VIGNAUX BEATS SCHAEFER.

ANOTHER SURPRISE IN THE CUSHION CARROM TOURNAMENT.

The French Champion Recovers his Form—A Wrong Decision Against Him—Dion Leads Carter a Long and Hard Chase.

Silver-haired Asa Morse of Boston filled the referee's chair at the sixteenth game of the cushion carrom tournament between Joseph Dion and Eugene Carter.

The veteran and the Ohio man played an excellent open game with a fair average. But their work failed to arouse the enthusiasm of the spectators. Uncle Joseph said it seemed like a concert without singers. He could always do better at night when a crowd was present to make matters lively.

Dion opened with 9. Marching ahead with quick steps he reached 120 in the seventeenth inning, with a run of 26. Carter had scored 74 points. Carter took two flying leaps in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth innings, aggregating 53. This made the score 191 to 175 in his favor. Dion accumulated 50 points in the thirty-second and thirty-third innings, which gave him 226 points to Carter's 204. When Dion reached 300 points in the forty-fourth inning, Carter was 31 in the rear. Dion passed 400 in the sixty-first inning. Carter's score was 345.

The veteran secured his 500 points in the eighty-first inning, leading Carter 30 points. Following is the score:

Dion—9, 0, 16, 2, 3, 7, 0, 0, 2, 15, 0, 19, 10, 4, 7, 26, 2, 1, 4, 2, 0, 6, 1, 0, 4, 19, 31, 1, 1, 5, 42, 14, 2, 3, 5, 12, 1, 2, 0, 3, 10, 3, 4, 0, 4, 4, 34, 5, 2, 1, 2, 9, 3, 0, 1, 0, 12, 11, 2, 7, 8, 0, 2, 1, 10, 9, 0, 3, 6, 2, 5—500.

Carter—0, 0, 1, 14, 2, 0, 12, 21, 4, 2, 0, 16, 1, 5, 2, 1, 4, 3, 4, 11, 17, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2, 24, 20, 1, 2, 10, 24, 13, 5, 3, 0, 0, 2, 4, 6, 0, 4, 11, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 22, 4, 8, 4, 8, 0, 7, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 6, 2, 0, 16, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 10, 34, 7, 12, 3, 1, 1—470.

Dion's average, 6 14-81; best run, 42.

Carter's average, 5 7-81; best run, 34.

Time of game, 3 hours 40 minutes.

Maurace Vignaux and Jacob Schaefer crossed cues in the evening. Mr. Edward McLaughlin of Philadelphia was chosen referee. A full house greeted the players.

Vignaux won the draw for the lead, choosing the spot ball. Both he and Schaefer failed to count in the first inning. Vignaux netted 11 by neat work in the second inning. He appeared in better form than at any previous time in the tournament, proceeding with his close, easy, and effective play. Schaefer left the balls in a nest for his opponent in the fifth inning. Vignaux tripped up on 13. This bunch, however, with clusters of 22 and 32, carried him to 100 in the thirteenth inning. Schaefer had 45 buttons to his credit.

A mistake occurred in the fourth inning which created a little commotion. Vignaux had scored two points when the balls were in such a position that he had to make a long bank shot. This he palpably effected. Seeing himself in position to strike again, when the marker stepped up and pushed two points along the wire, as though the run were ended. A dozen voices shouted, "It counted." The referee was appealed to. He decided against Vignaux, thus penalizing way. This annoyed Vignaux, throwing him out of his easy style.

Schaefer passed him in the twentieth inning, the score giving Schaefer 143 points against Vignaux's 138. From the twenty-second to the twenty-seventh inning Vignaux failed to make a point. He threw up his hands, and smiled sardonically at his fifth failure on an easy shot.

Schaefer's subtle corner play carried him to 235 in the twenty-ninth inning, with Vignaux 15 points behind. Vignaux regained his poise in the thirty-first inning, when he gave fine illustrations of the beauties of the game, one carved bank shot across the table, drawing unanimous applause.

Schaefer helped his opponent by leaving the balls in close and favorable positions at frequent intervals. This worried Schaefer to such an extent that he fell off in his play, the fortieth inning closing with 258 to 222 in Vignaux's favor.

Jacob steadied himself in the next inning, ticking off 33 points with the regularity of a clock. This placed him at 265, two points ahead of Vignaux.

A gain of 50 for Vignaux in the forty-third and forty-fourth innings gave him a total of 314 against Schaefer's 271. The applause here prevented the marker from calling the game for some time. The contest was followed with greater interest than any of the present week.

A number of fine runs on Vignaux's part brought his score up to 380 in the fiftieth inning. Schaefer was 92 points behind. The French champion was now looked upon as a sure winner of the game.

Vignaux made a skyrocket shot in the fifty-second inning that darted twice around the table, taking half a dozen cushions. The hall resounded with stamping feet and pounding canes. He collected 32 points in the inning. Following with a run of 29, his buttons showed 443 to Schaefer's 289.

Schaefer began what promised to be a long run in the fifty-sixth inning. His sixteenth shot cleverfied the house. It was a gyrating massé, with the object balls some distance away. Experts call it a snake stroke. It proved successful. Schaefer slipped up at the next attempt on a comparatively safe venture.

Vignaux reached his 500 in the sixty-fifth inning, beating Schaefer 159 points.

Before the game began Schaefer was the favorite at 50 to 1.

Following is the score:

Vignaux—0, 11, 9, 0, 13, 1, 1, 22, 0, 3, 7, 32, 1, 2, 7, 0, 27, 4, 1, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 14, 16, 1, 19, 3, 8, 1, 4, 11, 2, 16, 0, 4, 2, 13, 37, 15, 16, 0, 14, 4, 17, 2, 32, 29, 0, 2, 1, 4, 0, 7, 0, 2, 6, 1, 1—500.

Schaefer—0, 2, 0, 7, 0, 0, 21, 0, 8, 0, 5, 2, 12, 5, 37, 3, 0, 4, 14, 12, 11, 7, 5, 0, 2, 15, 12, 4, 6, 1, 0, 9, 1, 2, 1, 9, 1, 3, 1, 32, 6, 0, 5, 0, 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 17, 1, 16, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2—341.

Vignaux's average, 8 4 13; best run, 37.

Schaefer's average, 5 21-64; best run, 37.

Time of game, 2 hours 45 minutes.

Daly will meet Dion this afternoon, and Vignaux and Sexton will play in the evening.

SEVEN BOXES OF SLUNGSHOTS.

Mr. Naerger's Thriving Business in Forbidden Weapons Interrupted by a Mishap.

As six heavy boxes, marked H. O. Naerger, New York, were being unloaded from a Baltimore freight steamer at Pier 7, North River, yesterday, one fell, and its weight caused it to break open. Out tumbled a slungshot. The attention of Detective Mallon of the steamboat squad was called to this discovery, and he, after confiscating the boxes and sending them to the Police Central Office, waited at the wharf in the hope that the person to whom they were consigned would claim them. Soon afterward an inquiry was made for the boxes by a German speaking imperfect English, who said he was H. O. Naerger. He was at once taken before the Superintendent of Police.

He said he was a whip manufacturer, doing business at 405 Pawn street, Baltimore, and that he had made the slungshots, which numbered nine gross and three dozen, for Chas. Folsom, the gun dealer at 106 Chamber street, and George G. Moore, dealer in firearms at 306 Broadway. Three years ago, he added, he had made seven gross for Mr. Moore, and he had also previously supplied Mr. Folsom. Naerger was evidently unconscious that he had being doing anything contrary to the law, and was very much bewildered at being locked up in a cell in the Central Office pending his appearance before a magistrate. The new offence declares the selling, and even the giving away of slungshots to be a misdemeanor, while it is a felony to carry one.

In addition to Messrs. Folsom and Moore, Naerger named a firm at Ann and Nassau streets as among those of his customers who purchased slungshots by wholesale.

John P. Moore said to a reporter: "We bought some slungshots from Naerger two years ago, but none since. My clerk knows all the facts." The head clerk said:

"Yes, we sell slungshots and brass knuckles, and make no secret of it. We sell wholesale to the trade. We didn't know it was against the law to sell these goods by the wholesale. We have had orders by mail and personal applications for single weapons of this kind, and applicants have offered triple the price to get them, but haven't succeeded. But I guess every retail jobber in firearms in the city will sell them. Brass knuckles are shipped frequently to the Pennsylvania miners, and also to the miners out West. There is an extensive demand for them from those quarters. I suppose they are used to enforce discipline. Slungshots sell at $13 a dozen and upward to the trade. So the police seized Naerger's stock, did they? That reminds me of the time we attempted to send some gunpowder by steamer before we knew it was against the law to do so. The attempt cost us the gunpowder and $1,000."

Charles Folsom, the gun importer at 106 Chambers street, is out of town. His head clerk said yesterday: Naerger was here to see us and wanted to sell some slungshots. He didn't secure a sale. I can't say whether I ever saw him before. Against the law to sell slungshots, is it? I don't know anything about that. Did we ever buy any? Ah, I can't say. Musn't let sales out of school; it wouldn't do."

Naerger said he had sold some to Hartley & Graham of Maiden lane. At that establishment the employees said they didn't know anything about Naerger, and never bought any slungshots of him. They didn't sell them at all.

Shown it at Once.

Philadelphia Progress.

The New York *World* shows at once its new energy. Mr Pulitzer is a journalist of courage and utility. The new editor, the paper, and the country are to be congratulated. The *World* is the only great daily sold for two cents.—*Adv.*

Base Ball, Brooklyn, To-day.

Washington Park, 5th av. and 3d st.—Grand gala day. Brooklyns vs. Quicksilver of Wilmington. Inter-State championship. 4 P. M.; admission 25 cts.—*Adv.*

A Good Place to Go To in the Evening.

Eichler' Men's Clothing Emporium is open every evening until 9 o'clock. 205 8th av.—*Adv.*

Mr. A. M. Noble, Salem, N. C., writes: "Dr. Benson's Skin Cure cured my hitherto scaly skin."—*Adv.*

FISTICUFFS IN A SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Fight Between a Clergyman and a Teacher in the Presence of their Scholars.

GOSHEN, N. Y., May 23.—Nothing has caused so much excitement in this village since the murder, in 1876, of Wisner Murray in the Erie Railroad depot here by Erie's ex-President, Robert H. Berdell, as a fight in the Sunday school room of the St. James Episcopal Church on Sunday last, while the school was in session. The combatants were the rector and superintendent of the Sunday school, the Rev. Mytton Maury, D. D., and William T. Matthews, a son of Mr. J. F. Matthews of the late firm of Matthews, Hunt & Co., carpet manufacturers of Middletown, one of the teachers in the school.

The church in which the fight occurred is a fine stone edifice, with a neat stone chapel adjoining, and stands on Church street. The wealthiest citizens of the town attend the church. The Matthews family are considered wealthy, and move in the best society. The son is about 20 years of age, and the class he has been teaching is composed of young ladies. His mother, who, it is alleged, was instrumental in bringing on the trouble, is a daughter of the late Thomas Thorne, a wealthy citizen, and has been a teacher in the Sunday school many years. The Rev. Mr. Maury is a son-in-law of the late Dr. Draper of New York. He took the rectorship about a year ago. He is 40 years of age.

For a long time before and since Dr. Maury came here there has not been the best of feeling in the church. The faction opposing the rector constitutes a small minority of the congregation. Among this number is the Matthews family. A week ago Sunday Dr. Maury and young Matthews had some trouble. The rector thought that Matthews was not showing him proper respect, and told him that he must change his conduct in that respect or discontinue acting as a teacher. It is alleged that Matthews was very impertinent in his reply. On Sunday last Dr. Maury had made arrangements for the young ladies to recite to another teacher, and when he undertook to carry out his arrangements Matthews offered forcible resistance. He caught the minister by the throat, and, in the melée that followed, the clergyman was choked, his whiskers were pulled, and his face was scratched. Mrs. Maury went to her husband's assistance, and, in the struggle to get the Doctor away and out of the clutches of Matthews, she was violently pulled to one side. The Doctor at length got hold of Matthews's arms and prevented further violence to himself and wife. Loud and angry talk followed, after which Dr. Maury got the entire school, or those who did not run home from fright, to go into the main church office, where the exercises were continued to the end.

The reporter found Dr. Maury at the rectory to-day. He said: "The trouble is a continuation of the persecution some of the congregation kept up against the late Rev. Dr. Crannis. The opposition have long been attempting to get me to do something with which they could make a case against me. A week ago last Sunday, as superintendent of the school, I was catechising the children and they all answered except one or two in Matthews's class. One of these young women had a library book, which she kept before her face. Matthews had a book and did the same thing, thus showing no respect for me, and setting the school a bad example. I remonstrated with him, and requested the girl to desist. I told Matthews he must not do it, and that I could not have such insubordination. I stepped up and took hold of the young lady's arm to lead her out of the seat, when Matthews endeavored to stop me. I paid no attention to him, and went on trying to get the class out of the chapel into the main office. He then suddenly grabbed me by the throat and scratched my face, pulled my whiskers, and choked me. I finally got hold of both his arms and held him at arm's length until Mrs. Maury came up and pulled him away from me. He abused me scandalously with his tongue, but I paid no attention to that. I told him he ought to be ashamed, Mrs. Maury, but did not strike her. I thought he was going to, however, and when I saw it I said to him, 'I you strike Mrs. Maury I'll —' and there I stopped. To induce the girls to stay in the seat, he offered to pay them, and I said, 'What do you mean to offer those young ladies money?' Mrs. Maury finally persuaded the young ladies to go into the church, and there we continued the school exercises, leaving Matthews in the chapel. My little boy heard Mr. Scott, our Assistant Superintendent, say to Matthews afterward, 'Why, Will, you took Mr. Maury by the throat!' 'Yes,' he replied, 'and I'll take him by the throat again.' They have even waylaid me on the street, between here and the church, and last Sunday evening I was obliged to get a police officer to patrol between the church and my residence, so that I would not be molested."

Mr. Matthews and his friends say that Dr. Maury was not legally called to the rectorship. They assert that the resolution extending the call was introduced when two prominent vestrymen were absent, and that two vestrymen who voted for it were illegally elected. They also claim that Dr. Maury never notified the clerk of his acceptance, and that the certificate he forwarded to the Bishop was not signed by the wardens. One of these not only refused to sign it, but wrote a protest on the back of it, claiming that Dr. Maury had not been legally elected. They say also that the Bishop counselled Dr. Maury to decline the call. They assert that Dr. Maury first seized Mr. Matthews by the wrist before the latter took the Doctor by the throat, and that he has not read books and papers ostentatiously in the Sunday school in any way to interfere with its good order or discipline.

Mr. Matthews has been arrested and held for disturbing a religious meeting.

DRY GOODS MEN COMPLAINING.

The Disproportionate Freight Charges Paid by Them to the Railroads.

Railroad Commissioners Kernan, Rogers, and O'Donnell heard arguments at the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday on the proposed reduction in freight rates, or change in classification of dry goods carried by the railroads of this State. The dry goods trade was represented by Charles S. Smith, L. G. Woodhouse, and others. The railroad companies were represented by Chauncey M. Depew and Commissioner Fink.

Mr. C. S. Smith called the attention of the Board to the memorial addressed to the trunk lines by dry goods houses representing $150,000,000 capital, asserting that the freight charges on dry goods are unjust and injurious to business; that the freight charges on domestic goods were classified during the war, and that, although prices have gone down from $500 to $50 a bale, the classification remains the same; that these goods now pay a higher rate than any other textile fabric.

Mr. Smith showed that a car load of coffee or sugar cost but $70 for freight, while a car load of domestic dry goods cost $150 for freight, and that in case of accident the food would be more likely to be injured than the dry goods. He urged that the railroads have no right as common carriers to discriminate against one class of merchandise in favor of another.

Mr. Woodhouse presented statistics to show that the present freight rates impose unjust and excessive charges on coarser and cheaper grades of cotton goods.

Fool Commissioner Fink, in reply, said that, while it seemed to be a very simple request that the railroads should charge a certain sum per ton per mile, such a principle was absolutely impracticable. He admitted that it costs but little more to carry silk than it does to carry sugar, but asserted that to enforce the same freight charge would make it impossible to carry silk at all. He declared that the cost of carrying any particular freight is not an indication controlling all prices. He thought the railroads would be glad to see that principle carried out, but he asserted that grain and flour would not be carried at all by the railroads if an equal cost was demanded. They would seek water routes, or production would be diminished. He estimated the cost of bringing 100 pounds of freight from Buffalo to Chicago to be 24 cents. At least 40 per cent. of the charges went towards the payment on investment at 5 per cent. This investment, including what was called "watered stock," he said, was moderately estimated at $75,000 a mile. He argued that the railroad companies carry grain below cost on the same principle that the merchants sell sheeting below cost, for the sake of other business that it brings, and that it enables them to have freight both ways.

Mr. Fink confessed that the much abused plan of "charging what the traffic will bear" is substantially the only practicable principle for charges that is adopted by all roads. He put it succinctly as follows: "We charge twice as much as the average cost on a quarter of our freight in order that we may carry the other three-quarters at less than cost. We do this on the same principle that the dry goods men sell their coarse domestic goods for little or no profit. They do it to get custom in other directions, and so do we."

Mr. Fink figured the cost of carrying a calico dress to Chicago at a cent or a cent and a quarter. Mr. Depew figured the cost of transporting $25 worth of clothing to Chicago at five cents. A barrel of flour is brought from Buffalo for 25 cents. A pair of boots is carried that distance for 2 cents, and a box of cigars for a cent.

The further hearing was adjourned.

Base Ball Polo Grounds To-Day.

110th st. and 5th av. Great game for the championship of America, Metropolitans vs. Athletics (of Philadelphia, not of America, nor of the Mets.). Strangers in the city, after witnessing bridge opening, can take elevated road to grounds, attend match, and return in time for fireworks. Game, 4 P. M. Admission, 25c.—*Adv.*

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send three stamps for Part VII. of World's Dispensary Dime Series of the Grandest Work of World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—*Adv.*

Headache banished, no matter what cause, sick or nervous, by Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.—*Adv.*

BOXES AT THE NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Seventy Subscribers Drawing Lots for Those in the Parterre.

The subscribers' boxes in the new opera house at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street were drawn by lot yesterday at a meeting of the stockholders in a nook in the Cassino.

R. T. Wilson presided. Miss Townsend and Miss Warren were named to draw the lots. They stood at a table on which were two black walnut boxes with a round hole in the top. From one box Miss Warren drew a sealed envelope, which Matthew Morgan opened. Mr. Morgan read the name written on the enclosed paper. Miss Townsend took from the other box a number which Mr. Haven read as the number of the box drawn for the owner of the name just drawn.

Before the meeting the stockholders visited the opera house and looked at the situation of the boxes, some of which were placed temporarily in position to enable the subscribers to get a notion of the appearance of the interior. The subscribers number seventy. The name of the association is the Metropolitan Opera House Company of New York (Limited). The building is to fill the entire block bounded by Broadway, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth streets, and Seventh avenue. It is of buff-colored brick, in the style of Italian Renaissance. On the Broadway side, at Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, are large spaces which are to be built up with French flats, the lower floors of which will be used as reception rooms.

The interior of the Opera House is nearly ready for finishing and decorating. The iron ceiling is in place, the five balconies are floored, and the box entrances and partitions are completed. The parquet is to be inaccessible from the first row of boxes, which is to be called the parterre. The boxes in this row and in the next tier above, called the first tier, were drawn by the subscribers yesterday. The next balcony is called the second tier. It is to be filled with boxes similar to those below, and they are to be sold to the public at each performance. Above this are the balcony and the gallery. The main entrance is to be on Broadway; the subscribers' entrances on Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets. The seating capacity is to be upward of 3,000. Thirty feet below the level of the stage a hundred men yesterday were laying foundations for machinery for raising and sinking the flats of the stage. Four 60-horse power engines are in position on the Thirty-ninth street side for working the machinery and heating 2¼ miles of steam pipe for the building. The Opera House is to be opened on Oct. 22, with "Faust."

The boxes drawn yesterday were as follows:

W. K. Vanderbilt, 35; Geo. Kemp, 44; Charles Parker, 31; Cyrus W. Field, 6; Robert Goelet, 20; Adrian Iselin, 40; C. Osborne, 10; Bradley Martin, 37; E. D. Wickes, 65; Edward Cooper, 67; Victor Newcomb, 21; H. C. Knickerbacker, 19; Jas. C. Parish, 70; James H. Keene, 15; S. L. M. Barlow, 36; Alonzo Robbins, 53; Robt. Goelet, 47; W. H. Vanderbilt, 28; Washington E. Connor, 64; L. Kuntze, 26; W. H. Tillinghast, 69; Mrs. C. W. Lawrence, 39; Jacob Lorillard, 39; Mrs. C. W. Lawrence, 73; E. F. Fabri, 42; Ogden Goelet, 72; G. F. Baker, 41; Henry Clews, 14; C. C. Baldwin, 25; Levi P. Morton, 71; George S. Scott, 80; A. W. Sherman, 49; James M. Dunbar and J. Strong, 45; Pierrepont Morgan, 7; George S. Scott, 46; W. C. Whitney, 63; J. F. de Navarro, 29; George Henry Warren, 22; W. L. and J. J. Phelps, 66; Wm. Rhinelander, 62; C. Harrison, 56; Amos Cutting and J. D. Smith, 27; Jos. W. Drexel, 38; Matthew Morgan, 10; Cornelius Fellowes, 50; George Harry Warren, 5; W. K. Vanderbilt, 58; Lucius Tuckerman, 57; James Gordon Bennett, 60; H. O. Havemeyer, 48; George Peabody Wetmore, 3; Ogden Mills, 1; R. T. Wilson, 51; Wm. Rhinelander, 68; James A. Roosevelt, 55; W. K. Vanderbilt, 54; D. O. Mills, 59; Wm. Rockefeller, 32; George G. Haven, 52; Theodore A. Havemeyer, 62; J. Milbank, 12; Mrs. L. C. Hamersley, 33; E. Luckemeyer, 18; H. McK. Twombly, 49; J. Hood Wright, 23; O. Peabody Wetmore, 4; H. O. Marquand, 48; Henry Morgan, 13; C. Vanderbilt and C. F. Woerishoffer, 41.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the trustees to form a subsidiary company, to be called the Metropolitan Improvement Company, with a capital of $350,000, to build up the Broadway corners of the building, or, in the event of failure, to build two stories on the southeast corner for reception rooms to the Opera House. In a few minutes $120,000 of the $350,000 was subscribed. The corner buildings will cost about $370,000.

The following directors of the Metropolitan Opera House Company (Limited) were elected: James A. Roosevelt, President; George Henry Warren, Luther Kountze, George G. Haven, William K. Vanderbilt, Wm. C. Tillinghast, Adrian Iselin, Robert Goelet, William C. Whitney, Joseph W. Drexel, Theodore A. Havemeyer, George Peabody Wetmore, Edward Cooper.

AMUSEMENTS.

Yesterday's Matinees.

A special performance of Robertson's comedy, "The Ladies' Battle," was given yesterday at the Union Square, perhaps for the purpose of trying on the play. It is amusing enough to be popular, and it was very well acted. It should do well in the country, as there is no doubt it would in the city if it had been brought out early in the season. Miss Helen Barry's attitude in the lady does not quite suit the role of the elderly but well-preserved French woman, the *Countess d'Aubreal*, but her acting was at times quite good. Mr. Harry St. Maur as *Gustave de Villeignon* and Miss Kate Magnus as *Leonie de la Villeguier* rendered the comic humor and the sentiment of the piece very nicely.

At the Grand Opera House a sprinkling of people witnessed a very fair performance of "East Lynne."

Catherine Lewis in Court.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The members of the disbanded chorus of the Catherine Lewis Opera Company appeared in a Justice's court this morning to attend the trial of the suit against Miss Lewis for alleged larceny of the costumes and other property of the company in New York. Miss Lewis took the stand to account for the actions of her manager, and denied that any attempt had been made to defraud the members of the chorus of their earnings. She gave special orders to the ladies of the troupe not to put any private apparel in the property trunks. The trouble had all grown out of the poor houses the troupe had been playing to. Miss Lewis described between her sobs, that she was "so confused with all these attachments and this horrid law business that she did not know whether the dress she was her own or belonged to some one else." The charge of larceny was dismissed. The members of the company appear to be stranded.

Steamer Staterooms by Auction.

Owing to the demand for staterooms on the steamboat St. Johns, plying between New York and Sandy Hook, on the Long Branch route, the company adopted the novel plan of selling them by auction yesterday afternoon on board the steamboat at the foot of Rector street. Upset prices were put on the staterooms for the entire season, and these ranged from $75 down to $50. Each room was then put up separately and knocked down to the bidder offering the highest premium on the upset price. No. 1 brought $75 over the upset price of $75 and was secured by Col. Belknap. W. E. Conner paid $20 premium for No. 3, the upset being $60. There was quite a rivalry to secure No. 5, which has in its lower berth a comfortable well-polished cover. The upset price was $75, and Mr. Nevins paid in addition $155 to secure it. C. S. Fiske took staterooms 4 and 8 at a total upset of $130; premium, $25. R. A. Walton bought No. 7 and No. 9, total upset, $135; premium, $60. Other staterooms sold at premiums ranging from $30 down to $5.

The Steamer Emita Sunk by the Escort.

The steamboat Escort of the Catskill line collided with the steamboat Emita at 10 P. M. on Tuesday between Milton and Poughkeepsie. The Escort sustained but slight damage, but the Emita was sunk. Capt. Acker of the Escort reports that he was on his down trip with about seventy-five passengers, keeping close to the west shore. The Emita, instead of keeping on her course, attempted to cut across the river to the other side. The Escort reversed her engines, but it was too late to avoid a collision. The Emita began to sink. Capt. Acker got out a line and towed her as far ashore as he dared without risking his own safety, and left her there in charge of her Captain with head down and stern up. He thinks she can be raised and repaired without much expense. The Emita is about the size of a ferryboat, and formerly ran on the Jersey City Annex line. She was on her way, without passengers or freight, to be inspected at Albany.

Pilot Noble's Complaint.

Ralph Noble, one of the Sandy Hook pilots who claims to have been imposed upon by his brother pilots and Pilot Commissioners, said yesterday that he could not understand why he was neither permitted to build another boat in place of the one formerly owned by himself and his brothers, or to buy a share in some other boat. He showed the reporter a communication from Mr. Barry, one fourth owner of pilot boat 19, who forbids him the privilege of that boat because he declined to share his profits with Pilot Comfort, who performed no duty. He said that he was deprived of the benefits accorded to other pilots, yet was taxed and assessed with the same amount as other pilots. Noble's earnings for one month were nearly $700, of which he received only a little more than $250, the rest going for political assessment and for the boat's expenses.

Three Hundred and Thirty-six Pigeons Shot.

A pigeon shooting match took place at Prospect Park Fair Grounds yesterday between a picked number of the Fountain Gun Club of Long Island and the Jersey City Heights Gun Club. The conditions of the match were to shoot at 400 birds from five ground traps, distance 25 yards, with 80 yards boundary, using both barrels of the gun. Twenty members from each club shot at ten birds each. Jersey City Heights killed 175 birds and missed 25. The Fountain Gun Club killed 161 birds and missed 39.

For the Oelrichs Diamond Medal.

The first competition for the Oelrichs diamond medal to members of the New York Athletic Club took place yesterday at the club grounds in Mott Haven. There were twenty-five entries. The race was a 220-yard handicap, run in three trial heats for places in the final. The final heat was won by J. Gilgar in 23⅝ seconds, Tousant second, and Finney third.

Yachting Notes.

Capt. George J. Gould, of the Fanita, contemplates building a one hundred ton steel cutter of the approved English type for racing, and a steam yacht for cruising.

Miss Mary Anderson has had her steam yacht Galatea thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and placed in commission for the season.

Decline of Man.

Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, and debility cured by "Wells's Health Renewer." $1.—*Adv.*

Spring trade in furniture, &c., is very good this season with the Cowperth suite at both the Chatham st. and Brooklyn stores.—*Adv.*

THE TEAM AT PRACTICE.

High Scores Made at Creedmoor, Notwithstanding Bad Wind and Weather.

Eight out of the recently appointed fourteen members of the American team reported at Creedmoor yesterday morning for practice. They were J. L. Paulding, George Joiner, J. H. Brown, F. J. Stuart, A. H. Van Heusen, Walter Scott, John Smith, and T. J. Dolan.

Mr. W. M. Bull will practise at Springfield, Mass. The wind and weather were both unfavorable for good shooting at Creedmoor, but the scores were unusually high. Out of a possible 210 points Paulding made 185; Joiner, 183; Dolan, 176; Van Heusen, 175; Brown, 172; Scott, 171; Stuart, 167; and Smith, 165. The shooting was over the 200, 500 600, 800, 900, and 1,000 yard ranges.

The best average made by the British team while practising for the match of last year, under than same conditions as the men shot at Creedmoor yesterday, was 165 points. The average of the American team yesterday was over 174. A despatch from Washington gives the scores made yesterday by Cash, Scott, and Pollard. Scott made 179 points out of a possible 210; Cash, 170, and Pollard, 171.

UNWORTHY SULLIVAN'S NOTICE.

The Champion Will Not Notice Mitchell until the Latter Meets Cleary.

John L. Sullivan, in answer to Charles Mitchell's recent card in the daily papers of New York, has the following to say in this week's issuse of the *Illustrated Times*:

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR OF THE ILLUSTRATED TIMES: Previous to my recent encounter with Charles Mitchell, the so-called "champion of England," I stated to a number of my friends that, if I succeeded in knocking him out (which I felt confident of doing), my intention was to retire from the prize ring. I won the championship of America in the way prescribed by all the precedents of the ring. When I fought Paddy Ryan that title belonged to him. When he lost it became mine. Since acquiring it I have never yet failed to respond to a challenge that was honest and well meant. Several humbugs have expressed themselves in the press as being anxious to fight me for my title. Their professions were only founded on a desire for notoriety, not sincerity. I treated them with what they deserved—contempt. Mitchell came to this country for the express purpose of fighting me. He was manager, Madden, left for England with the intention of hunting up a man to beat me. When he returned, as he thought, with one competent to do the job, I met him. The result the public knows. Mitchell stated to a reporter that if I conquered him he would acknowledge it manfully. I should have done the same with him. But he has proven himself a liar by publishing in print with a whining appeal unworthy of a school boy, let alone a champion of England, or any country. He says that he will meet me again, if I will wear gloves. Mr. Editor, I don't consider him worth my notice after he has proven himself such a contemptible kicker. When he worsted Mike Cleary, he left him for a chance to get another position. He declined to do so until he had met me, after which he promised to act in a manly manner with Mike, and meet him. Well, he has met me. Now let him make his promise good with Mike, and let me alone. Until then I shall consider him unworthy of my notice.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Champion of the World.

P. S.—I don't want any more newspaper talk or notoriety. If Mitchell does, he must look for somebody else to humor him in his desire. I won't. J. L. S.

RACING IN BALTIMORE.

The Maryland Jockey Club's Spring Meeting Opening with Six Races.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club began to-day, and despite the threatening aspect of the weather there was a large attendance. All of the six races were well contested, except the steeplechase, which was of little interest.

The first race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for maidens of all ages. Bald Hornet finished winner a head in front of Le Petit Duc, second, five lengths ahead of Gold Ring, third, Chanuceler fourth. Time, 1:22¾. Mutual pools paid $83.40.

The second race was the Annual Homebred Stakes, for foals of 1880, one mile. The starters were C. I. Bessie and b. c. Parnell. Bessie was the favorite and won by three lengths. Time, 1:51. Mutuals pools paid $7.35.

The third race was one mile and a quarter, for all ages. Clonmel, Hilarity, Oakdale, and Flower of Meath were the starters. Hilarity had the call in the pools at $50 to $20 for Clonmel, $10 for Flower of Meath, and $6 for Oakdale. Hilarity was last at the start, and at the half-mile post was so far behind as to be virtually out of the race. Flower of Meath then took an easy winner by one length ahead of Clonmel, second, twelve lengths ahead of Oakdale, third, and Hilarity one hundred yards in the rear. Time, 2:10¾. Mutuals pools paid $16.

The fourth race was the Rancocas handicap, for all ages. The starters were Crickmore, Haledon, Rica, Topsy, Antrim, and Free Gold. Crickmore was the favorite and won by a length, Topsy a half length in front of Haledon, second, four lengths ahead of Antrim, third, Topsy fourth. Time, 2:02¾. Mutual pools paid $9.30.

The fifth race, mile and a half, for all ages, only two starters—Ranger and Mary Corbett. Ranger, the favorite, was an easy winner. Time, 1:58. Mutual pools paid $7.20 on Ranger.

The sixth event, a gentleman's steeplechase, was won by Wooster, sixty lengths in front of Skyrocket, second, three lengths ahead of Florie, third, and Holbrook away off. Time, 3:19. Mutual pools paid $17.30.

The Kentucky Derby Won by Leonatus.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—The spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club opened to-day, with fully 10,000 persons present. From the recent rains the track was stiff and slow. For the great event of the day, the Derby, the starters were Lord Ragian, Chatter, Drake Carter, Ascender, Standiford Keller, Pike's Pride, and Leonatus. Ascender was the favorite. At the first attempt a straight start was made, Lord Ragian, followed by Leonatus, took the lead and set the pace, with Chatter and Drake Carter close up, and Ascender, Standford Keller, and Pike's Pride strung in a bunch until they passed the judges' stand. Rounding into the back stretch Standford Keller and Chatter dropped back, and Ascender moved up and made a desperate effort to overhaul Leonatus, but the latter held the field. The efforts, however, were of no avail, for Leonatus came on and won the race, well in hand, by a length and a half in 2:43, with Drake Carter a good second, and Ascender, two lengths in front of Lord Ragian, third, he having lost his position by an unfortunate swerve. Ascender fourth, half a length behind Lord Ragian, and he beaten by a length. The other races were a three-quarters of a mile dash, won by Carson; one mile and a quarter, won by Apollo in 2:17, and mile heats, won by Rufus L. in 1:47¾ and 1:48¾.

St. Blaise Wins the Derby.

LONDON, May 23.—The race for the Derby Stakes was won by Sir F. Johnstone's chestnut colt St. Blaise. Lord Ellesmere's bay colt Highland Chief came in second, and Lord Falmouth's bay or brown colt Galliard third. The other starters were: Mr. C. Blanton's bay colt The Prince, Mr. C. Harrison's brown colt Goldfield, Mr. Lefevre's bay colt Ladislas, Lord Hastings's bay colt Beau Brummel, Mr. C. Harrison's chestnut colt Splendor, Lord Bradford's chestnut colt Lancecon, Mr. Carew Gibson's bay colt Bonjour, and Mr. T. Cannon's bay colt Sigmophone.

Bonjour made the running at the start, attended by Sigmophone. They had a clean lead of Ladislas, The Prince, Splendor, and Goldfield, who were bunched, to Tottenham Corner, when St. Blaise took up the running closely followed by Galliard and Goldfield, to the distance, where Highland Chief took second place and pressed St. Blaise very hard, but did not quite succeed in catching him. St. Blaise won by a neck, Galliard finished half a length behind Highland Chief. The time of the winner was 2:48¾.

The race for the Spring High-weight Plate (handicap) was won by Mr. T. Jennings's three-year old brown colt Auctioneer, with Mr. H. Peck's three-year-old Little Charlie second, and Mr. Ten Broeck's aged chestnut horse Chevronel third. There were no other starters.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Albany, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were among the spectators. There were numerous Americans present, including Mr. Lorillard, Mr. Ten Broeck, and Mr. Walton.

Base Ball Yesterday.

A large and fashionable assemblage attended the ball match at Staten Island yesterday between the amateur nine of the Staten Island Cricket Club and the Yale College champion team. The score was:

Yale	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—5
Staten Island	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	..—8

Earned runs—Yale, 0; Staten Island, 3.

The game was called at the end of the sixth inning to cross over to the other side. The Escort reversed her engines, but it was too late to avoid a collision. The Emita began to sink. Capt. Acker got out a line and towed her as far ashore as he dared without risking his own safety, and left her there in charge of her Captain with head down and stern up. He thinks she can be raised and repaired without much expense. The Emita is about the size of a ferryboat, and formerly ran on the Jersey City Annex line. She was on her way, without passengers or freight, to be inspected at Albany.

Amherst	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—3
Princeton	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	..—6

Earned runs—Amherst, 0; Princeton, 1.

Error—Amherst, 7; Princeton, 6.

The Metropolitan team visited Newark yesterday and beat the Domestics, 12 to 1.

The leagues games played yesterday resulted as follows:

At Chicago, Chicago vs. Boston.....19—9
At Detroit, Detroit vs. Providence.....6—4
At Cleveland, Cleveland vs. Philadelphia.....8—6

Nolan, pitcher of the Allegheny Club, was fined $10 for breaking the rules of the club a day or two