Daily Globe.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1885. NO. 183

WRECKING THE CARS.

Employes of the Chicago West Division Street Car Company Displaying Their Muscle.

Aided by Thousands of Sympathizing Friends. They Make Their Strike Very Effective.

The Italian Murderers at Chicago to be Hanged--Mackin Heavily Sentenced.

An Incendiary Fire in Cleveland Causes the Death of Three Persons.

Successful Strikers.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The West Division Street Car company sent out three cars on the Madison street line early this morning, but the drivers were compelled to return to the barn. Fully 1,000 strikers and citizens were assembled near the car barns. and when the cars came out they were met with a volley of bricks and stones, which shattered the windows and caused other wreckage about the cars. Several of the drivers and conductors were struck by the flying missiles. A deputy sheriff was on the platform of each car, and in the excitement one of the officers drew a revolver and threatened to shoot but desisted. At 11:30 o'clock a car with eight policemen and a reporter as the only passengers started from the barn on Western avenue down town on the Madison street track. The car got through without any difficulty, except occasional hootings.

TROUBLE WAS EXPECTED

at Halsted street, but there was none. This car was followed by two others, also with police and deputy sheriffs. No passengers were taken. The cars went over the route without molestation. On the return trip, however, they were met by a mob of four five thousand at Jefferson street. They followed the cars with hoots and yells to Union street. From there on to Halsted street the scene was of the most riotous description. The crowd hurled beer barrels, bricks, stones and all sorts of missiles at the cars, smashing the windows and nearly wrecking them. Several arrests were made, but the police were almost powerless to handle the mob. At Union street all sorts of obstructions were thrown on the track and several ringleaders arrested, while a shot was fired at one of the leaders. Missiles were thrown from the buildings on the street at the cars. The cars were moving along slowly with

A GREAT CROWD

following and uttering threats. Proceeding further west, an enormous crowd of threatening men had assembled near Ann street, and the air was filled with stones as the cars tried to make their way through. Police were hit and injured and cars badly wrecked, resulting in their finally being thrown off the track, and overturned near the sidewalk line. The three cars, badly wrecked, under the heavy guard of police were finally taken to the company's barn on Western avenue, and the riotou's demonstrations have for a time ceased. Great crowds of excited men still throng Madison street. What the street car company now contemplates doing, or whether it will make any further effort to move, its cars appears now to be uncertain. No further trouble is expected except in the event of another attempt to start the cars.

Midnight—As the street car company has made no further effort to start cars out all is quiet about the barns and principal thoroughfares leading west. However, it is certain there is plenty of evidence that the strike is still on. The car tracks are kept warm by an endless string of express wagons and other vehicles, all loaded with passengers to their fullest capacity. Express wagons are popular conveyances. Each is conspicuously labeled: "10 Cents to Webster Avenue!" and their drivers confess to being coining money. One enterprising tea firm to-day started a free 'bus, labeled "For ladies only," intending to catch the tea-drinkers. At 12 o'clock there were no reports in circulation indicating any likelihood of a change in the situation before morning.

Italian Murderers Sentenced.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The state's attorney, before beginning his argument in the case of the five Italians charged with the strangling of Carrusso, the lemon peddler, said he desired to enter a nolle prosse in the case of Bove and Mercurio, two of the defendants. The court said the jury would be instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty as against them. The murderers were awarded the death penalty. The jury to-night decided that Azadi Gelerdi and Silvesteri were the perpetrators of the crime, while Bove and Mercurio, their alleged conspirators, were pronounced not guilty. The jury retired shortly after 5 o'clock and found no difficulty in arriving at a verdict, which they returned shortly after 8. Bove and Mercurio having been informed of their probable acquittal, awaited the return of the jury with grave faces, and the others seemed stolid and indifferent as to the fate in store for them. About 150 persons, mostly Italians, had remained in court to hear the verdict. Immediately after it had been read, Bove and Mercurio, at signals from their counsel, took seats to one side. An interpreter then translated the verdict to the convicted men and they heard the words of sentence in their own tongue without a movement of their muscles. They accompanied the bailiff back to their cells with stolid faces, apparently unmoved. The indictment against Bove and Mercurio was nolle prossed and the judge ordered them to be discharged.

Mackin Sentenced.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The jury in the Mackin perjury case returned this afternoon, having been out an hour, a verdict of guilty. The punishment fixed was five year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. As the last words of the verdict were pronounced, Mackin slightly paled and clasped his hands together as if in a spasm of pain, but this lasted but a moment, and he chatted smilingly with his brother. The jury was unanimous from the start as to Mackin's guilt, and there was very little discussion over his term of imprisonment. The delay in reaching a verdict—an hour exactly—came from the fact that the jury sent for and read over part of the evidence. The prisoner was at once taken to jail, where he remarked to a reporter who had inquired how he felt about the verdict: "Well, you know, me boy, there are great chances come in many men's lives; but we ain't through yet. I'll fight it to the end. The last bridge isn't crossed yet."

Eliza Sage's Murder.

ALLEGAN, Mich., July 1.—A. H. Rab, a conductor on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, has been arrested for complicity in the murder of Eliza Sage. The arrest was made because of suspicions aroused by the testimony of Ann Gillet and others, who recognize him as being in company with the murdered woman a good deal lately. A second arrest was made this morning, the man arrested being Samuel Lightne. His boots fit the tracks discovered leading from the scene of the murder to his house.

Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—A disastrous fire occurred at 349 to 351 Broadway this morning at 2 o'clock. Two families occupied the ground floor apartments. Mr. Cohen, with his wife and four children, occupied the front rooms. Cohen jumped from the burning building, and his wife dropped the children on some bedding she had thrown out. Mrs. Cohen was slightly burned. Mrs. Rosenberg, with her three girles and Miss Rosa Meisel, occupied the rear part up stairs. Mrs. Rosenberg escaped with her fourteen-year-old daughter, while two younger children, Fanny and Becky, aged 9 and 11, and Miss Meisel, perished in the flames. Their bodies were recovered and taken to the morgue at 4 o'clock. Mr. Trau, a traveling man who boarded with Mrs. Rosenberg, jumped from his window and had his arm broken and face badly cut. He and Miss Meisel were to have been married next Sunday. Mr. Trau was almost insane when he learned the fate of his intended bride. The current belief of the citizens and the fire department is that the fire was incendiary. This belief is all the more plausible from the fact that the stairways were nearly consumed when the fire was discovered. The loss on buildings is nearly $2,500, mostly covered by insurance.

Destroyed by Lightning.

VIENNA, July 1.—Twenty villages were ignited by lightning and burned in the storms on Saturday and Sunday. Six men were killed while trying to extinguish the flames. Great damage was done to crops by a hurricate. A waterspout flooded Pesth yesterday. The Danube swinning-boats, full of people, became loosened and filoated down the stream. The people were panic-stricken, but all were rescued.

AN INDIAN FIGHT.

Sixteen Reds Killed and the Loss of Whites Unknown.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., July 1.—A. J. B. Hunke, a miner, brought in news yesterday from Fronteras, of an engagement between the Indians and whites last Thursday, thirty miles southeast of Fronteras, in which he reported thirty-six Indians and sixteen Americans killed and several wounded. To-day further information was received through Theo. Crocker from San Bernandina ranche, situated on the trail from Ft. Bowie to Sonoro. He reports an engagement between the entire force under Lieut. Davis and the Apaches. Sixteen Indians were killed and fifteen to twenty taken prisoners. The loss of the whites is not stated.

WHAT ATKINS THINKS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Mr. Atkins, commissioner of Indian affairs, in giving his theory of the threatened outbreak among the Cheyennes in the Indian Territory, said to-day that he was convinced that the presence of the large herds of the cattle kings on the reservation was a constant invitation to the Indians to commit depredations. He thought the government would be compelled to abrogate all leases throughout the Indian territory, except on the "Cherokee Strip." He was not certain that the government had the authority to abrogate the leases which has been entered into by the civilized tribes. It evidently will be a policy of the interior department to urge the removal of the cattle, but the subject has been long under consideration and nothing has yet been accomplished.

Quiet Day for Grant.

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 1.—The entire day was passed quietly indoors by the patient. During the forenoon the general brightened, as though he had had enough sleep. Before lunch he had employed fully an hour in writing matter which will become part of the forthcoming book. There came to the notice of the family tuis morning a press report purporting to come from Washington, and in which these words occur, credited to Col. Dent, who is a brother of Mrs. Grant: "I am afraid Gen. Grant will not last many days. To-day I received information from the family that the caheer has commenced to inflame the jugular vein and death is the question of a few days, in the opinion of his physician. Much pain was occasioned the family by this alleged utterance. Upon the authority of the family and by request it is denied. The statements have not any warrant from the household or Gen. Grant or from his physician. During the afternoon Dr. Newman asked him if he felt a steady increasing of weakness. In answer to this the patient wrote as follows: "I do not know as there is any special weakness. I worked a good four hours to day and wrote a short chapter for my book. I scarcely use my cane in going about my room. Often when I go out I have to look about for it to find it." Gen. Grant retired between 8 and 9 o'clock. Aside from restlessness, the result of his brain-work to-day Dr. Douglas anticipates a good night for the patient.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

There is no hope whatever of saving the steamer City of Tokio, now ashore near Yokohoma.

All the window glass factories in the Pittsburg district have closed down for the summer vacation. The season has been an unprofitable one.

Patrick Blifford was killed and James Miller fatally wounded by being struck by the west-bound Pennsylvania express near Pittsburg. They were tramps.

At McKeesport, Pa., Black Bros., who have been drilling for gas, struck oil at a depth of 1,600 feet. The hole now has 1.400 feet of fluid in it. The well is believed to be an extension of the Bald Ridge belt.

Messrs. Bowditch, Skillings & Co., wholesale millinery of Boston, have failed, and are negotiating a compromise with their creditors.

Yesterday was the eighteenth anniversary of the Canadian confederation, and was celebrated throughout Canada as a general holiday.

The Prohibition state convention of Ohio met at Springfield and organized.

The Wabash repair shops at Decatur, Ill.. still continue closed.

C. B. Phelps, the lessee of Belmont park, and W. W. Bair, the trainer of Maud S, deny the statement that the mare had arrived in Cleveland.

Maud Dunton of Roxbury has eloped and taken with her $500 in clothing and jewelry.

He Knew the Man.

From the Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.

Col. Bluffer was a noted character in his town and he had been treated more times than any five men in the state of Georgia. One day a stranger presented himself to one of the merchants and wanted $20 on a check.

"Excuse me," said the merchant, "but I never saw you before. Do you know anybody in town?"

"I know Col. Bluffer." was the reply.

"But he is not in town now."

"No, I met him in Savannah two days ago and we took a drink together."

"Of course. He does that with everybody."

"Possibly he does, but he told me when he paid for the—"

"What? What's that?" interrupted the merchant excitedly.

"Why, when the colonel paid for—"

"That's enough," again interrupted the merchant, "more than enough. I don't want your check. You don't know Col. Bluffer, and you didn't meet him in Savannah. Good day, sir."

A New Scale.

Puck.

Smith—"What is Brown doing now on the Item?"

Jones (an editor) — "Everything from writing poetry up to soliciting advertising."

Smith—"You mean from soliciting up to writing poetry, don't you?"

Jones—"Did you ever read any of Brown's poetry?"

Smith—"No."

Jones (conclusively)—"I thought not."

HIS POLICY PRAISED.

Cleveland, Constantly Flattered, is Ignorant of the Condition of the Democratic Fold.

The Coming Fall Elections to Test the Popularity of the Present Administration.

Few Changes in the Departments and the Clerks Resting Easy--More Appointments.

A Wisconsin Man Made Chief Justice of Idaho--Many Vacant Postoffices--Notes.

The Administration Criticised.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Princes and presidents rarely hear the truth. Nearly everybody that comes near them feels that frank utterances would not be very palatable. If a congressman would speak frankly to Mr. Cleveland and tell him the sentiments of the Democratic masses on the subject of keeping Republicans in office, the president would not be very apt to say to the congressman: "I know you must be my friend or you would not speak to me so frankly of your disagreements with me." Presidents like best the public men who, in the language of the "gude book," prophesy smooth things. It may happen in this way that the first inkling the president will get of his error will be when the fall elections shall have been held and resulted in the loss of Democratic states, besides other states, that could easily be won to the Democratic fold by a vigorous

JACKSONIAN POLICY.

The following is a mild comment of a distinguished congressman on the offensive partisan idea of the president, said he: "There is not a man in an important or lucrative office in the South who has not been put in office because it was known that he was and would continue to be the willing instrument in carrying out the most offensive partizanship that was ever practiced by a political party in the United States. How can such men, by a course of half-hearted service to the party that chose them for these purposes, condone the wrong and public evil to which they owe their appointment?" On the subject of calling upon senators to make charges as a basis of removal, he said the following, which might perhaps

STRIKE THE PRESIDENT

as worthy of consideratien: "If senators who are to vote upon questions of removal and appointment are also expected to formulate charges and specifications against the persons to be removed, or if they indulge in such new adventures, they are likely to involve themselves in unseemly controversies. A senator should not be required or expected to become the accuser and prosecutor of an officer to be removed. Such a course would necessarily involve him in personal issues with the individual assailed, and the question in many cases would be whether the senator or the person to be removed was to be sustained as to the question of fact presented in the case. This is not so well caculated to promote

THE PUBLIC GOOD

as it is to encourage and foster personal controversies and to draw the senator into a personal vindication of conduct instead of an impartial consideration of duty to the public." The most remarkable utterances yet ascribed to the president leaked out through the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. A congressman had called upon the president. "That man you've just appointed," he said, "is a good Democrat and has been a faithful worker in the party." "All right," said Mr. Cleveland, "I have reason to hope that he will be a capable and honest man in the place, but as your'e his friend you'd better warm him that if I catch him misusing that place in any way for a particular purpose, I'll flip him out as quick as lightning. Just as quickly as I'll flip a Republican for doing that."

Clerks Not Disturbed.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The beginning of the fiscal year brought comparatively no changes in the state, war and navy departments, and the clerks who feared that they might possibly receive a dreaded "yellow envelope" on the 1st of July became reassured as the day passed without being notified to quit. In the state department there were two or three appointments made under civil service rules, to fill vacancies in the lower grades. In the navy department the services of a carpenter in the secretary's office were dispensed with because there was no appropriation for his retention. The secretary of war had not returned to the city this morning and nothing was known of any removals contemplated by him, but it was thought that he has already made all the changes he intends to make.

Presidential Pets.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president made the following appointments to-day: William Rockhill of Maryland, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to China; Charles Derby, Jr., of Indiana, to be second secretary of the legation to China; Mr. John G. MacGregor, assistant chief of the customs division of the treasury, to be chief of that division, vice H. B. James; William Dorsheimer to be United States attorney for the Southern district of New York and Martin T. McMahon to be United States marshal for the same district; James B. Hays of Wisconsin to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Idaho; to be marshal of the United States, William L. Cabel of Texas, for the Northern district of Texas; James N. Liddell of Missouri, for the Northern district of Mississippi; to be attorneys of the United States, Robert S. Shields of Ohio, for the Northern district of Ohio; Charles B. Pearce of Texas, for the Northern district of Texas; Benjamin O. Jonas of Louisiana to be collector of customs for the district of New Orleans.

REFORM THE WATCHWORD.

Wonderful Work in Cutting Down Former Extravagancies.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Melvin McKee, a prominent member of the Chicago board of trade, was met by the GLOBE reporter in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific hotel to-day. Mr. McKee is an applicant for the appraisership of the port of Chicago and raturned from Washington on Sunday morning. Mr. McKee said that he had filed his application with the department and, like all others, would have to take his chances. "I shall feel well satisfied,', he added, with whatever the result may be. President Cleveland is a man of broad and comprehensive mind, and fully realizes the great responsibility resting upon him. I believe him competent for the arduous duties devolving upon him, of inaugurating and carrying forward the policy announced by the Democracy during the last campaign, which implies rigid

ECONOMY AND REFORM

in the administration of the affairs of the government. In order to accomplish this great work he has chosen a cabinet in full harmony with him, and I believe it will be carried out to the fullest extent possible. I predict that at the end of his term his administration will prove to have been one of the purest and most popular since the days of 'Old Hickory.'" "You, of course met Secretary Manning frequently?" "From what I personally saw of Mr. Manning I judge him to be a man of great executive as well as financial ability. He is generally conceded to be the right man in the right place. Mr. Manning is, in my opinion, a strict economist. I learned while at Washington that during the last three months there have been over four hundred offices discontinued in his department alone, and the

WORK OF CUTTING DOWN

former extravagances is still going on. J. D. Miller, who succeeded Mr. Evans as commissioner of the revenue bureau, has already released 400 clerks, held solely for political purposes. This is only an example of what is generally being done in the several departments." "Is there much dissatisfaction among office-seekers?" "Yes, there are many who are restless and quite impatient, but I think without cause, when you realize the magnitude of the work to be performed and the care that is and should be taken in the selection of proper persons for the various positions. You see loyalty to party is not of itself a sufficient passport to carry a man into a responsible office. Loyalty must be combined with honesty, integrity and business capacity to insure such appointments."

Cleveland Urges Hoadly.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 1.— The arrival ot Gov. Hoadly on Saturday night, and later the arrival of Col. Payne, gave rise to a number of wild rumors to-day that Hoadly was seeking to enter an alliance with the Paynes, which contemplates his candidacy for the senate in the event of his making the gubernatorial race. It is needless almost to say this is the veriest bosh. Col. Payne, while here, was the guest of Secretary Whitney. He did not see the president, nor did he see Gov. Hoadly; in fact Col. Payne did not know the governor was in the city. There is, however, a very prevailing belief that the president has asked Hoadly to make the gubernatorial race in Ohio. The recent interview with Hoadly put out by the New York Sun has pleased the president not a little, and he is willing and anxious to test the popularity and strength of his administration in Ohio by having Hoadly at the head of Democratic ticket. It can be said that Hoadly has been more impressed by the desire on the part of the president, and it can be openly declared at this time that if he is nominated he will again measure swords with Foraker. For personal reasons he would prefer to let politics alone, but the president has urged him with so much delicacy and yet force that he feels constrained to oblige him. Hon. George L. Converse, who has been here for a few days, will go home to-morrow. He would be willing to lead the Democratic hosts if Hoadly should back out. Converse thinks the tariff question, so far as the wool duty is concerned, will be a factor in the campaign, and that it will inure to Democratic advantage. For this reason he has collected some valuable official statistics bearing on the wool question.

Vacant Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—There are at present eleven presidential postoffices where the commissions of the postmasters have expired and where no appointments have been made. These offices are Milford, N. H.; Waterford, N. Y.; Manitowoc, Wis.; Gilroy, Cal.; Augusta, Me.; Bellefonte, Pa.; Mitchell, Ind.; Evart, Mich.; South Haven, Mich.; Preston, Minn., and Corinth, Miss. The vacancies in the fourt-class postoffices number not less than 2,500 and some estimates make the number much greater. Nearly all of the vacancies have been caused by resignations, or removals because of misconduct on the part of the postmasters. In many cases postmasters have written to the department, asking why no attention had been paid to their request to be relieved from the duties of the office, made in March last. The explanation is to be found in the great number of cases that are constantly pressed upon the attention of the first assistant postmaster general where an immediate change is desirable in order to secure good service.

Selected by Garland.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The attorney general has made the following appointments in the department of justice, to fill vacancies caused by removals: Frank Strong of the District of Columbia, to be general agent at a compensation of $10 a day; Leigh Chalmers of Texas and J. Monroe Heiskill of Maryland, to be examiners at $8 a day, and D. A. Fisher of Ohio, to be an examiner at $6 a day: Edward W. Watson of Mississippi and H. J. May of Indiana to be assistant attorneys at $3,000 per annum; Benjamin Wilson of West Virginia, Lewis Cochran of New York and F. R. Dewees of Pennsylvania to be assistant attorneys at $2,500 per annum, and Felix Brannegan of New York to be an assistant attorney at $2,000 per annum. The appointments take effect to-day.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president to-day appointed the following-named presidential postmasters: Mattie K. Chrisman at Hampton, Va., vice H. R. Baker, resigned; Bartholomew Tristman at Maion, O., vice Valentine Lapham, resigned; Thomas H. Beal at Hamilton, N. Y., vice C. W. Cushman, resigned; Samuel M. Childs at Atlantic, Ia., vice L. F. Mullen, resigned; Horace F. Alexander at Ludington, Mich., vice T. P. McMaster, resigned; M. A. Barnett at Madison, Ind., vice J. W. Lincke, commission expired. The postmaster general to-day appointed the following-named fourth class postmasters: In New York—Benjamin Kenyon at Triangle; Nathan Waterbury at Forestport.

A Lucky Wisconsin Man.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—James B. Hays of Wisconsin, appointed chief justice of the supreme court of Idaho, is a lawyer of Mayville, Wis., 40 years of age. He has been a member of the legislatnre of Wisconsin, also county judge of Dodge county, of that state. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party of Dodge county. He was prominent in the fight against Congressman Bragg's nomination two years ago, and is a friend of Postmaster General Vilas.

Twelve Hundred Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Commissioner Black yesterday approved over 1,200 pension cases. This is the largest number of pension cases granted in any one day in the history of the pension office.

Lamar's Assistants.

WASHINGTON, July 1.— Mr. Muldrow was to-day formally appointed first assistant secretary of the interior, the new office created by congress, and Mr. George A. Jenks of Pennsylvania was appointed second assistant secretary ot the interior.

Come Home, Mr. Keiley.

VIENNA, July 1.—If the United States government refuses to recall Mr. Keiley, the Austrian government will formally decline to recognize him.

Capital Chips.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Commissioner Atkins will not go on his contemplated tour of inspection of the different Indian agencies.

The president has determined to reappoint Commodore Montgomery Sicard as chief of the bureau of ordnance.

The accounts of the coast survey will be investigated. Extravagance and fraud are suspected in connection with them.

Travelled on a Free Pass.

Texas Siftings.

"Can you tell me the names of the railroad lines in Texas?" asked a Dallas teacher of a pupil who was the son of a member of the Legislature.

"I dunno," was the reply.

"On what does your father travel when he goes from here to attend the sessions of the legislature?"

"On a free pass."

A LIVELY RACING DAY.

Immense Attendance at the Races at Chicago and Large Fields of Horses to Contest.

California Wins Again, Making the Third Great Stake Won by Her at This Meeting.

Good Pacing at Detroit--Drake Carter Wins the Stirrup Cup at New York.

Jim Keene's Blue Grass Wins a Big Race in England--White Bear Athletics.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Eight thousand people witnessed the racing at Washington park to-day. The track was in first-class condition, though somewhat hard. In the first event the largest field that ever faced the flag in the United States came to the post, there being twenty-eight starters, and Starter Sheridan sent them away in excellent shape, after but little delay.

First Race—Six furlongs, all ages. Starters: Mary Hamilton, Bay Rebel, Exile, Vigilance, Sam Powers, Lillie Dale, Handy Andy, Thady, Mora M, Bob Swimm, Judge Duling, Seamos, Termagant, Bob Lockwood, Wizard, Black Mike, The Ute, Fletch Taylor, Arthur Spear, Hermine, Harry Rose, Sixty-six, Guydette, Red Girl, Test Spartand, Viper, McBowland and Mister Dealer. Bay Rebel led for half the route, when Test came through from fourth place, and won by a nose from Sam Powers second, Handy Andy third, Time, 1:16¼. Paris mutuals paid $58.70.

Second Race—Tenwood stakes for two-year-old colts, five furlongs. Starters: Endurer, Silver Cloud, Primero, Uncle Dan, B. G. Bruce, Tartar, Lancaster, Bon Fox, Feliciter, Jim Gray, Little Charlie, Farrell, Adrian, The Bourbon, Syntax, Luke Short, Gimondi, King of Norfolk, Pat Sheedy and Enright. Pools—Field $200, Ban Fox $75, Enright $62, Primero $45. King of Norfolk was second when the flag fell, B. G. Bruce being the leader. King Norfolk ran into the lead in the first few strides, and was never again headed, winning by a length, Bon Fox second, Silver Cloud third. Time 1:21½. The winner is the property of R. P. Ashe of California, and is a bright chestnut in color, with powerful shoulders and quarters. This is the third great stake that California has placed to her credit at this meeting. Paris mutuals paid $86.90.

Third Race—Englewood stakes for three-year-old fillies, one mile. Starters: Mission Belle, Banana, Irish Lass, Waula, Constellation, Vallisea, Gold Ban and Lady Wayward. Pools—Gold Ban, $110; Mission Belle, $48; Lady Wayward, $47; field, $71. Irish Lass showed the way to the head of the stretch, where Gold Ban and Lady Wayward joined issue with her. Lady Wayward went to the front one furlong from home and won by a length, Gold Ban second, Mission Belle third. Time, 1:43. Paris mutuals paid $29.20.

Fourth Race—Three-year-olds and upwards, one mile. Starters: James E. P. Phillips' Trollope, Blackfellow, Reroke, Hauap, Charley Lucas, Sovereign Pat, Mystic, Chantilly, Hotbox, Musk, Archbishop and Tantrum. Sovereign Pat, favorite, won handily by two lengths, Hauap second, Charley Lucas third. Time 1:43⅛. Paris mutuals paid $317.20.

Fifth Race—Penalties and allowances for all ages, one mile and a furlong. Starters: Silpalong, Buchanan, Leman, Polly Yates, Kalatka and Irish Pat. Buchanan was a hot favorite, but was hardly in the race at all. Leman led from the start to the finish and won by a length and a half; Irish Pat second, Buchanan third. Time 1:56¼. Paris mutuals paid $22.10.

Beacon Park Races.

BOSTON, July 1.—The 2:21 class race, postponed from yesterday, after three heats had been taken by as many horses, was finished at Beacon park this afternoon. Judge Davis, who yesterday was unable to get better than second place, took three heats and the race. Second money was given to Albert France, third to Amelia, and fourth to Billy Britton. Best time, 2:22.

Class 2:30:			
De Barry	1	1	1
William Arthur	2	4	2
Frank Ellis	5	2	4
New Boy	3	3	3
Hospoden	4	5	5

Time, 2:24, 2:26, 2:26¼.

Class 2:33, Unfinished—						
Hopemont	2	10	2	7	1	1
Flora	1	2	1	3	7	5
Green Boy	6	3	6	1	2	3
Susie Owen	4	1	7	4	4	6
Minnie C.	10	4	4	2	3	2
Dexter H.	8	5	8	6	6	4
Miss Hiland	5	6	3	5	5	dr.
Daisy W.	3	9	5	8	dr.	
Theresa Sprague	7	8	0	drawn.		
Jack Splan	9	7	0	drawn.		

Time 2:28¼, 2:26: 2:28, 2:27¾, 2:28, 2:30.

Detroit Races.

DETROIT, Mich., July 1.—First race, class 2:21 trotting, mile heats, purse $800:

Jerome Turner	1	5	1	5	5	1
Walnut	3	1	3	1	6	2
Zoebe	2	4	2	4	1	3
Onward	5	2	6	6	2	ro
Secret	6	6	5	2	4	ro
Adelaide	4	3	4	3	3	ro

Time, 2:21¼, 2:21¼, 2:19¾, 2:21½, 2:22, 2:25½.

Second race, 2:19 pacing race, for purse of $700, mile heats.

Tommy Linn	5	3	1	2	1	1
Silver Tail	1	1	2	5	2	2
Jordan	4	5	3	1	3	3
Marlowe	2	2	5	3	5	4
Patsey Clinker	3	4	4	4	4	5

Time, 2:16½, 2:18¾, 2:17¾, 2:19¾, 2:21¼, 2:25¼.

Base Ball.

AT DETROIT.										
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
AT CHICAGO.										
Chicago	0	4	1	0	0	1	8	4	6	—24
Boston	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	—10
AT PITTSBURG.										
Pittsburg	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	—11
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	—0
AT LOUISVILLE.										
Louisville	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
AT BALTIMORE.										
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	—8
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4
AT PHILADELPHIA.										
Athletis	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	2	—11
Metropolitan	3	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	*	—12
AT BUFFALO.										
Buffalo	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—5
AT ST. LOUIS.										
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Blue Grass Wins.

LONDON, July 1.—At the New Castle and Gosforth summer meeting to-day, the race for the Northumberland plate of 1,000 sovereigns was won by Mr. R. Craig's (formerly Mr. J. R. Keene's) five-year-old chestnut horse, Blue Grass. Mr. I. Anson's three-year-old bay colt, Hambledon, was second, and Mr. R. Jardine's five-year-old brown horse, Greenback, third. There were seven starters. The last betting was 2 to 1 against Blue Grass, 6 to 1 against Hambledon, and 7 to 1 against Greenback. Blue Grass won by three-quarters of a length.

Gymnastics.

The West Side Gymnastic association will give an athlette tournament at Barnes' Park, White Bear lake, on the Fourth. Prizes to the value of $350 will be awarded to the winners. Over 150 entries are now on the books from all parts of the state. Among the interesting features will be a base ball match, wheelbarrow race, jumping, racing, throwing heavy stones, tumbling and boxing. The event promises to be quite an interesting one and will be attended largely.

Racing at New York.

NEW YORK, July 1.—First race, the Farewell stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs. Thackeray won by a neck, Miss Woodford second, Louisette third. Time 1:29¼.

Second race, a handicap sweepstakes, one and one-eighth miles. Emma Manly won by a neck, Wallflower second, Joe Shelby third. Time 1:58.

Third race—The Good-bye stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Woodell Bryant came out from fourth place in the home stretch and won by a head, Electric second, Lansdowne third. Time 1:17¼.

Fourth race—Spendthrift stakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a quarter. St. Augustin won by a head, Wanda second, Exile third, Hidalgo fourth. Time 2:11¾.

Fifth race—The Stirrup cup, a free handicap sweepstakes, two miles and an eighth, Drake Carter won with ease, Wallensee second, Blue Peter third; time, 3:53½.

Sixth race—The Brooklyn hurdle race, a free handicap sweepstakes, about two miles and a quarter on the turf. Revenge won by a length, Echo second, Sun Star third; time, 6:38.

ROYAL INTERMARRIAGES.

The Sacred Rite That Binds Many Reigning Families

St Louis Globe-Democrat.

If any two of the leading states of Europe were to go to war with each other it would be virtually a war of relatives, for the reigning families of the continent and of England are so thoroughly intermarried that the fight would be all in the family, though, unfortunately, it could not be kept there. For instance, the emperor of Austria is married to a daughter of the Duke Maximillian of Bavaria, while one of his brothers is married to a daughter of the former king of Naples, and a cousin is the wife of the king of Spain. Besides these there are twenty-six other grand dukes and duchesses, who are married in almost every court in Europe. The royal family of Denmark is also widely connected, the heir apparent to the throne being married to the daughter of the king of Sweden and Norway, while the Princess Alexandra is the wife of the prince of Wales, the third child is king of Greece, and has married a Russian grand duchess, the fourth is now the empress of Russia, and the fifth is married to the English duke of Cumberland. The German imperial family is large but not widely married. The heir to the throne is married to Princess Victoria of England, and most of the rest are married into German noble families. The royal family of England is extensively married. The Princess Victoria is to be empress of Germany as stated. The prince of Wales has a Danish princess for a wife. Prince Alfred, the duke of Edinburgh, is married to the daughter of the czar, Princess Helena is married to Prince Christian of Denmark, and Prince Arthur to Princess Louise of Prussia. There are besides quite a number of princesses and princes who have married and have been given in marriage among the royal families of Germany. The mates of the imperial family of Russia have been generally found in Germany, though, as already stated, the empress is a Dane and the sister of the princess of Wales, and the duke of Edinburgh has taken a Rufsian princess to wife. It will thus be seen that, no matter what wars and combinations of wars break out, relatives will be found fighting against each tther just as vigorously as if they were total strangers. It is said that one of the the most powerful influences for peace here oately, both in Russia and in England, have been the two Danish ladies, one of whom shares the throne of Russia, the other being the wife of the princess of Wales. The story is pretty, but nothing more. It is not at all likely that when the two nations are ready for war they will forbear because their royal families chance to be related. The influence of relatives has often been strong enough to bring on a war, but seldom has it been able to secure peace.

Why She Applauded.

Music and Drama.

Seated to the right of me at a place of amusement was a lady whose interest was not aroused till a thin, disconsolate-looking girl made her appearance. Then she began to applaud furiously. As I could observe no possible occasion for such manifestations, I felt surprised; but, as she kept up the manifestation all the evening, and seemed to have no assistance from any of the audience, I took a hand, as they say, and also began applauding the thin, disconsolate-looking girl.

My good-nature, however, bore, as good-nature often does, bitter fruit. The lady turned and said:

"What are you applauding for?"

I stammered an insufficient answer.

"You don't think she does well, do you?" she continued.

"No, madam."

"She's awkward, and she can't sing," said she, contemptuously.

I had time to recover myself.

"Might I ask," I said, with conscious dignity, "why, madam, if such is the case, you are so enthusiastic?"

"She owes me $9.35," said my neighbor, with scorn and asperity; "and, if this here show don't succeed, I'll be that much out."

Selfishness is indeed the occasion of much strange conduct in life, and often explains what seems inexplicable.

A Boy With a Bulge.

Detroit Free Press.

"No, my son," he replied as he put on his hat, "you can't go to the circus."

"But why, father?"

"Well, in the first place, I can't fool away my money on such things."

"Yes, but I have enough of my own."

"And in the next place it is a rough crowd, the sentiment is unhealthy, and no respectable persons can countenance such things."

"But fath——"

"That's enough, sir! You can't go! I want you to enjoy yourself, but you must seek more respectable amusement."

An hour later a curious thing happened in the circus tent. A boy climbed to the top flight of seats and sat down beside a man who had just finished a glass of lemonade and was lighting a cigar. He had his plug hat on the back of his head, and seemed to be enjoying himself hugely. It was father and son. The father had gone straight to the grounds from dinner, and the boy had run away. They looked at each other for half a minute, and then the boy got in the first blow by whispering:

"Say, dad, if you wont lick me I wont tell ma you was here!"

The father nodded his head to the agreement, and the great spectacular parade in the ring began.

An Intelligent Agriculturist.

Texas Siftings.

"Got any cow bells?"

"Yes, step this way."

"These are too small. Haven't you any larger?"

"No, sir, the largest ones are all sold."

"Rusticus started off, and got as far as the door, when the clerk called after him:—

"Look here, stranger, take one of these small bells for your cow, and you wont have the trouble