LATEST FROM BERLIN

The Fate of the Army Bill Not Yet to Be Inferred.

THE SOCIALIST SUCCESS.

It Will Probably Be Lessened by the Reballoting—The Defeat of the Richterists Crushing.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch).

BERLIN, June 17.—Returns from 348 of the districts in which elections for members of the Reichstag were held on Thursday, received up to 5 o'clock this evening, show the election of 49 Centrists, 37 Conservatives, 24 Social Democrats, 17 National Liberals, 9 Centrists in favor of the bill, 8 Richterists, 5 Volksparti, 13 Poles, 6 Alsatians, 3 Anti-Semites, and 3 Wildes, with reballots necessary. An analysis of the votes shows that the Social Democrats and National Liberals will figure chiefly in and with the Richterists and Centrists a long way behind.

AS TO THE ARMY BILL.

The defeat of the Richterists appears to be irrevocable. Their organs admit the character of the disaster, but the Freisinnige Zeitung finds comfort in thinking that the ultimate poll of the country, combined with the Volksparti and Socialists, will form an overwhelming plebiscite against the army bill in the shape of a compromise. It is certain that the plebiscite were to decide the fate of the government the enormous vote already cast would determine that. But the army bill will depend upon party combinations, regarded it is still hazardous to attempt any definite conclusion. Herr Bebel himself says it is doubtful if a majority against the bill can be secured from the ascertained results.

THE SOCIALIST TRIUMPH.

Astonishing what accession of strength the party will gain in the Reichstag it must be remembered that the success of the party has always been polled on the first balloting. Other parties, through anti-Semitism, show the greatest gain on reballot. It was thus in 1890, the Freisinnige party won in all cases of the reballots between them and the Socialists. About eighty Socialists stand in the coming reballots, and a rational estimate to credit them with securing twenty-six more seats. The anxious Herr Vollmar, one of the heads of the party, predicted that his colleagues would appear in the new Reichstag.

Enough to concern the government much as the increase of the Social Parliament is the development throughout the country.

THE EMPEROR INFORMED.

Emperor Caprivi held conferences with the Emperor on Thursday and again yesterday, reporting to his Majesty the result of the returns. It is rather significant that the semi-official organs total as to how to curb the popular

Among the Centrists, the recent gains do not appear to seriously affect their strength. The party may lose fifteen but still remain the most solid party in the house. If after the reballot the votes in favor of the bill appear fifteen votes will not greatly affect the fighting of the main section of the party.

RICHTERISTS AND NATIONAL LIBERALS.

The Conservatives and the National Liberals are coming out better than it was said they would, both having to contend against the Socialists. These two parties must rely upon each other in order to defeat their combined foes. The National Liberals have a stronghold in the rich manufacturing districts of Elberfeld, Barmen, Mannheim and Bochum, where they are polling their candidates as a rebellion.

Socialist leaders purposed issuing the following minute instructions as to the members of the party should vote on the reballot, but decided to-day that general principles alone should guide their tactics. If the candidates of the party who stand in the reballots pledge themselves to resist attacks upon popular rights, to oppose an increase of the taxation affecting the masses, the Socialists may vote for them, or if they see fit abstain from voting.

THE AUSTRIAN FEELING.

Socialists in Vienna will make a demonstration in celebration of the success of their German brethren. The Austrian newspapers hold that the results of the election are alarming. The Deutsche Zeitung says: "Germany can only be saved by a miracle. It is time that Caprivi and Kaiser realize that the future of Germany is in their care."

GENERALITIES.

A section of Schniedemuehl, a manufacturing town of Prussia, is sinking, in consequence of the boring of an artesian well. The inhabitants of the district in question, which covers several squares, will be obliged to leave their homes. Government engineers have gone to the scene to prevent the ruin of the town.

Mr. Rogers is here en route for Budapest, to join the American embassy in that city.

THE BALLOTS ALL-IMPORTANT.

The returns have about ceased coming in, reports from thirty districts only being lacking. At 12 o'clock the army-bill parties and groups had eighty-three seats in opposition parties ninety-eight, with reballots upon the second ballots. The Centrist party has decided to exert all its influence to induce all the factions favorable to it to unite against the Richterists, Socialists and Clericals in the reballots, which will be held about a week from to-morrow.

If reballots will be necessary, it is stated, in almost 200 districts. The returns received so far have not been sufficient to render possible accurate calculations of the result. If the other districts from which all the returns are lacking on the second ballot have followed it appears certain that the Socialists will win twenty-five, the Social Democrats two, the National Liberals, Conservatives and Agrarians six, and the Anti-Semites one. The Radical Unionists are expected to gain several more seats.

HOME-RULE BILL.

The Growth of Irish Hostility Towards the Government.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, June 17.—The members of the Irish parliamentary party have become so disgusted at the tactics employed by the Tories to delay the home-rule bill that the government must now face open resistance from the Irish members or expedite the bill by accepting offensive opposition amendments. It may be pointed out that the obstructive policy followed by the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists is identical with that followed by the Irish members when they were in opposition, and that the government and the policy of obstruction are aggravating as the Irish members now find it. Murmurings of discontent were heard during the discussion of clause 3 of the bill, which, with the adoption of two or three amendments and the rejection of a number of frivolous ones, was finally passed on Tuesday last, and now, when clause 4 is under discussion and it is proposed to submit six printed pages of amendments to the clause, the Irish members think it time for the government to make a stand in the consideration of amendments and to push the bill to its final passage.

IRISH HOSTILITY.

A striking episode that occurred during last night's debate disclosed the extent of Irish hostility towards the government. An amendment was offered adding the words "without due process of law" to the provision that the powers of the Irish legislature shall not extend to the making of any law affecting liberty or property. The use of the words is as old as Magna Charta, but they have not been used for a long time in England, and are well known through their use in American law. Therefore, Mr. Gerald Balfour, who represents the central division of Leeds in the Conservative interest, and who is a brother of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the opposition leader in the House, proposed to delete the process of law by adding the words: "In accordance with the settled principles and precedents of the United Kingdom." The clause thus amended reads: "The powers of the Irish legislature shall not extend to the making of any law whereby any person may be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, in accordance with the settled principles and precedents of the United Kingdom, or may be denied the equal protection of the laws, or whereby private property may be taken without just compensation."

SEXTON'S ANGRY OPPOSITION.

The government accepted the additional words, whereupon Mr. Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite member for North Kerry, and undoubtedly the most important member of the Irish party so far as parliamentary knowledge is concerned, angrily opposed the addition to the clause. On the division of the House Mr. Sexton was defeated, the Conservatives combining with the Liberals, who supported the amendment against the Radicals and the Irish members, who opposed it.

Then the storm burst. Mr. J. J. Clancy, Parnellite member for the north division of County Dublin, denounced the government's continuous concessions to the opposition. The bill, he said, was already the least the Parnellites would accept, and he asked what was the object of legislation if it did not upset settled precedents?

AUTHOR BRYCE BLAMED.

Mr. Sexton declared that the unaccountable fatuity of the government had already imperilled the measure and it was alienating the people of Ireland. In savage accents Mr. Sexton blamed the Right Hon. James Bryce, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, for permitting the words of the amendment to be dragged by the heels from the Constitution of the United States and shoved into the home-rule bill.

Mr. Bryce, it will be recalled, is the author of "The American Commonwealth," which created considerable discussion on its publication in 1888.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY SATIRICAL.

Other Irish members followed Mr. Sexton in opposition to the amendment, and another division was taken. The Unionists and the Gladstonians again combined to defeat the Radicals and Irish members. When the result was announced Mr. Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites, in a short but exceedingly satirical address, suggested that Mr. Gladstone ought now to withdraw the bill.

THE UNIONISTS DELIGHTED.

The Unionists are of course delighted at these signs of disruption in Mr. Gladstone's slight majority, and some of them express confidence in the ultimate defeat of the measure through the withdrawal of Irish support. An unprejudiced view of the situation shows, however, that the position is not nearly so bad for home rule as the Unionists pretend to believe. But it is true that the relations between the Irish leaders and Mr. Gladstone have really become strained to the point of rupture.

Besides the discontent over the slowness of discussion of the clauses of the bill, a profound disagreement has arisen concerning Mr. Gladstone's revised financial proposals. These were submitted to Sexton and McCarthy on Wednesday last, and were, at the first glance, seen by them to be unacceptable. To cover the loss through a mistake of 350,000 pounds in the Irish excise Mr. Gladstone proposed increased taxation of the sources of Irish revenue, instead of decreasing Ireland's contribution to the Imperial Treasury, as demanded by the Irish leaders.

CRUX OF THE SITUATION.

The financial clauses, so far as the continued adhesion of the Irish party to Mr. Gladstone is concerned, have become the crux of the situation. Unless Mr. Gladstone recasts his latest proposals on fairer terms, the Irish members will withdraw that support which is essential to keep Mr. Gladstone in power.

If the new financial settlement did not involve a further drain upon the Irish resources—for instance, gave the Irish exchequer a part of the customs revenue which is now assigned exclusively to the Imperial exchequer—then the last real difficulty in the matter of the passage of the bill would be solved, and the government could go ahead and drive the measure through the House with no regard for the obstruction tactics of its enemies. The main cause of the slowness and hesitancy of the government is this financial trouble, and little rushing may be looked for until an understanding in regard to money matters is reached between the Irish leaders and Mr. Gladstone.

A section of the Radicals want a portion of the bill to be passed at this session and to let the financial proposals wait adoption until the session of next year. The Ministers, however, agree that the measure must be completed, no matter to what length the session is protracted.

GLADSTONE IN PERIL.

During the debate last night on Mr. R. W. Cremer's motion in favor of the negotiation of an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which motion was adopted unanimously, the members of the House became uneasy and somewhat excited in watching Mr. Gladstone manouvring with a lighted candle in his hand among the documents on his desk. His failing eyesight and the intensity of mind he throws into everything he undertakes, combined with his preoccupation of thought, caused him to sometimes unconsciously bring the candlestick he had grasped in his hand dangerously near the papers on the desk and then close to his silvery hair. He, of course, had no thought that he might set the house on fire or that he might receive dangerous injuries by setting himself on fire, but searched diligently for the paper he wanted until Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, seized him by the arm and pointed out to him the risk he was running. Mr. Gladstone laughed heartily, but he placed the candlestick upon the table, thereby relieving the anxiety that prevailed among the members, political friends and enemies alike.

A GREAT DROUGHT.

It has been a considerable time since rains of any consequence have fallen either in Great Britain or France. The drought has been accompanied by heat almost tropical in its intensity, and much suffering, inconvenience, and damage to certain crops have resulted. The gravest anxiety is felt in both countries and rain is prayed for by farmers daily. The great industrial and manufacturing centre, Manchester, is threatened with a water famine; and should this actually occur it would, aside from the distress it would cause, entail a heavy loss on the mills, which use enormous quantities of water. In the greater part of Lancashire, in which county Manchester is situated, cattle, horses, and sheep are suffering for food, the grazing-grounds being badly parched. In many places in the county the animals have been put on short rations.

Throughout the Midland counties and in the south of England the hay crop is reported to be a total failure. Peas have not podded and the vines are being used as fodder. Vast areas of vegetables are dead and the loss to farmers will be very large.

In France the drought has prevailed in four fifths of the departments for three months, and its effects during the growing months of the year may be imagined. In many places fodder is unobtainable and cattle are actually perishing for want of food. Many owners of cattle, having nothing to feed them with, are offering them for sale at about one fifth the normal price, but even at these rates they find no buyers, for every one around is as badly off as themselves. The grapevines have been burned up, and the parched grain is falling from its withered stalks.

THE VIKING SHIP.

Received at New York with a National Salute of Welcome.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 17.—Those hardy Norsemen, Captain Anderson and his crew, after journeying down the coast from the banks of Newfoundland, sailed into the port of New York with the counterpart of the Viking ship of old, and were given a reception far different from that their ancestors received 400 years before Columbus landed on the shores of the New World.

The Viking was met off Sands Point by the steamboat Laura M. Starin with the Reception Committee on board. There was a great blowing of whistles and dipping of flags as the Viking sailed from Sands Point to City Island, where the Minatonomoh fired a national salute of welcome. Then there was a puff of blue smoke forward on the Viking, and a sound like that of a big fire-cracker came across the water. The Viking was answering the salute with a salute from six little cannon mounted on a cross-rail at the bow. The Viking swung around and dropped anchor alongside of the Miantonomoh.

Another Massachusetts Murder.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

BOSTON, MASS., June 17.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Fall River, speaking of the reported confession of Jose Correiro, suspected of the murder of Bertha Manchester, says:

Though Correiro's statement is not as complete as it might be, still the prisoner has made many voluntary and damaging admissions, and the police expect to supply the missing links in the chain that now surrounds the accused.

On the night of June 6th police officers drove the prisoner in a three-seated carriage to a point near Highland road, less than a mile northwest of the Manchester home. The police were led by the handcuffed Correiro into a meadow near by and after a few moments' search in the farm-wall, Correiro pulled out Bertha's watch and gave it up.

The Honolulu Consulship.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Inquiry at the Department of State discloses the fact that no appointment has yet been made of a successor to United States Consul-General Severance, at Honolulu. The statement that Judge John L. Sneed, of Tennessee, had been tendered and had accepted the place was probably founded upon the fact that his name has been under consideration for another place in the consular service.

Declines Blount's Place.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CITY OF MEXICO, June 17.—Thomas T. Crittenden, the United States Consul-General here, has declined the post of Minister to Hawaii.

FIELD OF SPORT.

THE TURF, BASE-BALL, BICYCLE RACING, AND A REGATTA.

Brilliant Opening at Sheepshead Bay. Morello Hero of Chicago's Derby—The Valkyrie Wins Again.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

SHEEPSHEAD-BAY RACE-TRACK, June 17.—For the first time since its inauguration the Suburban was not the star attraction on the opening day at Sheepshead Bay. It is a matter of congratulation that the big event was not decided to-day. The weather did all it could to mar the sport, but still there was an immense throng of spectators in attendance.

The inaugural event was a five-furlongs sprint. Walcott was the good thing and was favorite. Sirocco won the race from start to finish and romped past the post in an easy gallop in the remarkably fast time of 59 4-5, which is the fastest time ever made over this track.

In the second race, a double event for 2-year-olds at five and one-half furlongs, Hornpipe, a half-brother to Don Alonzo, won easily by a length and a half. Iola led all the way in the third race and won easily by two lengths from Sam Lucas, who beat Montepool the same distance.

A DESPERATE DRIVE.

In the next race Taral hustled Lidgerwood into the lead at the outset and set a killing pace clear around to the home-stretch. Sir Francis and Sir Walter then moved into the lead and a desperate drive followed. Sir Walter outstayed the other baronet and won a grand race by a neck.

Lowlander was the pacemaker to the stretch in the fifth race. Kilkenny then went to the front and staying there to the end won in a gallop by two lengths. Lowlander beat Dr. Hasbrouck, the favorite, a neck for the place. Lizzie, at good odds, won the sixth race. Gloaming, the favorite, was second. Steve Estes third.

RESULTS IN BRIEF.

First race—five eighths of a mile—Sirocco won; White Rose second, Walcott third. Time, 59 4-5.

Second race—five and one-half furlongs—Hornpipe won; Declare second, Hurlingham third. Time, 1:07.

Third race—half mile—Iola won; Sam Lucas second, Montepool third. Time, 48.

Fourth race—one mile—Sir Walter won; Sir Francis second, Lidgerwood third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race—one and one-eighth miles—Kilkenny won, Lowlander second, Dr. Hasbrouck third. Time, 1:54 2-5.

Sixth race—seven eighths of a mile—Lizzie won; Gloaming second, Steve Estes third. Time, 1:28 4-5.

ON THE HILL.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Guttenburg results:

First race—five eighths of a mile—Lillie R. won; Control second, Melita (filly) third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race—four and one-half furlongs, selling—Zenobia won; Romance second, Detroit third. Time, 56.

Third race—three fourths of a mile, selling—Vagabond won; Spendoline second, Madden third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race—three fourths of a mile, selling—Billet Doux won; Crocus second, My Fellow third. Time, 1:17.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Clarus won; Runaway second, Hindoomere third. Time, 1:01½.

Sixth race—mile and sixteenth, selling—Renie won; Josie Wells second, Blizzard third. Time, 1:52½.

THE CHICAGO DERBY.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Chicago Derby, which was run at Hawthorne to-day, drew large crowds to the track. It was won by Morello, the great 3-year-old by Eolus out of Cerise, owned by the Elkton Stables. George Miller rode the winner.

The books opened with Morello at 10 to 4, but he soon went to 1 to 3, and remained at that price at the post. Boundless was second choice in the betting, going to the post at 4 to 1.

When Starter Chinn gave the signal to go Ingomar took the lead, with The King, Henry Young, Boundless, and Morello following as named. At the judges' stand Boundless took the lead, Morello still last. Morello brought up the rear for three quarters of a mile, then Miller took him up to second place. At the head of the stretch he took the lead and finished an easy winner by a length and a half. Boundless did most of the running and held his own fairly well, winning the second money by two lengths from Ingomar. Time, 2:10.

MOUND-CITY TRACK.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—First race—six furlongs—Warren Leland won; Rube Burrows second, Fan King third. Time, 1:15.

Second race—six furlongs—Clara Brauer won; Laura White second, Charlie T. third. Time, 1:16½.

Third race—seven furlongs—Geraldine won; Highland second, Pedestrian third. Time, 1:29½.

Fourth race—five furlongs—Crochet won; Maud D. second, Little Billy third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race—one mile—Bansach won; Maggie Cline second, Cocheco third. Time, 1:05¼.

Sixth race—one mile—Granite won; Red Cox second, Langtry third. Time, 1:45.

Seventh race—one mile—Zander won; Leonard second, Coronet third. Time, 1:44.

Eighth race—one mile and seventy yards—Soundmore won; Floodgate second, Bessie Bisland third. Time, 1:50.

ON THE DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Two favorites, a second choice, and four outsiders won the races at Gloucester to-day. The handicap proved but an exercise gallop for Equity, the favorite. Summary:

First race—one mile—Wallace G. won; Lotion second; Glenall third. Time, 1:46½.

Second race—five eighths of a mile—Eli won; John McGarrigle second, Lady Lister third. Time, 1:04.

Third race—five furlongs—Little Phil won; Congress second, Silence third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth race—seven furlongs—Equity won; Pekin second, Worth third. Time, 1:32.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Valodia won; Kingsclare second, Emblem third. Time, 57¾.

Sixth race—four and a half furlongs—Miss Sent won; Lita second, Blue Wind third. Time, 57½.

Seventh race—one and a quarter miles, hurdles—Ecarte won; St. John second, Hiawasse third. Time, 2:24¼. A. B. Fox fell at the first jump.

AT LATONIA.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Latonia results:

First race—selling, three-quarters of a mile—Fontinella won; John Berkeley second, The Hero third. Time, 1:18½.

Second race—selling, one mile and seventy yards—Philora won; Legrande second, Harry Smith third. Time, 1:49½.

Third race—one mile, handicap—La Cotona won; Bonnie Byrd second, Ronald third. Time, 1:44¼.

Fourth race—one and one-eighth miles, Himyar stakes—Plutus won; Decapod second, Buck McCann third. Time, 1:58¾.

Fifth race—five eighths of a mile, selling—Little Chris won; Sarah H. C. second, In Front third. Time, 1:05.

Sixth race—three fourths of a mile—Captain Drane won; Halcyon second, Avondale third. Time, 1:17¼.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Philadelphia Wins a Great Game from Baltimore—Fourteen Innings.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 17.—Philadelphia won a great game from Baltimore in the fourteenth inning to-day. Hawes's pitching was magnificent and his support was gilt-edged, the three errors being excusable. Carsey pitched equally well, six of the ten hits credited to his opponents being made in the first four innings, when they scored their four runs.

Good plays were made in almost every inning, but the star play of the day was made by Hamilton in the twelfth, when he jumped into the air and caught with one hand a terrific line drive from Treadway's bat just off the centre-field fence.

Taylor played his first game with Baltimore.

Despite rather unfavorable weather there were 7,421 people present, and the scene of enthusiasm in the fourteenth inning, when Clements, who had singled, was sent across the plate by Cross's three-bagger, the latter scoring also on McGraw's wild throw, has seldom been equalled in this city. Score:

		R.	B.H.	E.
Phila.	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—6	9	2	
Balto.	1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	10	3	

Batteries: Casey and Clements; Hawke and Robinson.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS CLEVELAND.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 17.—Pittsburg jumped on to Cy. Young hard in the sixth inning to-day, pounding out five runs and taking the lead in a game, which, up to that time, looked like a cinch for Cleveland. McKean let a ground-hit go through his legs in this inning that was responsible for two of the runs. Cleveland tied the score in the ninth, but the home team scored the winning run in their half on a long drive for a home run by Beckley, Zimmer's throwing to second, catching four men, and Jake Beckley's batting streak were features. Weather fine. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

		R.	B.H.	E.
Pittsburgs	0 0 0 1 0 5 0 1 1—8	16	1	
Clevelands	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—7	10	4	

Batteries—Killen and Miller; Roung and Zimmer.

THE WASHINGTONS WIN.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Washingtons hit Baldwin at the right time to-day and defeated the New Yorks before 1,500 spectators. Meakin, on the other hand, was steady, and pitched creditably. O'Rourke did much toward winning the game by hitting safely in the fifth with men on second and third bases and knocking out a double in the seventh, and scoring on another two-bagger by Wise. The New Yorks played a dumb game. Ward made a costly error and Milligan was thrown out at the plate through poor coaching. The score:

		R.	B.H.	E.
New York	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—5	8	2	
Washington	0 0 1 0 3 1 1 1 x—7	10	1	

Batteries: Baldwin and Milligan; Meakin and Farrell.

POSTPONEMENT.

BOSTON, MASS., July 17.—The Boston-Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Savannah:		R.	B.H.	E.
Savannah	0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 1—5	11	1	
New Orleans	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	3	3	

Batteries: Petty and Hurley; Bailey and Jantzen.

At Augusta:		R.	B.H.	E.
Augustas	2 0 0 0 0 3 1 1 4—11	13	2	
Montgomery	1 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0—7	11	5	

Batteries: Blackburn, German, and Wilson; Wilson and Armstrong.

At Charleston—First Game:		R.	B.H.	E.
Charlestons	2 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—7	11	1	
Mobiles	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2	6	4	

Batteries: Cross and Sugden; Daniels and Flynn.

Second Game:		R.	B.H.	E.
Charlestons	0 0 2 4 0 1 0 0 1—8	7	2	
Mobiles	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3	11	6	

Batteries: Killeen and Sugden; Furman and Trost.

At Atlanta:		R.	B.H.	E.
At antas	0 0 0 0 5 1 3 2 2—13	15	0	
Nashvilles	0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4	6	6	

Batteries: Dewald and Murphy; Keenan and Sommers.

At Macon:		R.	B.H.	E.
Macons	1 0 4 5 0 0 0 0 2—12	22	0	
Birminghams	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	4	

Batteries: Clusen and Fields; Welch and Earle.

At Chattanooga:		R.	B.H.	E.
Chattanoogas	2 0 2 0 3 1 0 0 0—8	19	4	
Memphis	1 0 2 3 0 3 0 0 0—6	12	6	

Batteries: Stephens, Easton, and Dugdale; Wittrock, Behn, and Bolan.

OUT-FIELDER WARD RELEASED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 17.—The Baltimore club has released Out-Fielder Ward to Cincinnati, getting Pitcher Mullane in exchange.

THE VICTORIOUS 'VARSITIES.

Petersburg's Champions Defeated by a Score of 5 to 1—The Features.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., June 17.—One of the largest and by far the most fashionable audiences that have ever gathered at Base-Ball Park witnessed the defeat of the home Champions by the University boys this afternoon in a closely-contested game, which was a pitchers' battle from start to finish. Stevens, the left-handed twirler, from North Carolina, pitched the first three innings for the University boys and held the home boys down to one single hit. Hume pitched the remainder of the game and was equally as successful, holding the home boys down to two singles and one sacrifice hit. For the home boys Quarles and Boyd, a left-hand twirler, from Roanoke, did the twirling. Quarles was hit for three singles and a two-bagger, while only one single was made off Boyd.

The game opened with the home team at the bat. Quarles went out on a foul fly to Smith. Keefer hit safely to centre field but was put out at second. McGann hit to McGuire, which was nicely fielded by McGuire to Abbott and by Abbott to Smith putting out McGann at first base. Rhett for the University was thrown out at first by Brodie. Marshall flied out to Peebles and McGuire got to first on an error of McGann's and went to second on Smith's base-hit. Both of them were advanced a base by Worthington being given his base on balls, but were all left on the bases, as Abbott flied out to Wilson. Neither side scored in the second inning.

ONE-TWO-THREE ORDER.

In the third inning the home boys went out in one-two-three order, while the University boys were most successful. Rhett, the first man, at the bat, hit safely and was advanced to second by Marshall being given his base on balls, and both these players were advanced a base on a wild pitch by Quarles. McGuire went out on a fly-ball to Peebles, and Rhett made the first run of the game by beating Peebles' throw to home, Marshall meanwhile going to third, and going home on McGann's error in fielding Smith's sacrifice hit. Worthington struck out and Smith was put out on hit, which was nicely fielded by Brodie. Both teams were retired in short order in the fourth inning.

THEIR ONLY RUN.

In the fifth inning the home boys made their only runs. Brodie hit safely and was advanced to second by Boyd, being given his base on balls, and came home on Peebles's hit to the right-field. The University boys in this inning added two more runs to their score, and another run winning the game by a score of 5 to 1.

The features of the game was the fine fielding of Peebles, Long, Boyd, the infield work of Worthington, Abbott, McGuire, and Smith, and the catching of Marshall and Keefer.

THE SCORE.

The score by innings was as follows:

Petersburg	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
University of Virginia	0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0—5

Summary: Batteries—Quarles, Boyd, and Keefer; Stevens, Hume, and Marshall. Struck out—Quarles, 3; Boyd, 3. Stevens, 4; Hume, 8. Bases on balls—Off Quarles, 3; off Hume, 1. Base hits—Off Quarles, 4; Boyd, 1. Off Stevens, 1; Hume, 3. Two-base hits—Abbott. Errors—Petersburgs, 5; University, 3. Hit by pitcher—Brodie and Rhett. Umpire, Harry Leftwich. Time of game, two hours.

These two clubs play again on Monday.

THE WHEELMEN'S WORLD.

Opening of the Cement Track of the Charleston Association.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17.—The new cement track of the Charleston Wheelmen's Association was formally opened today with a series of bicycle races, with more than 1,000 persons in attendance. The programme embraced ten events. Results:

First race—one mile, novices—won by T. P. Whaley, Charleston. Time, 2:45 2-5.

Second race—quarter mile, open—won by I. Baird, of Charleston. Time, 35 2-5.

Third race—mile handicap—won by Connerat. Time, 2:27 3-5.

Fourth race—one mile, 2:45 class—won by Johnson. Time, 2:53.

Fifth race—half a mile, for boys—won by Frank Boyd, Charleston. Time, 1:40 2-5.

Sixth race—one mile, 2:35 class—won by I. Baird. Time, 2:56.

Seventh race—half a mile, handicap—won by I. Baird. Time, none taken.

Eighth race—one mile, 3-minute class—won by T. Gayle, Charleston. Time, 2:51¾.

Ninth race—one mile, lap race—Score: Isaac Baird, 13; Johnson, 7; Clark, 2. Time, 2:54.

Tenth race—two-mile handicap—won by W. J. Baird. Time, 5:12½.

A RECORD LOWERED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 17.—The circuit bicycle races here opened to-day with the twenty-five mile State championship track race, which was won by W. E. Murphy, of the New York Athletic Club, in 1 hour 18 minutes and 48 seconds. During the race Murphy lowered the ten-mile competitive record made by P. J. Berlo in New York July 9, 1892, by one minute. Murphy's time for the distance to-day was 29:40 2-5.

ON THE WATER.

Regatta of the English Royal Yacht Club—The Valkyrie Wins.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, June 17.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Club was held to-day over the usual course, off the Isle of Wight. There was a good breeze from the east. Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie took part in the race and again showed that the Americans will find in her a dangerous competitor for the America cup. Besides the Valkyrie the Britannia, the Prince of Wales's yacht, the Satanita (owned by Mr. A. D. Clarke), the Calluna (owned by Mr. P. Donaldson), and the Iverna (owned by Mr. J. Jameson) sailed in the race. The leading yachts finished the first round, which was to the eastward, in the following order, their official finishing time being appended: Valkyrie, 4:42:59; Britannia, 4:48:3; Satanita, 4:59:39. The Calluna and Iverna finished so far astern that they were practically out of the race.

Triple Railway Tragedy.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 17.—William Hipes, a wealthy farmer, his wife, and daughter, while on their way here this morning, were struck by a Vandalia train on a road-crossing one mile east of here. Hipes was killed and his wife and daughter were fatally injured.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

GOWNS IN VERY DELICATE, ARTISTIC COLORS TASTEFULLY COMBINED.

Riding-Habits of the Season Informal Affairs—The Eton Suit for Country Wear—Other Fashion Notes.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June, 17.—Summer gowning was never more picturesque. Every dress one sees is a poem. Colors are of artistic delicacy and masterfully combined. And styles are more graceful than those of the past, even the slight fulness of the skirt adding, in some indefinable manner, to the womanly dignity of the dress—so long as crinolines or hoops are not suggested. Those grewsome bogeys, with which we have been threatened for the past six months, have for the present consented to retire from public view, and may be effectually stifled in the dark closet of the past wherein they are at present secreted.

A well-devised gown has somewhat the same effect on the senses of the beholder that a beautiful musical composition skilfully rendered produces—a remark that has been called into being by the passing view of a creation intended for an afternoon lawn-party. These lawn-parties, or garden parties, are among the fashionable amusements most relished at the summer-cottage settlements and the suburban resorts where most of the residents possess houses—and the essential gardens—of their own.

THE GOWN IN QUESTION.

Gardens of any large proportions are rare in city blocks, so that these affairs cannot be held by many town hostesses. The dress in question was composed of reed-green changeable-silk crepon, the fabric and color being both exquisite and well-chosen together. The little French jacket had the square seamless back that has been so much worn during the spring; in front it is open, and the ends very short, not reaching the waist; wide revers of plaided silk flying back on the shoulders; the plaid including the green shade of the dress material, and in ground of cream white. Within the framing of these revers there is a full, gathered, sheared vest of cream chiffon, embroidered with little rose-buds in the natural colors, with an Incroyulle jabot of lace over it. The fulness of the vest is confined at the waist by a wide-folded girdle, which, in fact, amounts to a corselet, of the green-and-white plaided silk. The gored skirt is not of extreme fulness, and has around the bottom a single flounce of lace headed by a ruffle of the plaid silk.

Summer riding-habits are quite informal affairs. There is a short jacket—which does not in the least partake of the character of a habit-bodice—worn with a similarly brief skirt, and these are of gray or brown tweed, light quality cloth or serge. Meltons or other habit-cloths are, of course, not to be thought of in summer time. Beneath the jacket is displayed a low waistcoat of white pique, enclosing either a silk shirt like those worn with tennis or other outing dress, or, more frequently, a masculine white linen shirt-front, properly studded and surmounted by a "white-wings" collar and "four-in-hand" tie. Over all there is a clever little tourist-cap of cloth to match the habit. As before stated, in this rig formality is not a conspicuous item; and all equestrian traditions are shattered by it—but it is indescribably jaunty and also womanlike in appearance, and the summer girl well knows how becoming it is.

THE ETON SUIT.

For country wear the Eton suit is being adapted in ginghams and other wash fabrics. It makes a comfortable and at the same time an attractive model for a really serviceable out-of-door frock that one can knock about in, climb mountains, row boats, cross lots, or pedestrianize dusty country roads in. Of course it has the invariable accessory of a silk skirt.

BEFRILLED AND BEFURBELOWED.

A much befrilled and beflurbelowed gown included in the wardrobe one swagger girl is taking to a seaside hotel with her has a foundation of maize-colored India silk, with a tiny blue dot in it. There are eight narrow flounces around the skirt, formed of bands of corn-flower blue ribbon, finished with edgings of lace. These nearly reach the waist. On the bodice there are ruffled breteles starting at the waist and passing across the shoulders of the dotted India. On the shoulders, beneath there are epaulets, in triple flounces of blue ribbon, with a lace edging like those upon the skirt, and the general effect is that of a dress composed of flounces.

VARIOUS NOTES.

The Bertha effect extended itself on one June wedding gown into a deep triple cape of lace.

India linen is the fabric of which summer lingerie is created. The trimming is of lace, with narrow ribbon.

The smock-frock of the English rustic—a shapeless, square, sack-like garment—has been adapted by a clever London designer for summer outing dresses. But the adaptation, unlike its original, has a distinct waist-line.

Accordion-plaiting experiences some favor for details—flounces, etc.—although entire accordion-plaited skirts are not seen.

The black glazed sailor hat is among the more unpleasant features of the season. And there are so many charming modes in hats that there is no necessity for its adoption.

White suedes and white smooth kids with black patent trimmings are the favorites in summer foot-gear.

Tea-jackets are altogether fascinating in pale-colored batistes, inserted with stripes of lace and adorned with ribbons.

APACHE ARROW POISON.

Still Made as Carefully as When Indians Had No Firearms.

We are indebted to L. B. Hawks, recently in the government Indian service in Arizona, for a description of the manner in which some of the braves in the Apache region prepare their deadly arrows, says the Pomona (Cal.) *Progress*. Although the Apaches have had little or no use for their poisoned weapons for years, still they, because of a tribal instinct, each summer go through a preparation of their arrow-tips as carefully and methodically as though an old-time war were at hand.

This work on the arrow is one piece of labor that the Indian brave will not leave to the squaws. He gathers a dozen or more rattlesnake heads and puts them in a spherical earthen vessel. With these he puts half a pint of a species of large red ant that is found in many parts of Arizona.

The bite of this ant is more poisonous than that of a bee. Upon these he pours a bit of water and then seals up with moist earth the lid of this vessel. He then digs a hole 2 feet deep into the ground, in which he builds a roaring fire and puts in some stones. When the interior of the hole and the stones are red hot he makes a place in the bottom for the earthen vessel and puts it in.

About it and upon it he puts the coals and hot stones, and upon the top he builds a fierce fire and keeps it up for twenty-four hours. Then he digs out his vessel, and, standing off with a long pole, he disengages the top and lets the fumes escape. The Indian insists that if the fumes should come in his face they would kill him. The mass left at the bottom of the vessel is a dark-brown paste.

To test the efficacy of his concoction Mr. Hawks has seen an Indian with a hunting-knife make a cut in his leg just below the knee and let the blood run down to his ankle. Then taking a stick he dipped it into the poison and touched the descending blood at the ankle.

It immediately began to sizzle, as if it were cooking the blood, and the poison followed the blood right up the leg, sizzling its way, until the Indian scraped the blood off with a knife. The savage assured Mr. Hawks that had he allowed the poison to reach the mouth of the wound he would have been a dead man in twenty minutes.

DAN DOBLE, OF PENNYROYAL, TALKS

But Mark Twain Had Got Ahead of Him in the Story of Gray Kit's Exploit.

"I feel like a pastor *emeritus*," said old Dan Doble, of P