A MURDERED MONARCH The Charge Made That King Ludwig of

Bavaria Was Foully Assas-

sinated. Munich Crowded With Troops and the People Ready and Wild for

Revolt. Enthusiastic Greetings to Gladstone on His Journey Northward to

Scotland.

The French Seize Some Islands on Which England Has a Prior

Claim.

Excitement at Munich.

Special to the Globe. LONDON, June 17.-Munich presents the appearance of a city in a state of siege. The departments of state and other public buildings and streets are in possession of the regular troops and police. Everything denotes hasty military preparations, only to be accounted for on the supposition that the authorities are in a fear of a general rising. Popular feeling is strongly aroused and the belief is almost universal, rightly or wrongly, that the whole story of the king's death is a fabrication. Many important personages declare outright that a fearless investigation will show the unfortunate monarch to have been foully murdered, and that the conspirators are the leading men of the Luitpold party. It has been determined by prominent burghers to orbeen ganize a public demonstration on the occasion of the funeral. Enormous placards and banners are to be carried in the procession, lamenting the assassination of their sovereign. The authorities have made extensive preparations to control an outbreak should one occur, but it is hoped that the measures adopted will insure the interment passing off peacefully.

TRYING TO PROVE HIM MAD. MUNICH, June 17 .- Crown Prince Rudolph will attend the funeral of King Ludwig on Saturday as the representative of the Austrian court. A number of persons have been arrested here for distributing pamphlets containing attacks on the Bavarian ministry for alleged relations of the circumstances attending King Ludwig's death. The German court will go into mourning for three weeks on account of the death of Ludwig. The Austrian court will go into mourning for two weeks. The chamber of deputies have begun the discussion of a bill introduced by the government to establish a regency. The late King Ludwig left no will. Dr. Schliss denies giving any opinion on the king's condition or publishing a report in the newspapers. He says that the chronic inflammation of the cerebral membranes that division in parliament, said that if his justifies the theory of Ludwig's insanity and that the normal condition of the cerebellum explains the taculty of the clear At Harvaick a New Yorker judgment possessed by the king, in spite of the fact that in other respects his mind was to Mr. Gladstone who thanked the Ameridiseased. Among the documents which have been submitted to the diet to prove persons lined the route from the railroad Maryland, Findlay; Louisiana, Gay, Irion, the insanity of the late King Ludwig is a decree of the dead monarch sentencing all the ministers to death.

persons lined the route from the railroad station to the hotel, and the police had great difficulty in making a passage way.

St. Martin and Wallace; Alabama, Martin. The Western states contributed 11 negative. tencing all the ministers to death, for the premier's carriage. Here a large Irish copies of which were sent to all the mem- contingent with bands of music bers of the government, and a decree sentencing a number of the ministers to ban- Gladstone. The crowds cheered incessantly ishment to America. The affidavits of thirty persons have also been submitted in | cony of the hotel to bow his acknowledgeit is stated that the king injured them by throwing at them knives, china and glass. There is also a document relat- from the journey, and that he is extremely to a proposal of the king to form a cabinet with his valet as president.

THE G. O. M. Off For Scotland -- An Enthusiastic

Farewell From London People. London, June 17. - Mr. Gladstone started this morning at 1 o'clock on his Scotch campaign. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone. He drove to the railway drawn by a pair of horses. It is estimated

frantic efforts to see the premier, and broke through the barriers which had been provided to keep them back. A good many men and boys climbed to the top of the railway carriages standing in the and from the elevation cheered Mr. Gladstone as he passed them. Mr. Gladstone only reached his coach with the greatest difficulty. A squad of policemen surrounded him, and by much elbowing succeeded at last in getting him through the cheering masses to the car. The premier wore a tweed suit and an Inverness cape coat. He bowed and smiled, and waved his hat incessantly in response to the greetings of the crowd. At last he reached his seat in the special coach assigned for his conveyance. The window was open, and when the crowd saw him through the window it set up another cheer, which was repeated several times. The people appeared desirous of having the premier address them with

PARTING WORDS before going away on his arduous errand. and he arose and spoke from the coach window. He thanked the people for the honor of their "extraordinary demonstration." He adjured them to allow nothing to hide from them the "bare question of the "Attempts have been made," the venerable orator exclaimed, "and will be made, to divert your attention from the real question at issue. This question is solely whether Ireland shall be trusted to manage her own affairs. Those who deny Ireland this right admit that Canada and the other British colonies enjoy such rights. Are we to trust our fellow subjects in Ireland and govern by love, or are we to mies and introduce into Ireland government by force?" Mr. Gladstone then bid his hearers good bye, and the train moved away. Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering accompanied its departure, and hun-dreds of people, waving handkerchiefs and hats "God-speeding" the premier, ran along the platform beside his coach until

the train outsped them. At Luton and Bedford crowds at the station cheered Gladstone as the train sped by. No stop was made until Leicester was reached. Here there was an enormous gathering, which gave the premier an en thusiastic greeting. A few groans from the outside of the crowd were soon discontinued. A committee presented Gladstone with an address expressing confidence in him and his Irish scheme. The premier

MADE A BRIEF REPLY. After thanking the people for the reception, he said: Time will not allow me to dwell on the great question before the country, namely, will you give Ireland what you give the colonies with the greatest advantage, power to manage, not imperial, but Irish affairs? During my afty-four years of public life, I never saw the enthusiasm everywhere equal that which has been shown in this great cause. The eyes of the world are now upon us in a degree never equalled before. Not only the whole British race, but the whole civilized mankind, have testified the liveliest interest in the question. If, as I have every reason to believe, the verdict is favorable to the lieve, the verdict is favorable to the people of Ireland, there will be nothing less than a thrill of joy throughout the civilzed world. I place before you

THIS NOBLE OBJECT human symvathy combined with justice, and commend it to your deep, deliberate con-lideration, for you never had an issue to de termine more charged with good or evil to the future advancement of this great em-

The speech was received with wild enhusasm. The train arrived at Trent at 1:10. Another halt was made here. As at other places there were huge crowds, composed

the people was unbounded. The railway employes lined the route for half a mile. Gladstone bowed and smiled but did not STILL FULL OF FIGHT. and have soon after been seized with an illness in the line of duty, and have been discharged at once for that reason and be discharged at once for that reason and be speak. A crowd of immense proportions awaited the train at Galashiels. On its arrival Gladstone was conducted to the platform to receive.

THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: As a committee appointed by a crowded meeting of the Liberals of Galashiels, which, with only three dissentions, resolved to sup-port the government and not to vote for any candidate who refuses to grant Ireland a legislature for the management of her mestic affairs, we herewith express our unswerving confidence in you and the govern-ment of which you are the illustrious head. We trust God will grant you strength to em body in our legislation the greatest of all liberal principles—self-government. There is great excitement at Galashiels

over the approaching election. The opinions of the people on the Irish question are about equally divided. Gladstone will SPEAK AT GLASGOW

Tuesday. The meeting will be held in Hengler's circus, which will hold 5,000 persons. At Trent, in reply to an address from the Primitive Methodist conference sitting at Derby, Gladstone said he saw they were deliberately resolved upon complying with the reasonable, determined and traditional desires of their fellow sub-jects in Ireland. If the nation performed its part at the polls, of which he had the strongest expectations, they should see the matter brought to a speedy and happy termination. At Normanton Gladstone received cheers of welcome from the crowds. The train employes had the utmost difficulty in preventing the people from

FALLING UNDER THE WHEELS. of the cars. There was a repetition of the reckless struggle at other points. Those in front of the crowd only were able to hear him reply to the addresses from the Nor-manton and Castleford Liberal societies. Gladstone referred to the part Yorkshire had taken in the last elections. The conditions then, he said, were somewhat untoward, because the Irish vote was with the Tories. Now perhaps they regretted it had not been given to the Liberals. The people of Yorkshire now have a most important decision to give to a question which should be clearly understood. It was whether to let the Irish people manage their own affairs. This is asking nothing new. Ireland possessed that right prior to 1800. He believed the government would be successful in the coming elections. At Leceister depot the train was drawn past the point where it was expected to stop, causing great confusion. Messrs. Paget and Ellis, members of parliament, presented a deputation from the Liberal societies. Fully 10,000 persons were as-

sembled at the depot. Enormous crows greeted Mr. Gladstone at all the towns on the route from Carlisle to Skipton. At the latter place the crowd pressed so close around the premier's carriage that one of the windows in the vehicle was broken. In his speech at Skipton Mr. Gladstone, referring to the fact that the late Lord Cavendish has represented lordship's life had been spared the government would have had no warmer supporter.

PRESENTED HIS CARD and banners flying turned out to meet until Mr. Gladstone appeared on the balments. He did not address the assemblage, Mr. Gladstone says he feels no ill effects gratified at the reception he has met with.

BRITISH POLITICS. The Hartington Manifesto-Circu-

lar to the Land League.

LONDON, June 17 .- The Times, commenting on the Hartington manifesto, says: These are the sentiments of a statesman and of an Englishman. They are in marked contrast to the denunciation of everything the country has done in its past struggles against intractable evils and with the cowthat 10,000 persons were in the crowd that ardly policy of unconditional surrender, awaited him. The people made the most which is all that Mr. Gladstone has to offer. The Standard pronounces Lord Hartington's manifesto a straightforward and courageous statement.

The most significant passage of it, the paper says, is reserved for the last, and refers to "I will give them a chance to repent," but the Parnellites' obstruction in parliament as he declined to express any opinion as to rebellion. This, says the Standard, is the first time that a leading statesman has had the moral courage to suggest publicly what thousands have been thinking in private. It will serve to remind Englishmen that if they do not wish to be at the mercy of Parnell they have the remedy in their own hands. Mr. Caine (Liberal) has issued a manifesto to his constituents. He says it is an easy matter to draft an alternative to Mr. Gladstone's home rule scheme which would give Ireland wide self-government and at the same time leave the imperial parliament intact. He declares he will oppose any scheme to buy out Irish landlords with English money.

TO THE LAND LEAGUE. branches of the Irish National league. It orders the formation of election commitstruggle, and says that explicit instruc-Gladstonian Liberals will be forwarded later.

GOSCHEN

Edinburgh. He says: I have said nothing in my speeches which I

wish to retract. I deny that there is no alternative between Gladstone's scheme and coercion. I deny that Parnellites must be the sole arbiters or that a seperate Irish parlia-ment and executive is the only feasible solution of the Irish question. I favor a large measure of decent realization, relieving the imperial parliament of a portion of its work. but these should always be subject to the control of the imperial parliament. I especially object to giving the Dublin parliament control of the police magistracy because of the long standing differences of race, creed and class unfits a partisan government for exclu-sive unrestricted power. The imperial par-liament would not be authorized in handing a minority amounting to one third of the popu-tion of Ireland over to the government against which that minority passionately protest.

In Defiance of England.

London, June 17.-Special advices from Noumea, the capital of New Caledonia, received late this afternoon, state that the French man-of-war Dives has returned from the expedition to the New Hebrides. Its officers say that the expedition landed troops and noisted the French flag over the islands of Sandwich and Malacola. After establishing the military posts deemed necessary for the protection of French interests, the residents, irrespective of nationality, were notified that France had taken possession. The Noumean newspapers ngratulate France on her annexation of the New Hebrides islands in defiance of England and her colonies. New South Wales has dispatched a strong protest to London against the French annexation. In the house of lords this evening Lord Salisbury gave notice that he would ask torrow concerning the unexpectad action of France in the New Hebrides islands.

Paris, June 17,-The Temps reasserts that the government has given no orders likely to cause a belief that France has annexed the New Hebrides. It says that merely temporary measures have been taken to protect French subjects.

DUBLIN, June 17.—An extensive raid for arms is being make at Kanturk, where five persons have been arrested. Three

Mailm

The House Yesterday Refused to Take Up and Consider the General Tariff Bill,

But Morrison is Undismayed, and Proposes to Insist on Another Vote.

Three Minnesota Congressmen Stand By Him--An Analysis of the Ballot.

Bishop Oberly's Opinion of Civil Service--Cleveland's Thanks For a

Wedding Gift.

The General Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- At 1:30 this afternoon Mr. Morrison moved that the nouse go into committee of the whole to consider revenue bills. In answer to Mr. McKinley he stated that his purpose was to consider the general tariff bill. Thereupon McKinley said that he concurred with Mr. Morrison in his demand for the yeas and nays, and the speaker ordered the clerk to call the roll. The roll call was watched with great interest, both on the floor and in the galleries, and an unusual silence prevailed as the clear tones of the clerk enunciated each name. The only break in the silence occurred when Mr. Holman, who had just returned on an afternoon train from a visit to his district, responded in the affirmative when his name was called. He there was a storm of applause from the Republican side, which the Democrats returned with a hearty good will when Mr. Morrison arose and gave notice that he would renew his motion on Tuesday next. Mr. McKinley gave notice that the opponents of the bill would try to be present on that day.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE on Mr. Morrison's motion to go into com-140 affirmative votes 136 were cast by Democrats and 4 by Republicans. Three of the Republicans are from the state of Minnesota, Messrs. Nelson. Strait and Wakefield, and the fourth, Mr. James, is one of the New York representatives. Of the 136 Democratic votes, 122 were cast the constitution and laws of these reunited representatives from the South and West, and fourteen by representatives from the Eastern and Middle states. The Democrats voting for tion are, Messrs. And con-Anderson, sideration Hill and Outhwaite; the New York Democrats Adams, Beach, Belmont, Felix Campbell, Hewitt and Mahoney, the Pennsylvania Democrats Scott, Storm and Swope. Of the 157 negative votes 122 were cast by Republicans and 35 by Democrats. Of the 35 Democrats voting in the negative Ellsberry, Foran, Geddes, Lefevre, Seney, Warner and Wilkins. The remaining Democratic negative votes were cast by members from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as follows: New York, Arnot. Bliss, T. J. Campbell, Dowdney Merriam, Muller, Pindar, Spriggs, Stahlnecker, and Viele; New Jersey,—Green, McAdoo and Pidcock; Pennsylvania,— Boyle, Curtin, Ermentrout, Randall and Sowden. Of the gentlemen paired Aiker, of South Carolina, has never taken the oath of office, having been ill since the beginning of the session. The only member absent and unpaired, was Frederick, of Iowa, who was confined to his home by illness. Mr. Morrison seemed to accept phil-

intended to again attempt to call up the bill on Tuesday next, he said with a smile. whether he expected a change in to-day's result."

BUTTER AND BABIES.

osophically his defeat on the tariff day. He

said he was not disappointed in the result, and that he had foreseen it for many

months, but this was nothing to which the party and the administration and he "had to

make the fight hit or miss." When asked if he

Col. Littler of Chicago Thinks He Has Done His Duty. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Gardner B. Chapin and S. P. Hubbard of Boston appeared before the senate committee on agriculture yesterday in behalf of pure butter. They said the Massachusetts state by Prof. Babcock. Col. R. M. Littler, secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, said the statements of the "two or three A circular signed by Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P., has been issued to 400 villify agriculture," were untrue. The avbranches of the Irish National 1 erage value of each dairy cow in the United States had decreased \$10 since the oleomartees and other preparations for the coming garine business commenced, and he put this statement in evidence against the assertion tions to cordially and energetically support that each animal was worth \$3 more, because of the value of the fat used in oleo manufacture. He believed 95 per cent. of all oleo was sold fraudulently. has issued a manifesto to the electors of siderable merriment was occasioned by the statement of the witness that after serving his country in Mexico he had performed his duty, as had the occupant of the White convention of the Ningteenth district to correctly judge the respective merits of duty, as had the occupant of the White convention of the Ningteenth district to giant sloops. As in the Atlantic club race. house recently, by taking unto himself a wife. He added that eight sons and daughters bore witness that he had discharged his duty to his country faithfully. Laughter long and hearty by the commit tee and audience.] He had just begun to think that after years of toil he might get this wife a sealskin sacque and one of these daughters a piano, when along came Armour & Co. and nearly ruined his business by selling counterfeits of his butter.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES. Commissioner Oberly Thinks They Might be Improved.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Commissioner Oberly, speaking of the civil service rules,

"After a careful analysis of the rules I "After a careful analysis of the have come to the conclusion that they are the outgrowth of the development of the civil service system, and that they ceptions and seem to have been sensed in part to enable the commissioners to permit the system to be broken down by exceptions. he rules should be fixed, made for the general good, without the right of the commissioners to modify them for individual cases. They should be drafted

TO DO JUSTICE TO ALL, and then be firmly and emphatically executed. There is one feature as to which it has occurred to me that the rules might be amended, and do to the soldiers the justice that is now denied them. Section 1,573, revised statutes, provides that any person honorably discharged from the naval or military service of the United States on account of wounds or sickness received in the line of duty, shall be preferred for appoint-ment to the civil service. This is a just recognition of the service of the soldiers to this country, but it discrimates against one cluss of soldiers who are no less worthy. That

entitled to a preference. But the soldier who served through the war receives no preference. In this respect I think that the law makes AN UNJUST DISCRIMINATION

against the soldier who served through the war. I have thought of framing a new rule which would correct this injustice and give the soldier who was honorably mustered out a preference on a somewhat different basis. I have thought of proposing to the commissioners and to the president that soldiers who served their terms of enlistment, or through the war, and terms of enlistment, or through the war, and were honorably mustered out, should be entitled to preference in appointment, provided they could pass an examination, say at seventy-five. That is about the average of the examinations in the general list. The character of the civil service would not be lowered by such an examination, and it is but just to the veterans that they should be given such a preference. The only preference that they now have is that they shall not be barred out if they have reached the age of 45. Such a rule would reached the age of 45. Such a rule would give all veterans a chance, at least, on the limited list, and would give them a preference over those who come from civil life.'

THANKED BY CLEVELAND.

Graceful Letter From the President to Southern Friends. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17 .- President Cleveland, in a letter which is to be published here to-morrow morning, expresses the sincere thanks of himself and Mrs. Cleveland for the magnificent wedding gift received from the citizens of Charleston

and says: I have asked the privilege of thus co nicating our joint acknowledgment of this present, because this delicate and thoughtful attention to my wife has naturally given rise to grateful emotions, and because it affords me an opportunity to express my apprecia-tion of the kind words with which the donors was greeted with a round of applause, which broke out afresh when Speaker Carlisle directed the clerk to call his name, and cast rected the clerk to call his name, and cast refer to myself and my performance of public duty. You and your associates when the public duty. You and your associates are the public duty. mying your gift can hardly realize the comfort derived from the assurances therein contained of confidence and esteem. The letter and the gift take their places in my new household, and for all time will serve as reminders, not only of the happiest incident in my life as a citizen but of the further in my life as a citizen, but of the further fact that in my official character the humble efforts I have made to assure good govern-ment to the people and complete reconciliation between all sections of the land, are considerately and pleasantly recognized by my fellow countrymen."

The present consisted of a massive silver vase, accompanied by a letter to Mrs. Cleveland, saying that it was intended as a token of the high esteem in which President Cleveland was held in Charleston, "by reason of his ability, his true manliness and constant fidelity to his obligations under states."

Society Events.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Hon. H. J. Durham of Kentucky, first comptroller of the treasury, was married this afternoon to Mrs. Margaret Letcher Carter of Kentucky. Among the presents received by the bride was an elegant silver pitcher, salver and goblet from the employes of the first comp-troller's office. The bride is a niece of ex-Governor Letcher of Kentucky and the granddaughter of ex-Chief Justice Robert-

son of Kentucky.

Secretary and Mrs. Endicott gave a din-The Western states contributed 11 negative votes, as follows: California, Henley; land this evening. The other guests were Illinois, Lawler and Ward; Ohio, Campbell Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Posmaster Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Posmaster General and Mrs. Vilas, General and Mrs. Sheridan, Admiral Rodgers, Senator Sherman, president pro tem of the senate; Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Bradley, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Bradley, Miss West, daughter of the British minister, Mr. W. S. Endicot Jr., and Miss Endicott.

The Papal Delegates.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The treasury department has received a letter from Mr. John D. Keiley, Jr., president, etc., saying that the papal delegates on their way to Baltimore conveying the insignia of his high office to Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, will arrive at New York on or about Sunday next on the steamer Servia and requesting that the baggage and effects be passed free of duty, that the usual courtesies in such cases be extended to them. and that the committee from the St. Michael's association appointed to receive them have the use of a revenue cutter for the purpose of meeting the steamer and escorting the papal delegation to the Penn-sylvania railroad station at Jersey City. Acting Secretary Fairchild has decided to comply with the request and has instructed the collector of customs at New York to extend all needful courtesies and facilities in the premises.

The Northern Pacific Bill.

Washington, June 17 .- The house committee on public lands to-day took up the senate bill forfeiting the Northern Pacific land grant, and struck out all after the enacting clause, with the exception of the clause subjecting the road to territorial taxlaw was not well enforced, as had been stated ation, and inserted the house bill on the same subject now on the calendar.

The Nurserymen. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The American

association of nurserymen elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:
President, C. L. Watrous, of lowa; first vice
president, M. A. Hunt, of Illinois; secretary, D. Wilmot Scott, of Illinois; treasurer, A. R. Whitney, of Illinois; executive committee, S. D. Willard, of New York, U. S. Pearsall, of Kansas, and L. Loveltz, of Ohio.

Townshend Renominated. Washington, June 17.—Representative

day renominated him by acclamation.

Honoring Dr. Molmes. London, June 17 .- Honorary degrees were conferred upon Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes at Cambridge to-day in the presence of a brilliant assemblage. There was great Priscilla and the Boston sloop Puritan, and cheering when the public orator, in a laudatory Latin speech, presented in New York, and the Mayflower of Bosthe degrees to Dr. Holmes. The orator described Holmes as one combining enthusiasm for science and distinction in literature and as gifted with skill in the healing art, eloquence and song. Several felicitous references were made "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" and other of Holmes' works. The orator told a story of a party of English travelers taking the "Autocrat" with them as their

sole literary resource during a long holiday in a remote district of Norway. He remarked that to-day was the anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill and also of the the outgrowth of the development of the civil service system, and that they follow each other without any apparent order and are neither logical nor symmetrical. They are probably as good rules as could have been adopted by any commissioners under the circumstances. But the time has come in my opinion when they the time has come in my opinion when they the time has come in my opinion when they should thoroughly be revised. The present rules are loose, ambiguous, disjointed and not carefully drawn. They are full of expressible for the state of the st

Turned Informer.

SLIGO, June 17 .- Patrick Keely, a carpenter, has turned informer in connection with the recent troubles in this city. He states that Patrick Curren, James Cleary and himself emerged from a tavern on Friday night and committed the outrage at the Catholic cathedral. On Saturday they the Atlantic, apparently badly sailed, last. collected crowds of people and harangued them, charging the outrage on the Protestants, and inciting their hearers to avenge the victims of the riots at Belfast. Both Curren and Cleary have been arrested and confessed their guilt. It is stated that the three men are all anxious to turn informer in order to obtain the reward of £100 sterling offered for the discovery winds shifting very lantic then began to show some of That of the perpetrators of the outrage.

PITCHERS' BATTLE. A

Cleveland and Watson Meet on the Zenith City Diamond and the Latter is Defeated.

In a Great Slugging Match at Oshkosh the Home Team is Worsted by Eau Claire.

troit Saturday.

St. Paul 4, Duluth 1.

Special to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., June 17 .- In the game played here this afternoon between the St. Paul and Duluth clubs, the visitors got away with the home club by good work, Cleveland doing some excellent playing. The Duluth club appeared in a new uniform and it was expected that she would keep up her record on the home grounds, but the St. Paul club has been strengthened so much since it was up here the last time that the nines are nearly even in playing. The pitching on both sides was very fair. McMillan, the Duluth short stop, made some very inexcusable errors in the seventh

St. Paul	R	B	P	A	E	Duluth.	R	В	P	A	E
Cl'v'nd, p.	2	0	Ú	9	0	Ried, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Wilmot, If	0	0	3	0	1	Jones, l.f	0	1	0	0	1
Adams, rf	0	0 0 1 0	3 2 2	0		Legg, 2b	0	0	2	6	0
Frazee, cf	0	1	2		0	McMillan, ss	1	1	5	2	1
Clark, ss	0	0	1	3	0	Vanzandt,1b	0		13		0
Sage, c	0	1	9	2		Rouke, 3b	0	1 2 0	2	2	0
Bla't'k, 3b	0	0	0	1		Masran, cf.	00	2	0	0	0
Tray, 1b	1	0		0	0	Dillon. c		0		1	2
Douthet, 2b	1	0	3	2	1	Watson, p	0	0	0	6	0
Total	4	2	27	17	3	Totals	1	4	27	18	(

Eau Claire 15, Oshkosh 9.

Special to the Globe. Ознкозн, June 17.—The game to-day vas a slugging match on both sides. Hendricks was badly pounded by Eau Claire and McGinley was also hit heavily. Rooks made three home runs in three successive times at the bat. Harrington, at center, made two fine running catches of high flies. In the seventh inning Kinzie hurt his finger and Hoy went behind the bat, Harrington pitching. Timlin umpired a

Oshkosh.	R	В	P	A	E	Eau Claire.	R	B	P	A	E
Roach, ss	0	1	1	3	1	Doran, 3b.	2	2 2	1	4	8
Hoy, r.f, c.	2	2	5		1	Nagle, c	2 2	2	5	5	(
Kinzie, c. rf	0		1	0	0	Murphy, cf	1	2	1		0
Bishop, 3b	2	3	3	0	1	Roberts, 2b	3	2	5	0	1
Rooks, 1b	3	3	11	1	1	Gallag'r, ss	1	1	1	2	0
Beeler, l. f.	1	1	0	0	1	Forest, lf.	1	1	1	0	1
Pope, 2b	1	0	1	0	0	Reeves, rf.	1	1	1	0	1
Har'g'n chip	0	0			1			2	12	0	1
Hend'ks.cfp	0	1	0	1	2	McGinley,p	2	2	0	9	0
Totals	9	13	24	13	8	Totals	15	15	27	20	7

Oshkosh....... 0 0 0 4 2 0 2 0 1—1 Eau Claire 2 4 2 4 3 0 0 0 *—1 Earned runs, Oshkosh 5, Eau Claire 5; first base earned runs, Oshrosh 5, Eau Cuaire 2; on called balls, Harrington 1, McGinley 1; struck out, by Hendricks 3, by Harrington 3, by McGinley 5; hit by pitcher, Hendricks 1; two-base hits, Roach, Hoy, Bishop, Murphy (2), Roberts, Gallagher, Reeves; home runs, Rooks 3; passed balls, Kinzie 5, Nagle 3; wild pitches, Hendricks; umpire, Timline.

Chicago 11, St. Louis 3.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The Chicagos defeated the St. Louis team by superior fielding and heavy batting. The visitors were unable to hit Clarkson to any extent, and were very poor at base running. Boyle ful in striking out eight of the was success Chicagos, while Clarkson only got four of the visitors out on strikes. Attendance 2.000. Score: Chicago......1 0 1 0 7 1 0 0 1-11 St. Louis...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0-3

Boston, June 17 .- The Philadelphias and Bostons played a good game here today. Neither Casey nor Radbourne was very freely batted and Boston lost through errors. Nash was substituted for Horning at left field, the latter having hurt his hand yesterday, and this proved unfortunate for the Bostons. Score: Philadelphia....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 -3 Boston......0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 -2

Philadelphia 3, Boston 2.

Detroit 11. Kansas City 4. DETROIT, June 17 .- Both Conway and Getzian were hit freely to-day, but the former's support was miserable, while that of the latter was perfect. Score: Detroit......2 2 0 0 4 0 0

Kansas City.....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 American Association. At Cincinnati. Cincinnati......1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0-4Louisville......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0-3

THE YACHT RACE.

Priscilla the Probable Winner-The · Bedouin's Claims.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The regatta of the New York Yacht club to-day was a repitition of Tuesday's in that the wind Townshend of Illinois this evening received | was very light and that it was impossible convention of the Nineteenth district to- giant sloops. As in the Atlantic club race, the interest centered in the sloops, from among which one will be selected to contest for the Queen's cup, and though there were twenty or more clippers, large and small, in the race besides these, the eyes of the public were only turned to the fourt. They comprised the New York sloop The ton. The Priscilla again proved herself

A GREAT BOAT in windless weather, but what she can do in a blow was not at all demonstrated. The work of the Atlantic was greatly admired. She started off last, and under unfavorable conditions, yet she landed second among the "Big Four." The Mayflower was not in first rate trim for a race, so her performance cannot go as a basis for comparison as to her capabilities. What she did do was not satisfactory, and was considered eranky. The Puritan did not do as well as was expected of her, even in the light winds. The general opinion is that she was not properly handled. It was con-ceded by all hands, however, that the Priscilla showed astonishing merits outside of Sandy Hook, where there were several SPASMS OF GOOD BREEZES.

both in porting and in footing, though the weather was threatening and rain fell occasionally. There was a large fleet of excursion boats out, filled with people to witnes the race, which was over a 40-mile course The start was made in a light wind at 11 o'clock. In the first stretch the order was Puritan, Priscilla, Atlantic, Mayflower, but the Priscilla soon passed to the front and steadily increased her lead, the Mayflower They kept in this order rounding Buoy No. 81. There was then a run to the Sandy Hook lightship and the Priscilla passed it first, and during a rain storm which shut them from view the others rounded. From that point home there were rain squalls and winds shifting very frequently. The At-

SHOW SOME GOOD QUALITIES places there were huge crowds, composed not only of the inhabitants of Trent, but of people from Nottingham, Ilvestone and the places near by. Addresses and bouquets were thrust in through the window of the premier's coach. The enthusiasm of the premier's coach. The presents the district. The Armagh magistrates have dismissed the charge of illegal drilling entered against the beginning of the war, have served all through the window may have enlisted at the beginning of the war, have served all through the window may have enlisted at the beginning of the war, have served all through the window may have enlisted at the beginning of the war, have served all through the window may have enlisted at the beginning of the war have enlisted at the beginning of the war, have served all through the window may have enlisted at the beginning of the war have enlisted at the beginning of the w and came up into second place, the May-flower being third. The Priscilla retained on the last stretch. The Atlantic came in second. 13:10 later, the Puritan 9 min- for governor.

12:30 behind the Puritan. The second-class sloop Bedouin was entered, subject to measurement, and held a good place among the big fellows throughout, crossing the line only 6:20 behind the Priscilla. If upon measure she shall be found to exceed seventy feet, she will be in the special class, and her time allowances will give her the

race over the Priscilla. The Mankato Races.

Special to the Globe. MANKATO, Minn., June 17 .- This was the second day of the Minnesota circuit Chicago and Detroit Continue to Win races. The weather was fine and attend--- The Leaders to Meet in Deance good. Following is a summary of the

result of the day's contests: 2:40 trotting. Purses \$300, \$150, \$75, \$45 Result of the Yacht Race at New York and \$30 Capitola, b. m., T. B. Marrette, St. -- Mankato Races--Sporting News.

Stillwater... Belle Bander, b. m., J. B. Sutphia, Du-Indigo, b. m., E. M. Broadhead, Mil-

The 2:45 race, for which the same purses were hunng up as in the first event of the day, was won in three straight heats by Lillian S., a bay mare belonging to L. W. Sinclair of Salem, Ind. The other entries

and owners were as follows: and owners were as follows:

Trumont, b. g., Wadsworth Bros., Minneapolis; Maud L., g. m., R. M. Semaus, Dunkirk, Ind.; Little Charley, g. g., John Mills, Joneshorough, Ind.; Harry West, bl. g., Morrell & Kikley, Stillwater; Kingsman, ch. g., A. N. Mann, Pittsburg, Pa.; Billy H., b. g., J. W. Harris, Tiskelwa, Ill.; Willet H., d. g., W. A. Edwards, Minneapolis; Grey Jessie, g. m., D. H. Lee, St. Louis, Mo.; Julia S., d. m., R. Schutte, St. Paul; McClintock, b. g., R. Me-Schutte, St. Paul; McClintock, b. g., R. Mc-McClintock, Kansas City, Mo. Kinsman was second in the first heat, Maud L., in the second and McClintock in the third. Little Charley, Trumont and Billy H. came in third respectively. The field scattered in this race and ran with change of jockeys. Time, 2:30½, ran with cha 2:30½, 2:30.

The race for the special purse for home horses, which was not finished yesterday on account of the rain, was completed to-day and resulted as follows: Rosalie, ch. m., J. C. Currier, Lake

The 2:25 trotting race Mas won by Amy King, a chestnut mare owned by L. W. Sinclair of Salem, Ind., in three straight heats; time, 2:30½, 2:32½ and 2:31. The other entries were: Dutch Girl, g. m., E. W. Paxson, Martins-

le, Ind.; Boston Davis, b. g., A. Rohrbach, Stillwater; Gen. Hancock, b. g., E. A. Par-ker, Hamline; Rarely, g. g., C. K. Cramer, Kansas City; Billy Dayton, b. g., James Ellis, Eau Claire; Jim Bowman, b. g., E. H. Broadhead. Milwaukee

At Sheepshead Bay. NEW YORK, June 17 .- There was a heavy downpour of rain at Sheepshead Bay before the races to-day, making the track very heavy. The event of the day was the Coney Island cup, and much regret was expressed that Troubadour, the winner of the Suburban, did not start. However, the

the rare event in that distance-a dead stakes were divided, though the cup was The first race, all ages, seven furlongs, Dry Monopole won; time, 1:30½. The second race, the Paddock stakes for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, Tremont won; time, 1:17½. The third race, all ages, one and three-

result was an excellent race, resulting in

was rapid and the mare felt it severely in the last twenty yards. Barnum got alongside of Miss Woodford and the contest was a nose and nose struggle to the wire, resulting in a dead heat; Eole third. It was not run off; time, 3:07½. The fifth race, the Mermaid stakes, for three-year-old fillies, one and one-eighth miles, Bandola won; time, 2:02. The sixth race, a selling race, one mile, Bessie

won; time, 1:47.

St. Louis Races. Sr. Louis, June 17.—The weather today was good and the track heavy. The first race, one and one-eight miles. Freeman won; time, 2:031/4. The second race, one mile, Morcalo won; time, 1:491/4. The third race, the Cotton Exchange stakes, three-fourths mile, was won by Montrose; time, 1:19. The fourth race, three-quarters mile, Clarion won; time, 1:20. The fifth race, one mile, Bootblack won; time,

1:471/2. Fought Twenty-One Rounds.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—At an early hour this morning a prize fight took place on the banks of the Delaware river near the mouth of Rancocas creek. The principals were Tom McCann of Providence, and Billy Martin of Newark, and the stakes were \$200. Twenty-rounds and there took a steamer for New York were fought. McCann was three inches taller and four pounds heavier than his antagonist, who stood five feet five inches best of the fight to the finish, but McCann stood up pluckily. In the last round Martin planted his left on McCann's badly damaged left eye, following it up with his then, with McCann's hands hanging by his sides, and his face leaning forward, Martin planted a hot one against his neck and stretched him out. McCann was unable to respond, and the battle was given to Martin.

Teemer Coming Sure. A dispatch was received in St. Paul yesterday from John Teemer, the oarsman, dated at Newport, Vt., the 17th, making his entry at the White Bear regatta the 26th inst.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., June 17.—The weekly shoot of she Sportsmen's club this evening resulted as follows: Fellows...... 6 Degraff..... Prentiss..... 8 Webber..... 7 Rose..... Lalor....... 13 Morse...... 4 Johnson.

 Clarke
 11 Gregory
 14 Posse

 H. G. Smith
 12 Wheeler
 4 Cook
 1

 F. M. Smith
 8 Dowd
 9 J. B. Fellows

 Moebus
 10 Kitzman
 6

Small Talk. Pat Killen, the Chicago heavy weight, who defeated Lannon at St. Paul, is in Minne-apolis and vigorously denies the reports about having wrecked his chances as a fighter by too free indulgence in booze. He says the report was started by Parson Davies, whom he pronounces a shark. In proof of this he states that he only received \$34.50 of

Killen is to undertake the task of knocking Dan Stalker out in five rounds with soft small gloves at Conely's Olympic. It is expected that 25,000 people will witness the Chicago-Detroit game at Detroit on Saturday. The whole state of Michigan seems to desire to see the Wolverine heavy hitters down the champions. Detroit has won every one of the seventeen games played on the

the receipts of his fight with Lancon.

home grounds this season.

The Dayton's Bluff Unions and Letter-Carri ers play at Leip's park, White Bear, Sunday, June 20, Game will be called at 3:30. Hatton and E. Henry will be the battery for the Unions. St. Paul has won ten games and lost

eleven, and nas a pretty firm hold on third place. The fourth team is Oshkosh, which has won ten games and lost fourteen. To-night F. J. Dormer, of this city, and Jone Saville, of New York, will have a Græco-Roman wrestling match at the Com-

To-morrow the St. Paul and Minneapolis teams will measure strength on the West Seventh street grounds. The only Northwestern league game scheduled for to-day is that between St. Paul and Duluth at Duluth.

Fitzsimmons, one of St. Paul's new pitchers, is in Duluth with the team. Maine Prohibitionists. PORTLAND, Me., June 17 .- The Prohibition

utes behind her, and the Mayflower last, HE BEATS THE RECORD Some Insight Into the Life and Doings of a Chicago Fast Young

> He Begins His Career by Securing \$37,000 from His Sister's Sweetheart.

Man.

On Being Married and Sent to Europe He Swindles an English Nobleman.

Now He Languishes in a New York Prison for Another Offense.

A Rather Rapid Young Man.

pecial to the Globe CHICAGO, June 17 .- Samuel C. Griggs, Jr., who is under arrest in New York upon the charge of swindling a shipping agent, is well known here. His father is Samuel C. Griggs, the well known publisher, and his wife is the daughter of Rev. Dr. Lorimer, the eminent Baptist divine. The young man graduated from Chicago University in 1882, and has since been leading the life of an adventurer, and having a royal time at the expense of other people. His bright, frank face and boyish manner, with the assurance of an experienced confidence man, and an utter disregard of consequence have made him successful in a career that "Hungry Joe" or "
petite Bill" would be proud of. soon as he graduated from college he determined to enter journalism, not as a reporter, however. Nothing but the proprietorship of a first-class metropolitan daily would satisfy his ambition. He endeavored to purchase a controlling interest in the Evening Journal of this city, and failing to

That corporation has a capital stock of \$300,000 nearly one-third of which was then in the treasury unsold. Young Mr. Griggs went about among the stockholders, and by offering a higher price than they supposed their holdings were worth purchased about one-third of the stock and gave his notes for it payable sixty days after date, the notes and stock being deposited in the Chicago National

CAPTURE THE INTER OCEAN.

do that decided to

bank until payment was made. He next sought Cyrus H. McCormick, the son of the late manufacturer of agricultural implements, who had just inherited from \$15,-000,000 to \$20,000,000. McCormick at this ime was courting the sister of Griggs, and being in a submissive mood, was persuaded to go to Nixon, manager of the Inter O cean, and purchase the stock. A few days after the sale was made, and while Nixon supposed that McCormick was buy-ing on his own account, Griggs obtained possession of the stock on a pretense of having it transferred to his own name, so that he might vote at an approaching election of directors. McCormick, having full

faith in the honesty of HIS SWEETHEART'S BROTHER. The race was not run off and the gave him the certificates, and much to the astonishment of Nixon, young Mr. Griggs walked into the Inter manded that the stock be transferred to himself, explaining that McCormick was his representative in making the purchase. As soon as the transfer 117%. The third race, all ages, one and three-fourth miles, Ten Boecker won; time, 2:144.

The fourth race was the Coney Island cupfor three-year-olds and upwards, one and three-fourths miles. Starters, Eole, Miss Woodford and Barnum. Barnum and Miss Woodford ran side by side until they turned into the straight, where Miss Woodford led. The pace Griggs, instead of returning the certificates up the notes he had given in payment for the shares he had bought from other stockholders. When he

HAD A CONTROLLING INTEREST to hold it until the board of directors was elected and he had placed himself in charge. But before he could carry out his scheme McCormick came down upon him and the affair was settled by Mr. Griggs Sr., and Dr. Lorimer, whose daughter was to be married to the young swindler in a few days. The wedding was held, and to get the young man out of the way, his father and father-in-law each contributed \$500 to pay the expense of a wedding trip to Europe, hoping by the time he returned the scandal would be forgotten. After making a journey over England and Scotland, and by letters of introduction, securing an entree into fashionable circles there. Mr.

Griggs CHARTERED A YACHT of an English nobleman for \$1,000 a month, and made a cruise of the Mediterranean. The yacht was completely stocked for a three months' cruise before he left Southampton, all on credit, and after visiting all of the fashionable ports, and seeing everything on this side of Constantinople, without paying his bills. The nobleman who was out \$3,000 for the use of the vessel had to pay all the liabilities to release and weighed 138 pounds. Martin had the it from libel, and found his acquaintance with young Mr. Griggs had cost him somewhere about \$7,000. He sent a man to Chicago to collect it, but never got anything. Soon after arriving in New York, right, repeated the blow a few times and Mr. Griggs, having acquired a taste for yachting,

REPEATED HIS ADVENTURE. with equal success. He purchased a yach from Mr. Duryea, the Glen Cove starch man, or rather agreed to purchase it in case it suited him after he had made a cruise. Mr. Griggs settled by drawing bogus checks upon a bank in Chicago. Like the English nobleman Mr. Duryea was compelled to settle all of the bills to save his vessel from seizure, and they amounted to several thousand dollars. He went to Chicago for the purpose of sending young Mr. Griggs to prison, but his heart was softened when he discovered the distress of the boy's father and father-in-law, and yielded to their pleadings. Mr. Griggs cashed the bogus Since then the young man has been employed in the publishing house of his father and was supposed to have reformed his ways, although the recent publications of his transactions with Capt, Tribble have surprised no one that knew him.

THROUGH A BRIDGE. Three Train Men Killed and One

Fatally Injured. FOXBURG, Pa., June 17.-Paint creek trestle on the Pittiburg & Western railroad near here, was the scene of a terrible railaccident last night by which three persons lost their lives and another was so badly injured that recovery is doubtful. The axle on the middle car of the long freight train broke just as the train was on the center of the trestle and the entire train of twenty cars was thrown into the creek, forty feet below. A large portion of the trestle was carried with the falling train and four of the crew were buried in the debris, the fourth, Conductor Kime, escaping serious injury by jumping. When the wreck was searched it was found that En-gineer Settig and Brakemen Steffrian and Cass had been killed. Fireman Geogler was still living, but his injuries are believed

Cornell's Oarsmen.

Special to the Globe ITHACA, N. Y., June 17 .- The Cornell university crew has been compelled reluctantly to disband, so that it will not enter the inter-collegiate race at Lake George and on the Schuylkill. The trouble is owing to want of funds, and also to the fact that the "four" cannot make good time even on the Cayuga lake. A new boat was received a state convention was held here to-day. Aaron Short time ago, and it is impossible for the Clark of Buxton, a farmer, was nominated men to be in good condition for the regattad Clark of Buxton, a farmer, was nominated with any show of success.