

The News and Observer.

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IVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

FOR A GOLD STANDARD

THAT WILL PROBABLY BE THE PLATFORM ADOPTED IN KENTUCKY.

AND THE CHANCES FAVOR CLAY.

Though Hardin has a Majority of the Instructed Delegates Clay is Gaining Ground Among Those Uninstructed -- A Gold Standard Platform Will Spoil Blackburn's Chances for Senator -- The Convention Meets to-day at 10 O'clock -- Buckner not a Candidate.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24.—On the eve of the Democratic State Convention only one thing can be predicted with any degree of probability and that is the platform will declare for a gold standard. The race is very close between Hardin and Clay for the gubernatorial nomination with the chances slightly in favor of the latter. Most of the instructed delegation are instructed for Hardin. But the majority of the delegation are uninstructed and in these Clay is rapidly gaining ground.

Should Hardin be nominated, he will stand committed to a gold platform, though running as the candidate of the free silver men. This will effectually spoil any chances that Joe O. Blackburn may have had for the Senatorship, as he is wedded to the 16 to 1 idea. Unless Hardin is nominated on a free silver platform, which at present seems quite unlikely, the Kentuckian who has for so many years represented the people as Senator from the Ashland district will have to give way to a man who waves aloft the yellow flag. This man will in all probability be McCree, who is a gold man, but with a conservative one. He endorses the Democratic platform of 1892 which is in name a metalist declaration, but in reality if carried out, would mean gold monometallism. Clay will have the support of nearly all of the gold men, who come to the convention unhampered by instructions.

There is always a chance that some man of great popularity, like ex-Governor Buckner, for instance, who started a convention of this character, but in this case such a possibility is too remote to be seriously considered. This afternoon a railroad commissioner from the special district will be nominated by a special convention and the strength of the gold and silver men in tomorrow's gubernatorial convention may be brought out by a test vote.

It is said the platform will endorse Cleveland and Carlisle, but there is certain to be a lively fight should the attempt to do this be made. The convention will be called to-morrow morning at Music Hall. It will certainly last two days and may be three days.

The committee on resolutions will consist of one member from each of the eleven Congressional districts and two members-at-large, appointed by the chairman of the convention. For this reason there is more contest than ever for the temporary organization. Congressman W. J. Stone and Albert S. Berry are most prominently mentioned for chairman, but neither the Clay nor the Hardin men will name their favorites for chairman. Blackburn and McCree are both candidates for the place.

Carlisle's private secretary and appointment clerk are here, and they were followed from Washington by ex-Congressman Phil H. Thompson, who is enthusiastic for Senator Blackburn for chairman of the committee on resolutions. Aside from the silver issue there is a bitter fight between the friends of Secretary Carlisle and Senator Blackburn, in which Senator Lindsay, Buckner, McCree, and other leaders are with Carlisle, while Gov. Brown, ex-Gov. Knott, and others are with Blackburn. The temporary organization will indicate whether Clay or Hardin controls the convention. The members of the committee will be selected at the delegation meetings Tuesday at 10 a. m. and reported to the convention at 2 p. m.

Gen. Buckner Not a Candidate.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—A special from Louisville, Ky., says: General S. B. Buckner, who has been prominently mentioned as a compromise candidate for Governor, said in an interview this afternoon that he would not allow his name to go before the convention.

NEW DEPOT AT ATLANTA.

Why the Southern Railway Bought the Atlanta and Florida.

NEW YORK, June 24.—President Spencer says: Plans have been prepared for the new union station at Atlanta and will soon be submitted to the city authorities and the railway companies centering there. Considerable property has lately been acquired with this end in view, enough, probably, for the purpose with what the Southern and Central Railway already has. The intention is to put the new property into the plant and the different roads will be asked to come on the basis of fair value and actual cost of construction.

Receiver Thomas of the Atlanta and Florida line, lately purchased by the Southern Railway, says: "I do not think there is anything in the talk of extending the road to a connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida. It was bought because it could be obtained at an extremely low price and it was worth the money for its local business. The line extends 104 miles south from Atlanta and it cost the Southern Railway only \$2,850 per mile."

COLUMBIA WAS THE WINNER.

The Boats of Both Cornell and Pennsylvania Were Swamped.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—Almost in the face of a stiff wind and in water so rough that the boats of her two opponents filled and swamped, one before and the other after the finish line was passed, Columbia rowed steadily on to victory this evening in the fast time of 21 minutes and 46 2/5 seconds. Pennsylvania's evil luck lasted to the end.

The boat went down over a mile from the finish. The Cornell boat was swamped just below her own boat house after the race was over by swells from the steam boats, and was fairly broken in two.

To-day's race, like Friday's fiasco, was started under threatening skies, which gave forth torrents of rain from time to time. Rain began at 5 o'clock and lasted half an hour, nearly breaking up the race, but after it ceased the preparations were completed and at 6.54 the starting shot was fired and the boats got off on the instant on even terms.

At the half mile Pennsylvania led by a quarter of a length, while the bow of Cornell's boat was a foot in advance of Columbia's. Then the shells began to strike rougher water than they found at the start.

The first mile was made in 5 minutes 11 seconds. Columbia had a good half length the best of it, and Cornell led Pennsylvania by six feet. At the mile and a half point Cornell was showing signs of weakness.

At the mile and three quarters, there was clear water between the boats of the blue and white and red and white, while the red and blue of Pennsylvania was half a length to the rear. At the two mile mark Columbia had a lead of two lengths. Cornell was splashing badly. The two miles were made in 10:32, quick time considering the water, which was growing rougher every minute.

At the three mile point it was Columbia's race, barring accidents. Her boat led by four lengths. Cornell was pulling gamely on, but the Pennsylvania boat was getting deeper and deeper in the water, and just after passing under the bridge, the crew stopped rowing. The men were sitting on water and their boat was sinking. Their launch, which had noticed their condition some time previously and had kept close to the crew, was quickly alongside and took the men aboard.

It was 7:25 when Columbia's crossed the line. They had made the four miles in 21 minutes and 25 seconds, beating Cornell seven lengths. Cornell's time was 21 minutes, 46 2/5 seconds.

HASTINGS WILL FIGHT QUAY.

The Ex-Governor will Try to Beat the Senator for Presiding Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 24.—The Evening Telegram this afternoon says: "It is authoritatively announced that Governor Daniel H. Hastings has taken up the gauge of battle thrown down by Senator Quay and will enter personally into the campaign for the State convention with the avowed purpose of defeating its presiding officer and of defeating Senator Quay's aspirations for the State chairmanship.

The decision was arrived at at a conference just ended of the anti-Quay leaders and was regarded as the best means of meeting Quay's antagonism to the State administration, and of curbing his power to secure control of the coming convention."

ON TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Fitzsimmons, the Pugilist, May Have to Spend 20 Years in Prison.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 24.—The trial of Robert Fitzsimmons, upon an indictment for manslaughter in the first degree in killing "Con" Riordan in a sparring match at the Grand Opera House, commenced here to-day.

"Bob" came here prepared to put up a big fight against conviction, for a verdict against him may mean twenty years in prison.

By the noon recess only five men had been examined and two were allowed to take their seats in the jury box, subject to peremptory challenge. A close fight was made upon the question whether or not a juror was prejudiced against prize fighters. District Attorney S. Hove held that the question was improper because every good citizen who obeyed the laws must be against prize fighting. Judge William M. Ross allowed the question as it applied to prejudice in this case.

Terrific Storm in Kentucky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., June 24.—A terrific storm passed over this section of the country this afternoon about 2 o'clock. No serious damage was done in this city other than the destruction of many shade trees. Six miles east a tornado raged, destroyed trees, crops and fences in its path of nearly a mile wide. Telegraph poles were snapped off and all communication east of here is cut off. In some instances trees two feet in diameter were blown across the railroad tracks. No news of any death or injuries to people have been received. The wheat crop is ruined where it is now out.

Ten Soldiers Sentenced to Death.

PREZMYSL, Austrian Galicia, June 24.—A court martial sitting here convicted twenty six Hussars of the murder of a quartermaster and three non-commissioned officers. The convicted men were selected by lot and sentenced to death. They were shot to-day. The other sixteen were sentenced to life imprisonment.

EMPEROR LIKES OUR SHIPS.

Visited the New York at Kiel, and Complimented the Squadron.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Secretary Herbert this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Kirkland, dated at Kiel, yesterday:

"The German Emperor visited the New York to-day. Complimented the Squadron, and the New York particularly, on appearance of fireworks and accommodation. He thanks the President for sending the fine naval specimens. He will visit the New York for more thorough inspection."

The Emperor was accompanied by Admiral Knorr, chief of the Baltic Sea (Kiel) naval station. As his Majesty boarded the vessel, at 1:15 o'clock, the crew manned the rails and a salute of 21 guns was fired. At the same time the German Imperial standard was broken out at the main mast head. Admiral Kirkland and all the officers of the ship received the Emperor on the quarter deck. All the officers were presented. His Majesty inspected the ship thoroughly, but was particularly interested in the revolving turret, gun mechanism, torpedo tubes and the officers' and men's quarters. He commented favorably upon what he saw, and showed technical knowledge. He also showed some familiarity with the design of the New York. After the inspection refreshments were served in the cabin.

The Emperor presented to Admiral Kirkland an exquisite gold snuff box studded with diamonds, the gems forming a frame to a portrait in enamel of his Majesty. The Emperor left the ship at half past two o'clock, and the American crews manned their rails and firing a 21 gun salute as he departed.

THE PILOT'S LIBEL SUIT.

Virginia's Superintendent of Education Sues a Newspaper.

NORFOLK, Va., June 24.—The suit of Hon. John E. Massey, Superintendent of Education of Virginia, against the Pilot Publishing Company, its directors, Sam. W. Small and R. E. Byrd, a lawyer of Winchester, Va., was called in the City Circuit Court this morning, Judge Prentiss on the bench.

Mr. Massey asks \$50,000 for slanderous publication in the Pilot that he was corruptly induced to favor and influence the Board of Education of Virginia to favor certain books of the American Book Company.

Several of the important witnesses are already here. Secretary of the Commonwealth, Joe Lawless, arrived to-day. Gov. O'Ferrall and Attorney General Scott are expected to-morrow. They are witnesses for the plaintiff. Judge Roa, of Bristol, and State Senator Flood, of Appomattox, are witnesses for the defense.

Mr. Massey was in court all day and looks as confident and happy as possible. He expects a verdict of at least \$25,000. The very best lawyers in Eastern Virginia are in one way or another connected with the case. The indications point to the most sensational trial in the history of the State.

A FIRE BUG LYNCHED.

Last Survivor of an Unfortunate Family Hanged by a Mob.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 24.—John Frey, a young white man, last survivor of an unfortunate family, was hanged this morning by a mob at Gretna, suburb of New Orleans, in Jefferson, an adjacent parish just opposite the city on the right bank of the river.

Gretna has been suffering for several years from the depreciation of firebugs out of the villains have ever been captured. Frey and the gang of young fellows were caught this morning and the mob was organized and Frey was hanged just back of the jail. The evidence against the others was not as conclusive as against the victim of the mob, and they were locked up.

Tremendous excitement prevails at Gretna. Frey was a son of Dr. John Frey, who with his family of several lost their lives in the great storm at Cheniere Camille two years ago.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

A Colored Laborer Gets Drunk and Sits Down on the Track.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 24.—Alexander Thomas, colored, a man in the employ of the Southern Railway, was struck by an incoming freight Sunday morning near this city, receiving injuries from which he died in the afternoon. Thomas was paid off Saturday and got drunk, and it is supposed sat down on the track without realizing his danger. Thomas' wife lives in Winston.

It is rumored that the Southern Railway Company will build a stone causeway to replace the wooden trestle at Marshall. The work will cost thirty thousand.

Another Assignment at Winston.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., June 24.—W. L. Hill one of Winston's leading merchants assigned to-day, E. B. Jones, trustee. Assets exceed liabilities, but neither are known.

Franklin Against Henderson.

Special to the News and Observer.

HENDERSON, N. C., June 24.—The game of baseball of Franklin vs. Henderson at Henderson to-day resulted as follows: Franklin, Va., 3; Henderson, 13. Batteries: Mills and Judkins, Sullivan and Honeycutt.

FALL OF THE CABINET

RESIGNATION FOLLOWS THE DEFEAT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

TORIES WILL ASSUME CONTROL.

Lord Salisbury has Been Invited by the Queen to Form a New Cabinet--He Will Take Charge Only on Certain Conditions--The Announcement of the Resignation in the Two Houses --Conference Between Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, June 24.—The House of Commons was crowded with members and visitors at the opening of to-day's sitting. Upon the appearance of Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, the Liberals gave him an ovation rising to their feet and cheering, waving their hats, etc. The Irish members sat silent. The Peers' gallery was filled with members of the Upper House.

Sir William Harcourt made a brief statement, saying that as the adverse vote on Friday was in effect a vote of want of confidence in the Secretary of State for War, with whom the Government has associated themselves, they had therefore placed their resignations in the hands of the Queen, who had accepted them.

Mr. Balfour expressed regret that the government had not dissolved parliament, instead of resigning. Referring to Campbell Bannerman, Sir William said he would take it upon himself to say that no abler, more respected or popular man (cheers from both sides) had ever filled the office. The course of the opposition, he declared, had disabled the War Minister from proceeding with the army estimates, and had made it impossible for the government to obtain votes of supply absolutely necessary to the service of the country. The government, he said, would hold office until their successors had been appointed and he, therefore, would move that the House adjourn; but it was indispensable before this was done that the Behring Sea bill be passed in order that it might receive the Royal assent.

In quitting office Sir William said he relinquished a post which he had always regarded as a great responsibility, as carrying with it higher obligations than that of any other position under the crown, and he had always desired, unequal to the task as he felt himself (cries of "No, No") to maintain the ancient dignity of this famous Assembly in the performance of the duties of that arduous office. Under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty, he had great assistance, and he desired to tender to the gentlemen with whom he had had the honor of acting his grateful thanks for their constant and unflinching support. He also desired to acknowledge the courtesy which had invariably been shown to him by his political opponents, and if it were not regarded as too presumptuous in him to adopt the words of his predecessor he would say that for every man who had taken part in the noble conflicts of parliamentary life the chiefest of all his ambitions had been to stand all right with the house.

Mr. Balfour said that everybody in the House had heard with sympathy and emotions the touching words with which Sir William had concluded. All must feel, he said, in retrospect of the labors of the chancellor of the exchequer that the work he had done in the House had not been in vain. Mr. Balfour then appealed to the members of the opposition for an expression of their sympathy with what he had said. Whatever they might think of the policy which had been pursued by the government, all of their political opponents recognized the chancellor of the exchequer as one of the greatest ornaments of the House and one who ever kept the dignity of the assembly in view.

While he, Balfour, recognized the fact that the members of the government were the best judges of the question whether to continue to be responsible for the conduct of public affairs, he thought himself, that the proper constitutional course to adopt, would have been to dissolve Parliament. For a government in the position of the present one to resign it was practically equivalent to a determination on their part to put the burden of office upon the opposition. It was not in accordance with the best traditions of the House.

At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Balfour the Behring Sea bill passed its third reading. Doctor Tanner, member for Mid Cork, alone objecting, on the ground that he would object to the passage of any bill by the House while the Irish land bill was dormant.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House of Lords.

In the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery said that after the vote in the House of Commons on Friday practically censuring Mr. H. Campbell Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, upon the question of national defense, after he had foreseen owed the government's great scheme of military reorganization, the ministry felt it to be their duty to resign. They would therefore hold office only until their successors were appointed.

The House then adjourned, after passing the Behring Sea bill.

Will Accept on Certain Conditions.

The representative of the United Press in London learns that Lord Salisbury will accept the Premiership only on condition that the Liberal leaders agree not to oppose his government's getting the necessary estimates before

the dissolution of Parliament, and also that no member of the cabinet which he forms shall be opposed for re-election upon taking office. Lord Rosebery upon consultation with his colleagues found that several of them were unwilling to make these concessions, but negotiations are in progress which it is believed will tend to an agreement on the part of the Liberals.

The Central News issues a bulletin stating that it is difficult to obtain official information as to what took place between the Queen and Lord Salisbury at Windsor this afternoon but there is reason to believe that Lord Salisbury declined to form a ministry and recommended the immediate dissolution of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery.

Immediately on his arrival in London yesterday from the cruise he had been making to Kiel and elsewhere, Mr. Gladstone communicated with Lord Rosebery and accepted the latter's invitation to dine with him in Owning street. During the evening Mr. Herbert Aquith, the Home Secretary, was summoned to a conference.

Mr. Gladstone remained with Lord Rosebery until after 11 o'clock, breaking his physician's orders and his own rules. He then walked with Lord Tweedmouth, Lord Privy Seal, to the residence of Lord Rendel, in Carlton Gardens, where he is staying. The political clubs were thronged until the small hours with members and their friends discussing the situation.

Lord Rosebery's Record

Earl Rosebery was offered the office of prime minister by the Queen on March 3, 1894, Mr. Gladstone having offered his resignation on account of his failing eye sight. Lord Rosebery had occupied the position of foreign secretary in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet and had been prominently considered for ten years past as the probable successor to Mr. Gladstone in the leadership of the Liberal party when the time for the retirement of that gentleman should come. About the only objection urged against his appointment as premier was that the leader of the party should be a member of the House of Commons, and that the party cannot be managed from the House of Lords. Lord Rosebery upon assuming the premiership took the pace of first lord of the treasury in the cabinet and called the Earl of Kimberley to succeed himself as foreign secretary. The leadership in the House of Commons was intrusted to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who retained his place in the cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer. The retirement of Mr. Gladstone was considered a severe strain upon the government, and many persons looked for the defeat of the Liberals and the resignation of the cabinet at that time. On March 12, 1894, Prime Minister Rosebery defined his policy to a great meeting of Liberal leaders in London. "The policy of Home Rule," he said, "will not be less definitely pursued."

Declared Against the Lords.

In regard to the House of Lords he said: "The conviction has long been forcing itself upon me that with the democratic suffrage which we now enjoy a second chamber, constituted like the House of Lords, is an anomaly." This declaration aroused hopes on the part of the Radicals that the Rosebery government would offer measures for the abolition of the House of Lords. Its failure to do so awakened much dissatisfaction in certain quarters. The other measures which had been undertaken by the Gladstone ministry, Lord Rosebery said, the government would continue to push forward. The course of the new government on the subject of Home Rule was by no means satisfactory to the Irish members of Parliament, and their support of the government on many measures ever since has been grudgingly given. The Scotch members, also, were many of them dissatisfied with the attitude of the government toward Scotch measures. The Irish members were estranged by the proposal of Oliver Cromwell at Westminster.

The failure of the government has been considered inevitable for over a year, and it has only been a question whether it should come in a dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country, or in resignation, as has proved the case.

DEATH OF MR. ROSS ROBERTSON

Major Hayes Inspects Charlotte's Military Companies.

Special to the News and Observer.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 24.—Major Hayes, U. S. A., stationed at Raleigh, inspected here this afternoon the Queen City Guards and the Hornet's Nest Riflemen, in all ninety strong, in Vance square in the presence of a large crowd. The dress parade took place later, on Independence square, the change of place being on account of the critical condition of Capt. T. R. Robertson's son, whose home was near by. Young Ross, twenty years old, a Chapel Hill student of this year and a nephew of Col. A. B. Andrews, died a few moments later. The death has brought sadness to many friends here.

Anniversary of Carnot's Death.

PARIS, June 24.—The official recognition of the anniversary of the death of President Carnot, took place in the Pantheon this morning. At 10 o'clock President Fraue with the Ministers and civil and military officials, visited the Crypt and placed wreaths upon the tomb of the martyred President with appropriate ceremonies. Memorial religious services were held in the church of the Madeleine.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has declared a fifth dividend of five per cent in favor of the creditors of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C.

Six Chinamen, who reached New York from Cuba yesterday, claiming to have been residents of New Orleans, were ordered by Secretary Carlisle to be deported.

A dispatch from Sofia to the Pall Mall Gazette says the Macedonian revolt is spreading rapidly between Vranja and Egri Palanca. Since June 19th there has been constant fighting around Palanca, during which the rebels destroyed the railroad communications with the Vardar Valley.

The decision in the libel case of Frank Noyes, of the Washington Star, against Charles A. Dana was handed down yesterday at New York by Judge Brown, of the United States District Court. The Judge decides that Mr. Dana is not to go to Washington.

Several negroes, charged with two attempts of wrecking trains on the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass Railroad during the past four months, were arrested yesterday in San Antonio. All of the accused are trying to turn State's evidence. The refusal of free rides on trains is their excuse.

The most sensational assignment of the present business season at Cincinnati was made yesterday by John B. Specker, doing business as the Specker Brothers, wholesale dry goods, to Attorney Kramer. His assets are said to be \$75,000; liabilities unknown.

Captain Howgate's counsel have decided not to enter an application for a new trial but are now busy preparing a bill of exceptions which will go before Judge McComas for his signature by the end of the week and will then come before the Court of Appeals. This court will not convene until October next.

Dan Credon, of Australia, whipped Bully Henney, of Boston, in six rounds in the Suffolk Athletic Club, West Newton street last night. In the sixth round Henney was floored with a left hand punch which dazed him, he made a desperate attempt to regain his feet, but a right hand swing on the jaw put him out.

The second incendiary fire within a week on the reservation at Presidio Military Reservation in California occurred at 2:30 yesterday morning. This time the post exchange was selected by the fire bugs. The entire building was destroyed and Frank Roth, employed by T. Sutler, who leases the exchange, may die from burns received before taken from the building.

Judge McAdam of the Supreme court of New York yesterday appointed Edward Jacobs referee to try the issue involved in the suit for absolute divorce which Mrs. Ottilie Corbett has brought against her husband, James J. Corbett, the pugilist, upon the statutory grounds. Corbett was married in 1885 and lived with his wife until last April, when she claims to have discovered evidence of his faithlessness, and brought suit for an absolute divorce.

THE WIDOW WILL PREACH.

Mrs. Buell Married in Order to Reform her Husband but Failed.

HOLLY, Mich., June 24.—The funeral of LeGrand Buell, who died Saturday, will be held at the M. E. church to-morrow, when his widow will preach the funeral sermon.

Mrs. Buell created a sensation three years ago by securing a divorce from the Rev. John F. Wethrell, of Ohio, to enable her marriage. The divorce and marriage occurred the same week. At the time of the marriage Mrs. Buell published a lengthy article in the local papers making public her reasons for marrying Buell, which was to reform him from his excessive drinking habits. This she failed to do.

Mr. Buell for years wrote for the leading song journals of the country.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn: 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3
Brooklyn, 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—6
Philadelphia, 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—6
Batteries: Gumbert, Grim and Dailey; Taylor and Gray.

Base hits: Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 10.
Errors: Brooklyn, 0; Philadelphia, 0.

At Boston: 0 0 0 5 1 0 3 0 x—9
Boston, 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—5
New York, 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—5
Batteries: Stivet's and Ganzell; German and Wilson.

Base hits: Boston, 15; New York, 7.
Errors: Boston, 1; New York, 1.

At Cleveland: 2 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 x 7
Cleveland, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3—5
Louisville, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3—5
Batteries: Young and O'Connor, Inks and Spies.

Base hits: Cleveland, 14; Louisville, 8.
Errors: Cleveland, 3; Louisville, 2.

At Washington: 0 0 1 0 0 5 0 1 0—7
Washington, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Baltimore, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5
Batteries: Maul and McGuire; Clarkson and Robinson.

Base hits: Washington, 5; Baltimore, 7.
Errors: Washington, 1; Baltimore, 3.

At Chicago: 0 1 0 3 2 0 0 x—8
Chicago, 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 0—6
Pittsburg, 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 0—6
Batteries: Stratton and Donohue; Hawley and Sudgen.

Base hits: Chicago, 13; Pittsburg, 10.
Errors: Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 3.