MONEY FOR COAST DEFENCE.

THE SENATE DOING A DUTY WHICH THE HOUSE FAILED TO DO.

Adding $6,000,000 for the Construction of Steel Guns of Heavy Calibre—A Letter From Mr. Tilden Deprecating the Apathy of Congress on this Important Subject—Appropriation Bills on the House.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In the Senate to-day Mr. McMillan (Rep., Minn.) from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree.

The Chair (Mr. Sherman) thereupon laid before the Senate a message from the House to the effect that it had instructed its conferees to insist upon striking from the bill the items as to the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal, the Lake Michigan and Hennepin Canal, the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, the Mississippi River improvements and the Potomac River improvements.

After a long discussion, a resolution was adopted that the Senate insist on its amendments, including those mentioned in the House resolutions, and agree to the conference asked for. Senators McMillan, Conger, and Ransom were reappointed conferees.

The Senate then, at 12¾, took up the Fortification bill. Mr. Dawes, who had charge of the bill, said that as the bill came from the House it appropriated $620,000, although the estimates of the Department were about $3,000,000. The Senate committee had added $6,010,000 to the bill, so that it now appropriated $6,630,000. In explaining what had led the committee to make such recommendation, he pointed out the exposed condition of American ports. As it was impossible to purchase guns abroad, because foreign manufacturers had no capacity to supply more than their existing contracts with foreign Governments demanded, and as there are no steel works in this country capable of constructing such guns as are required, the committee had concluded, as recommended by the Ordnance and Gun Foundry Boards, that it was possible to make a division of the work, so that the rough castings might be done at private works and the finishing, completing, and putting together at Government works.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) invited Senators without reference to party to take into consideration the serious character of the pending proposition, and to agree wisely and prudently and in accord with the highest demand of modern science to rejuvenate the national coast defences. He was rejoiced at this bill, and only wished that it went further in the same direction. He quoted approvingly the following from a letter of Samuel J. Tilden to himself, and said that no more statesmanlike or patriotic sentiment had been expressed among the people who call themselves statesmen and politicians:

The apathy of Congress on this subject would be incredible if it did not confront us. It contrasts with the rivalry which is so conspicuous to insist on our taking a high tone toward foreign nations on every occasion of difference between them and us. It contrasts also with the favor which is shown to schemes of prodigality, and schemes to waste the public resources on things known to be absolutely useless. Among the people the desire for liberal appropriations toward the means of public defence is well nigh unanimous. I am well informed as to the popular feeling from the circumstance that more than 700 newspapers from all parts of the country, and representing all political parties, containing expressions upon the subject, have been sent to me. Very truly yours, S. J. TILDEN.

Mr. Dolph (Rep., Or.) opposed the amendment authorizing a contract with the South Boston Iron Works for the construction of cast-iron mortars to the amount of $60,000.

The amendment was defended by Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) and Mr. Plumb (Rep., Kan.), and was finally agreed to. The argument against it was that the days of cast-iron guns are past; but Mr. Plumb contended that, while that might be true as to ordnance in general, it did not apply to mortars, which still had a recognized value in warfare.

Mr. Dolph moved an amendment appropriating $2,000,000 for the construction of fortifications and other works of coast defence, in accordance with the recommendations of the Board, as appointed by the President under the act of June 3, 1885. He said that unless the entrances to Puget Sound were fortified the United States would be compelled, in case of a war with England or any other naval power, to give up that Sound and Washington Territory.

The amendment was rejected—22 to 39.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment appropriating $200,000 to enable the Secretary of the Navy to provide and erect additional tools and machinery for the finishing and assembling of heavy ordnance at the Washington Navy Yard. Adopted.

Mr. Sewell (Rep., N. J.) offered an amendment appropriating $60,000 for one improved Hasket multiple-charge gun.

Mr. Dawes and Mr. Hawley opposed the amendment on the ground that by the use of slow-burning powder a better result was obtained with an ordinary gun than with the multiple-charge gun from which at one time great results were expected.

The amendment was rejected. The bill was then reported to the Senate, the various amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed. It makes the following appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887:

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defence for which there may be no special appropriation available, $100,000, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For continuing the sea wall around Governor's Island, $50,000.

For continuation of torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of service, $20,000.

For the purchase, manufacture, and erection of the necessary tools and machinery for the finishing and assembling of heavy ordnance at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, for gun carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, implements, and materials for the trial and proof of such ordnance, and to complete the twelve inch-breech-loading steel guns now under fabrication, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun construction, $400,000.

That the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of $800,000 appropriated by the act of March 3, 1883, for armament of fortifications is hereby reappropriated and made available for the construction and purchase of guns authorized by said act and now being constructed by the South Boston Iron Works under contracts dated Sept. 21, 1883, and June 30, 1884, and the extension of said contract is authorized accordingly.

To enable the Secretary of War to contract with the South Boston Iron Works for the construction of ten 12-inch, muzzle-loading, rifled, cast-iron mortars of 31,000 pounds weight, at a sum not exceeding $6000 each, or six with steel bands, not to exceed $10,000 each, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, one-half or so much thereof as may be necessary, provided, that no part of this sum shall be paid for any such guns until after one of the same shall have been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this act, and a firing test of two hundred rounds with standard charges adapted to such a weapon, and after such test each of said guns thereafter manufactured and tested by ten rounds in the same manner shall be paid for at the price aforesaid on the completion and satisfactory trial test of each; all of said guns to be completed within one year from the termination of the firing test of the first gun.

That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby are, authorized jointly to make contracts with responsible steel manufacturers, after suitable advertisement, for cylinders of steel not less than thirty days, for the simply of roughbored, roughturned, and tempered forged steel in forms suitable for heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare, for army and navy purposes, in such quantity not to exceed twenty tons in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection and tests at each stage of manufacture, and the building all the parts of such guns specified, provided that no money shall be expended except for steel accepted and delivered, and each bidder shall contract to deliver yearly a specified quantity of such cylinders, the time of delivery of the first one to begin at the expiration of not more than eighteen months, and the largest cylinder at the expiration of not more than three years from the date of the execution of the contract; and all the forgings shall be of American product and manufactured in the United states, and one-half of the material purchased under this provision shall be for the use of the War Department and one-half for the use of the Navy Department in the armament of ships heretofore or hereafter authorized by Congress; and for the purpose of this act the sum of $600,000 is hereby appropriated to be available during six years from the date of the execution of the contract.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to provide and erect additional tools and machinery for the finishing and assembling of heavy ordnance at the Washington Navy Yard, $200,000.

The Senate then took up the surplus joint resolution, and adjourned without action.

In the House the Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Cobb, Van Eaton and Payson as conferees on the Northern Pacific Forfeiture bill.

Mr. Holman, from the conference committee on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill, reported that a substantial agreement had been reached on all the clauses in dispute except the one item of Senators' clerks, and on this the Senate was firm. He moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment. After debate the motion was agreed to—yeas, 143; nays, 93. The bill has now passed both Houses. The provision of $10,000 to meet the expenses of gathering marriage statistics was dropped by the Senate, and a compromise was reached with respect to the Senate amendment increasing by $150,000 the appropriation for the internal revenue service, both sides assenting to an increase of $70,000. This leaves the appropriation for the internal revenue service $1,970,000. The total appropriations made by the bill is $29,651,346, which is $86,000 less than the appropriation contained in the bill as it passed the Senate, and $722,000 less than the appropriation authorized by the current law.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, until the clause relating to silver certificates was reached.

Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) offered an amendment providing that the certificates shall be issued on all the standard silver dollars in the Treasury, and paid out on the expenditures and obligations of the Government, and when received in the Treasury shall be reissued. Rejected—81 to 87, and the clause was agreed to in the shape recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

The next question on which a hitch occurred was the Senate amendment reducing from $90,000 to $75,000 the appropriation for the protection of the public lands against fraudulent entries. The Committee on Appropriations recommended concurrence in the amendment, but Mr. Holman moved a non-concurrence, and made a speech in which he stated the necessity of protecting the people's land against fraudulent entries.

The motion to non-concur was lost, 56 to 111, and the amendment was concurred in.

The other amendments were concurred in, or non-concurred in, according to the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee of the Whole rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House. Mr. Bland demanded a separate vote on the silver certificate clause, but was not able to muster a sufficient following to order the yeas and nays. The action of the Committee of the Whole on the other amendments was then ratified and a conference ordered. The House then, at 5:15, adjourned.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, REFEREE.

He Renders Two Decisions Between New York and New Jersey Democrats.

The picnic of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Hudson County began at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Caledonian Park, Jersey City. It was held for the benefit of the Parnell fund. The park was crowded with politicians from all parts of Hudson county. A delegation from the Tammany Hall Association of the Seventh Assembly district of this city arrived at the park at 2½ o'clock in a big stage. Barney Martin was in command, and Frank Stevenson, Gus Tuttle, Dempsey's backer, Jimmy Patterson, John Stack, Under Sheriff Crawford, Mike Noonan, and Johnny Carey were along. The Tammany stage was followed by a coach in which some one in the park recognized John L. Sullivan. In a second the coach was surrounded by men, women, boys, and girls. John L. was taken in charge by a delegation of Jerseymen, and was ushered into the big hotel in the park. Billy Bennett, Billy Hepburn, and a man named Foster had come with him in the coach. Everybody went into the hotel, where Sullivan took a seat at a table. President John C. Hughes of the Young Men's Club said:

"Mr. Sullivan, what will you have to drink?"

"I'll take a little seltzer water," was the reply delivered amid intense silence.

Michael Kelly is the name of the waiter whose lucky chance it was to hand the glass of seltzer to the champion. Ex-Director of the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders Edward F. McDonald then stepped up to the table at which Sullivan and his friends were sitting, and in a speech welcomed them as the guests of the Young Men's Club. In the course of his remarks Mr. McDonald told Sullivan that he was the greatest living specimen of physical manhood, and that it seemed as if he had been created for the sole purpose of showing ordinary fighters of what little account they were. Sullivan smiled, but his only reply to the speech of welcome was:

"Let's have some more drinks."

A tug-of-war was to be pulled between teams representing the Young Men's Club and the Tammany Association. Sullivan was chosen as one of the Tammany team, but the Jerseymen objected and he was made referee. The prize was a handsome portrait of Thomas Jefferson. Because the Young Men's team wore uniforms the Tammany men concluded that they must be professional tuggers and Barney Martin kicked. He called his team off the ground and refused to allow them to engage in the contest unless New Jersey selected ununiformed Democrats. After a great deal of talk these teams were selected:

Young Men—John P. Feeney, ex-Coroner John C. Hughes, George McDonald, Alfred Greeney, Mike Gavin, and James Corbliss.

Tammany—Barney Martin, Frank Stevenson, Jimmy Paterson, James Fink, John S. Oakford, and Sidney Ryan.

The members of the two teams, by command of Referee Sullivan, took their places on the rope. Sullivan put both his feet on the centre of the rope and then he thought both teams had dug far enough into the ground he gave the signal, "Pull." The Young Men's team had a little the best of the contest at the end of two minutes. The pull was for three minutes only, and when the Tammany team saw that they were getting the worst of it they called to their friends on the outside to give them a lift. Every Tammany man in the park was on the rope in an instant. But all Jersey was at hand. It filled its half of the rope in a jiffy, and the Tammany men were dragged out of their holes.

Capt. Martin of the Tammany team promptly claimed the victory for his side, but the big referee decided that both sides had acted unfairly, and ordered them to try again. Neither team was willing to do that, but Sullivan declared that they must do so, and of course they had to. This time the Young Men's team won fairly by an inch, and, although all Tammany kicked, Sullivan coolly declared the New Jersey Democrats entitled to the prize. Tammany would never consent to return to New York without having outdone the Jerseymen in something, so it was proposed that a walking match be arranged between representatives of the two organizations. Ex-Assemblyman John Carey of the Seventh district was selected to represent Tammany and Assemblyman Terry McDonald of Jersey City was the Young Men's representative. Sullivan started them off, but before they had gone 100 yards both broke into a run. Carey was ahead when he had gone an eighth of a mile, and, although it was understood that the men were to walk a half a mile, he and his friends claimed victory. Sullivan was with them this time, and gave them the palm.

In the evening Sullivan walked along the dancing platform two or three times, and was much admired by the pretty Jersey girls. He declined several invitations to dance. He drank nothing stronger than seltzer while he was in the park.

PREFERRED DEATH TO DISGRACE.

Suicide of a Beautiful Southern Girl on her Father's Plantation.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—There died yesterday on the Yancey plantation in Claiborne parish a young lady, Miss Lucy Yancey, whose suicide seemed at first inexplicable. Only 17 years of age, handsome and talented, of an excellent and well-to-do family, whose name has been great in Southern history, there seemed to be no reason why she should take her life. Her family doctor saved her at the last moment when death seemed inevitable, but when recovering she again became possessed of strychnine and took a dose which ended her life. A letter written to her father in her dying moments explained all.

Living on the Yancey plantation was Ben Ford, a middle-aged negro, who enjoyed a good reputation for modesty and sobriety. The negro was charged by Miss Yancey on her deathbed with having assaulted her near her father's house five months ago, threatening her life at the time if she betrayed him. She kept the secret until she could keep it no longer. In her desperation, rather than face the disgrace that threatened her, she sought release in suicide. Such was the story told before the Coroner's jury. The great majority of the people of Claiborne parish believe it, and parties are out hunting for Ford, who has little chance of his life if caught. There are many, however, who assert that Ford is wrongly accused, and that a mystery, as yet unexplained, hangs over the case.

POLO IN NEWPORT.

Five Rattling Games on the Grounds of the Westchester Club.

NEWPORT, July 28.—There were some rattling games of polo on the Westchester grounds this afternoon. Mr. Belmont and Mr. E. M. Padelford drove four-in-hands, the former having Mr. Leonard W. Jerome as his guest. Mrs. Griswold Gray, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. Horatio Whitewell, Miss Whitewell, Miss Whiting, Mrs. Olivo Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Gambrill, Mrs. Jerome, Miss Jerome, Miss Post, and Mr. B. S. Clarke were interested spectators. The grounds were in excellent condition, the ponies fresh, and the players in good form. The score and a week:

Blues—W. C. Sanford, Alex Brown, Raymond Belmont, and Stanley Mortimer.

Yellows—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Ed Morgan, and W. K. Thorn, Jr.

As the five games were hotly contested and the very best riding of the season was witnessed, Young Belmont astonished the spectators by his daring and brilliant play. Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Sanford, Mr. Thorn, and Mr. Morgan were good, and Mr. Brown plays an improved game. The games resulted as follows:

First, Hitchcock, 9 minutes; second, Hitchcock, 10 minutes; third, Belmont, 4 minutes; fourth, Belmont, 4 minutes; fifth, Hitchcock, 5¼ minutes.

The arrangements for the international match between the Hurlingham and Westchester Club teams have been completed, and to-day the names of the London team have been received. They are as follows: Mr. John Watson, Captain of the team, Mr. Lockwood, Mr. E. Lawley, Mr. Malcom Little, and Capt. I. Hone. The ponies, fifteen in number, will arrive from London this week or the beginning of next. The Westchester Club hope to play the Englishmen on Hurlingham players from London to New York and back. The match will be played here the last week in August. It will be a three days' match, and already the exciting match has aroused interest. The admission for those days will be raised to $5.

To Encamp on the Bar em.

Soldier Bolger, who is employed in this time of peace as a policeman in the Seventeenth Precinct, will hold the bluff on this side of the Harlem at High Bridge for one week from next Tuesday, supported by a domestic contingent of one wife and five children. He will erect a tent in the woods and live just as soldiers live in an enemy's country. Every night he will give sentinel duty. He will forage in the Harlem for fish by day, and will give a soldier's welcome to all friends, especially members of Canteen Post 76, Dover Post 112 (Delaware) and the Friendships, a social organization of the Seventeenth Precinct. He intends that all who are a patriot to the peaceful walks of civil life in the Seventeenth Precinct. He learned the art of war at Bull Run and other battles with the Seventy-ninth New York Volunteers.

"Her face so fair, as flesh it seemed not,
But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue,
Clear as the crystal, round as the compass of the moon,
Through exactly mixture of second Adam dyed,
And in her cheeks the vermeil red did show."

This is the poetic description of a woman whose physical system was in a perfectly healthy condition and in which every function acting properly, and is the enviable condition of its fair patrons produced by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Any druggist.—Adv.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small, easy to take; no pain; no griping.—Adv.

MEN WHO FIRED THE BOMB.

A WITNESS SAW SPIES LIGHT THE FUSE OF THE EXPLOSIVE.

He Also Saw Schnaubelt Throw the Bomb—The Prisoner Fischer was Present—New and Startling Testimony in the Great Trial.

CHICAGO, July 28.—In the Anarchist trial to-day H. L. Gilmer, a painter, testified that he was at the Haymarket on the night of the riot. He saw the wagon occupied by the speakers. Fielden was speaking. The witness saw some one leave the wagon and start toward the alley, where four or five persons were conversing. The witness was at the mouth of the alley. At that moment some one cried: "Here come the police." Then the man who had left the wagon and joined the men in the alley lit a match and, placing it against something held in the hand of one of the men, a fuse began to sizzle, and immediately thereafter the bomb was thrown. The picture of Schnaubelt was shown to the witness and he recognized it as that of the man who threw the bomb.

Q.—How many men were there? A.—Four or five.

Q.—You say a man came from the wagon and joined this group. Can you recognize any of the defendants as that man? A.—Yes, that is the man (pointing at Spies. When Spies was pointed out he displayed great agitation).

Q.—Do you recognize any of the remaining defendants as in that group? A.—Yes, that man there was one of the group. (The witness pointed out the defendant Fischer.)

This testimony, following that of Thompson's yesterday, occasioned a most profound sensation in the court room. On cross-examination the witness said he was sure it was Spies who left the wagon, joined the men in the alley, and lit the fuse of the bomb.

Q.—Did you see any one shoot at the Haymarket? A.—No, sir, but I saw a great deal of shooting.

Q.—And you say that it was Spies that left the wagon, joined the group in the alley, and lit the match which fired the bomb which caused the explosion? A.—I do.

The Anarchists, particularly Spies and Fischer, appeared to be completely overcome by the damaging character of the evidence. When he said Spies was the man who lighted the fuse the most intense excitement prevailed. Every eye was directed at the accused man, whose face paled. He soon recovered his self-possession partially, and pulling at his moustache, leaned over toward Mr. Foster and broke into a nervous laugh. When the witness pointed to Fischer as one of the men in the alley, it was now Fischer's turn to pale and tremble. The cross-examination of the witness was industriously prosecuted in the afternoon.

Q.—At the time the bomb was lighted Spies was down in the alley, and took four or three steps toward the police, did he? A.—He did.

Q.—Did you see the bomb lighted? A.—I saw the smoke curling up.

Q.—Where was Spies then? A.—In the alley.

Q.—And you noticed his high cheek bones? A.—Well, I saw him before.

Q.—Where? A.—At meetings, but I didn't know his name.

Q.—How, then, did you know it was Spies? A.—I learned it from the papers.

Although the cross-examination was long and searching, the witness's testimony was not shaken.

Policeman Martin Quinn testified to finding a crucible in the house of the prisoner Engel, and the tinsmith who made it at Engel's order testified to the fact. The crucible, which was introduced in evidence, it is asserted, was used to smelt metals in the manufacture of bombs.

Policeman Schuttler told a thrilling story of his arrest of Linge, and identified a trunk marked "L. L." which contained a bomb, an iron ladle, and other iron implements. The witness continued:

When Linge discovered that I was after him he drew a navy revolver. I grasped the weapon and we clinched and fell to the floor together. We struggled together till another policeman came to my assistance, and we finally got him handcuffed.

Q.—Did Linge say anything when you had secured him? A.—Yes; he was very violent, and said, "shoot me, kill me, or I'll shoot myself."

Policeman Jacob Lowenstein, who came to the assistance of Schuttler, corroborated the testimony of his brother officer and identified the contents of another trunk found in the house when Linge was arrested. There were in it a quantity of bolts and nuts, four bombs, and some pieces of fuse. Several other bombs and some more bolts and nuts were found tenbind a base board in Linge's room.

August Hein, a printer, testified that he tut in type a notice for the meeting calling for the Haymarket meeting. Fischer wrote the German version of the circular, and it included these words: "Workingmen! Arm yourselves and appear in full force!" This line was taken out before the circular was printed.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

Precious, Frankie B., Swift, Little Minnie, and Burr Oaks the Winners.

SARATOGA, July 28.—The track was in good condition to-day, but a trifle dusty.

First Race—One mile. Auction pools—Kirkman, $25; Brambleton, $17; Precious, $11; the field, $12. Book betting—Kirkman, 7 to 5 against; Brambleton, 3 to 1; Precious, 4 to 1; Wyona, Carissima, La Clair, Binnacles, Eager, and Panama, each 25 to 1; Brookful, 30 to 1; Wheatley and Mr. Isaacs, each 50 to 1. Over twenty breakaways occurred, which caused a delay of half an hour, before the flag dropped with Precious first away, Binnacle second, and Brambleton third. Precious held his lead to the finish, winning easily by two lengths; Panama second, a length in front of the favorite, Kirkman. Time, 1:44. Mutuals paid $23.70.

Second Race—One mile and a furlong. Auction pools—Frankie B., $35; Rosie, $26; Sailpiece, $15; Freeman, $9. Book betting—Frankie B., 6 to 5 against; Rosie, 3 to 5; Sailpiece, 3 to 1; Freeman, 7 to 1. Rosie set the pace, Freeman and Frankie B. next, together, and Sailpiece last. These positions were maintained to the lower turn, where Freeman fell back and Frankie B. took the lead. Frankie B. won, by three lengths; Rosie second, Sailpiece third. Time, 1:58¾. Mutuals paid $18.85.

Third Race—One mile and seventy yards. Auction pools—Swift, $225; May Lady, $150; Ultimatum, $32; Revoke, $23. Book betting—Swift, 5 to 3 on; May Lady, 4 to 5 against; Revoke, 12 to 1 against; Ultimatum, 15 to 1; against. May Lady was first away, and took a lead of two lengths. The others were jumbled. The positions were unchanged to the half-mile pole. Passing into the upper turn, Swift was only half a length in front of Swift, who was passed by Revoke and Ultimatum. In the homestretch Swift took the lead, May Lady fell back to Revoke's place, and second place by a length. Revoke last. Time, 1:49¾. Mutuals paid $7.70.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs. Auction pools—Frank Ward, $25; Theodosius, $19; Belle Fate, $11; field, $20. Book betting—Frank Ward and Theodosius, $2 to 1 against; each; Belle Fate, 3 to 1; Little Minnie, 8 to 1; Barnum, 10 to 1; Elias, 15 to 1; Gleaner, 20 to 1; Lady Beatrice, 25 to 1. Frank Ward got the best of the send off and, passing out of the chute, won a length before Little Minnie, with Theodosius and Rosette next, and Belle Fate last. Little Minnie took the lead in the turn for home, racing with Frank Ward clear of the others down the homestretch. The pair fought to the finish, Little Minnie winning by half a length from Frank Ward, eight lengths before Rosette. Time, 1:15¼. Mutuals paid $40.35.

Fifth Race—Five hundred sovereigns handicap hurdle race, mile and a quarter, over five hurdles. Auction pools—Burr Oak and Gleaner, $50 each; the field, $25. Book betting—Even money against Burr Oaks; 8 to 5 against Gleaner; 3 to 1 each against Hindoo, Lancaster, Bob Lockwood, and Wild Rose. Bob Lockwood led over the first two hurdles, Wild Rose led at the next, where she fell. Burr Oak then took the lead, and had only Gleaner for a competitor, but shook the latter off in the homestretch, and won easily by five lengths, Gleaner second, ten lengths before Hindo. Time, 2:23. Mutuals paid $17.50.

Racing at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The weather to-day was very warm, the track fast, and attendance good. Miss Nelson and Mollie Bawn in the first race fell and injured their riders, but it is hoped not seriously.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile. Betting—J. H. Fenton, $100; Alfred, $75; C. & O., $60; field, $200. *Acaria* was never headed, and won by one length. Surprise second, Wahoo third. Time, 1:14¾. Mutuals paid $6.20.

Second Race—One mile. Betting—Jequita, $110; Boutblack, $75; Lepanto, $30; field, $200. *Boutblack* won by a head, Lepanto second Hertogiat third. Time, 1:43. Mutuals paid $33.80.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Betting—Redstone, $112; Our Friend, $110; Rice, $30; field, $200. *Rice* won by a neck, Fred Wenitz second, Violin third. Time, 1:27¾. Mutuals paid $43.90.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth. Betting—Warrington, $110; Sweetbriar, $110; Bob Swain, $80; field, $250. *Little Joe* won by one length, Topaz second, Warrington third. Time, 1:48. Mutuals paid $23.80.

Fifth Race—One mile and a quarter. Betting—Punkin barrel, Warrington, $100; Ellie H., $140; field, $250. *Punkin* won easily by three lengths, Warrenton second, Ellie H. third. Time, 2:09. Mutuals paid $7.40.

Racing in England.

LONDON, July 28.—The race for the Chesterfield Cup was run at Goodwood to-day. It was won by a length and a half by Mr. Childwick's three-year-old chestnut colt *Navahind*, Mr. W. S. Menzies's three-year-old bay colt How's That second, and G. Lambert's five-year-old chestnut horse Gonfalon third. There were sixteen starters.

The race for the Sussex Stakes, for three-year-olds, at Goodwood to-day, was won by George Lambert's bay colt *Chiltern* by a length and a half. Y. R. Graham's bay colt *St. Mirin* second, Prince Soltykoff's chestnut colt Mephisto third. Six horses started.

The race for the Lavant Stakes for two-year-olds at Goodwood to-day was won by Mr. Houghton's bay filly Saint Mary by four lengths, Brio second, and Lord Bradford's chestnut filly Good Tidings third.

Trotting in Guttenburg.

There was trotting on the Guttenburg track yesterday. The first event was for a purse of $100, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness, for horses eligible for 2:45 class. The starters were D. B. Herrington's br. g. George C., Frank Kell's br. m. Anna B., W. H. Boller's s. g. Fullerton, F. Jessup's ch. g. Applejack, and W. B. Lambert's s. g. Adam. In the pools Anna B. sold for $4, Applejack, $2 to Adam, $1 to George C., $35 field. Applejack won the first heat in 2:33½, George C. the second and third in 2:42, 2:43. Anna B. won the fourth in 2:39½, and Adam the fifth heat and race in 2:38½. Anna B. got second money, Applejack third, and Fullerton fourth. Adam was distanced in the first heat.

Second Trot—Sweepstakes of $150, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, between Dickermann's blk. m. Westchester Girl, B. S. Johnson's br. m. Lowland Mary, and A. Curry's ch. g. Frank. The pools were 100 to $25 for Lowland Mary, $10 Frank, $5 *Lowland Mary* won in three straight heats, in 2:27½, 2:28, 2:31¾.

The third trot was an a sweepstakes, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, for $125. The starters were F. Collins's br. m. Victoria, A. Rieve's s. m. Prudence, R. T. Churchill's s. g. Lodge, W. Dwyer's b. g. Morris Mullins, and M. Messenger's b. g. May Florence. Pools—Victoria, $20; Prudence, $12; Lodge, $12; Morris Mullins, $10; May Florence, $8. Morris Mullins won the first and second heats in 2:28¾, 2:27¾. Lodge won the next two heats in 2:41¾, 2:39¾. Morris Mullins then went on, and won the fifth heat and the trot in 2:35.

KNOCKED OUT IN SIX MINUTES.

Jack Gilmore's Unsuccessful Fight for the Championship of Connecticut.

WATERBURY, July 28.—A prize fight was fought on the road between Waterbury and Bristol to-night for the championship of Connecticut, between Jack Gilmore and Gus Zilis, with skin gloves. Gilmore is well known as the John W. Allen of Madison Square skating fame, formerly of Providence, but whose home is now in New Haven. Zilis lives in the same place. For about fourteen days the men have been in active training and were in fine form at the time arranged for the fight, Monday morning last. Alarm was taken at that time and the fight was postponed until to-night. The men met in the company of a number of select sporting men of Litchfield and New Haven counties, down in a meadow between high, deeply wooded mountains. Delays postponed the fight until 7½, when it was quite dark, yet the men were so eager for the fray that no further postponement was made. The stakes were the gate money. Zilis weighed only 127 stripped, while Gilmore pulled the bar at 140. The latter was full of confidence, this being the first time he ever met Zilis, who has held the State championship for some time.

In the first round few heavy blows were put in at first, but as the fight waxed warmer Zilis proved himself not only alert, but powerful. Gilmore fought on the defensive. Three times they clinched, and at one time Gilmore forced Zilis down by his sheer weight, almost making a foul. On the whole Zilis had the best of it when time was called.

In the second round Gilmore struck out more forcibly, and soon had first blood, but Zilis matched skill against beef, and planted some fearful left-handers on his opponent's face. In three minutes he had succeeded in landing on Gilmore's left jaw with such force as to send him off his feet. Gilmore staggered part way to his feet, and then fell back senseless with a terrible bruise on his jaw. At the end of the prescribed ten seconds he was still unable to recognize any one, and Zilis joined with the crowd in the attempt to resuscitate him. Everything was done that could be, until at last the man was revived, was dressed, and taken away in a carriage. He said he was perfectly satisfied. The time of the fight was 5¾ minutes.

FOUR HOURS IN THE WATER.

Sundstrum Swims from Hamilton Ferry to High Bridge for a Wager.

Gus Sundstrum, the professional swimmer, dressed as a longshoreman, stood on the after deck of the Hamilton ferryboat Atlantic as she left the Brooklyn slip yesterday afternoon. He startled the people on board and annoyed the Captain by jumping overboard when the boat got out into the stream. The Atlantic was stopped just long enough for Sundstrum to be seen in her wake, stripped of his longshoreman disguise and swimming bravely along with the flood tide up the river. A small boat from the shore followed him. Sundstrum's brother Al was in the boat, and his mother and sister waved their handkerchiefs to him from the Degraw street dock.

Sundstrum is a teacher of swimming in the New York Athletic Club, and his undertaking yesterday was to swim the sixteen miles from High Bridge in four hours for a wager of $100 between two members of the club. He forged ahead with the tide up the East River, under the bridge and among the ferry boats and tugs, through the west channel past Blackwell's Island. He had suffered from the first from pains in his eyes due to the porpoise grease with which his skin had been coated, and just north of the Island he got into the boat and bathed his eyes in fresh water. Then he continued his swim, having lost about fifteen minutes, and reached High Bridge in four hours and five minutes from the time of starting. The water in the Harlem River was dead and his progress was slow. As he passed the boat house of the Athletic Club a number of his pupils dived into the river and accompanied him part of the way. Sundstrum appeared quite fresh and very hungry at the end of his long swim.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Chicago Club Defeated, while the New York and Detroit Clubs Win.

There was much surprise manifest yesterday over the result of the game at Boston, in which the Chicago Club was defeated. The Detroits had hard work to win at Washington, while New York found no trouble in beating St. Louis. It looks as though the Western clubs would have their hands full on this trip. The record now stands:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	52	14	66	.788
Chicago	49	16	65	.753
New York	45	21	66	.681

The game between the New York nine and the St. Louis Black Diamonds, at the Polo grounds, yesterday, was cleverly played. The heat, however, was extreme for both players and spectators. The inability of the visitors to hit Keefe safely at the proper time, or to bunch their hits, told against them. The New Yorks batted Kirby hard and effectually throughout the game, earning six of their eight runs. Esterbrook's field work was brilliant. The New Yorks opened their first inning by O'Rourke tapping the ball for two bases. After Connor had hit to McAdams and sacrificed, Brook Ewing limped to the plate. He let the first ball or two pass him as his eyes wandered about the out-field. When he did finally hit the ball he hit it hard and landed it against the left field fence. His pace around the diamond was something astonishing for a lame man, and he never stopped until he had reached the players' bench. This seemed to inspire the whole team. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	B.	P. O.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	R.	B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Dunlap, 2d b.	0	2	4	4	0	O'Rourke, c.	1	1	5	1	0
Gleason, s. s.	0	0	1	3	1	Connor, 1st b.	1	0	11	0	0
McKinnon, 1st b.	0	2	14	0	0	Ewing, c. f.	2	2	1	0	1
Denny, 3d b.	0	0	1	2	0	Ward, s. s.	2	3	2	8	1
Seery, l. f.	0	2	0	0	0	Gillespie, l. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Myers, r. f.	0	0	2	0	0	Dorgan, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0
McGeachy, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0	Esterbrook, 3d b.	0	1	3	2	0
Caskill, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0	Keefe, p.	0	1	0	6	2
Kirby, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Gerhardt, 2d b.	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	0	6	24	14	2	Totals	8	13	27	17	4

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0—8

The Metropolitan Club could do nothing with Mullane's pitching at Staten Island yesterday, and, withstanding their fine field work, the Cincinnatis won easily. The visitors bunched their hits in the fourth inning and took the winning lead in the game. The score:

Metropolitan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Cincinnati	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—4

The Brooklyn Club added another victory to their credit yesterday. The Pittsburgh could do little in batting Toole. The work of the home club, however, was clever and their batting heavy. Toole led with four hits for a total of five bases. Over 3,500 spectators saw the game. The score:

Brooklyn	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	12
Pittsburgh	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6

OTHER GAMES.

League—At Boston—Chicago, 2; Boston, 3 (11 innings); pitchers, Clarkson and Radbourne. At Washington—Washington, 5; Detroit, 7. At New York—New York, 8; St. Louis, 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Kansas City, 3; pitchers, Casey and Whitney.

American Association—At Baltimore—Baltimore, 0; St. Louis, 6; pitchers, Kilroy and Foutz. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 4; Louisville, 5; pitchers, Bascom and Hecker.

At the Navy Yard—Lees, 12; Marines, 5. At Ridgewood—L. I. Athletics, 32; Bushwicks, 1. At Jersey City—Jersey City, 26; Waterbury, 5. At Staten Island—Nassau A. C., 19; Staten Island A. C., 0. At Charleston—Charleston, 7; Macon, 0. At Savannah—Savannah, 6; Nashville, 2. At Toronto—Utica, 5; Toronto, 3. At Hamilton—Binghamton, 6; Hamilton, 5. At Troy—Troy, 9; Newburgh, 9 (ten innings). At Evanston—Hudson, 4; Gorham, 3.