato race, for stable horses; first prize, $25, seven entries. Two-thirty class, trotting, non-professionals, to top road wagon, mile heats, best two in three; purse, $250; entries: John Rudd's b. m. Bessie R., L. A. Burke's b. m. Cora Cooper, M. H. Bernheimer's b. g. Lightfoot, and Meyer Jonasson's b. g. Redfire.

The Parkway Driving Club of Brooklyn will hold their annual opening matinee at the half-mile track in the Boulevard, next Saturday afternoon, beginning at 2 p. m. There are three contests on the card. A 2:40 class for trotters, non-professional drivers, to top-road wagons, a triangular match between Dr. Hurd's McCarty, C. Stillwell's Paddy, and J. H. Corter's Tommy M., for $250 a corner, and a $100 free for all for pacers.

SARATOGA GUN CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 11.—The fourth annual tournament of the Saratoga Gun Club was begun here Tuesday morning and will close to-morrow afternoon. The arrangements for the tournament have been well made and carried out. Among those present from out-of-town, who are competing for the prizes, are Heycke, of Chicago; Barrett, of Boston, Lyons, of Albany; Miller, of Springfield, N. J.; Luther, of Syracuse; Wissells, of Canajoharie; Paul, of Cohoes; Wagner, of Washington; Saunders, of Albany; Edgerton, of Willimantic, Conn.; Quimby, of New-York City; Adams, Gelsell and Wadsworth, of Albany; Gorgin, of Troy; Van Dyke, of New-York, and Shaff, of Canajoharie. The great interest manifested by the shooters on the opening day continues unabated. The contests number about ten daily and the purses offered are good. The highest aggregate score in Tuesday's matches was 130. The first average was won by Heycke, who lost 3; second by Levengstor, of Saratoga, who lost 4; third, by Miller.

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NOTES ABOUT THE HORSES.

The Gravesend trainers are confident that Judge Morrow will be returned the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap on Monday. He went a mile yesterday in 1:43½ with enough left to make a contending horse go at least a second and a half faster to beat him. Leonawell is up to his best form and is likely to have another fast trial on Saturday. Charade is ready for battle and is sure to run a creditable race. M. F. Dwyer's candidates have been pounding sand at the Elizabeth track. Raceland and Banquet are likely to carry the white with gold tassel. 2:12 stopped the watch on Banquet, and a half a second slower suited Raceland, although neither horse was urged. Nomad is likely to win at all distances, as he shows superb form in his work. The Dwyer-Croker horses are in A1 shape, and the plunger is likely to put some heavy bets down at the Brooklyn meeting.

The McDonough horses have almost entirely recovered from their trip from the Pacific Slope. All the horses are taking regular exercise, and look as if the veteran trainer, Henry Walsh, would secure a fair percentage of the purses at the coming meeting. E. W. Kelly's horses are advancing splendidly in their work, and the young turfman is likely to see two-year-olds of his own breeding lower the colors of some of the stars that were bred by men who have been breeding for years.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert's horses are in fine form. Huestoy keeps them big in flesh and trained to the hour. The stable is likely to win many races this year unless sickness or unlooked for accidents intervene. St. Domingo is almost sure to win himself out. He did not run anywhere near to his work at Elizabeth, but takes kindly to the Gravesend track. A shrewd trainer said yesterday "that St. Blaise is worth a bet in some of the big stakes. He improves every day." Ajax