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THE LARGEST GIRGULATION OF ANY NORTH GAROLINA DAILY.

SIFTING THE EVIDENCE

ATTORNEYS IN THE SHEMWELL MURDER TRIAL SUM-MING UP.

JUDGE MONTGOMERY'S SPEECH.

It Was a Lucid and Able Presentation of the State's Side of the Case--Asks a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree--Seeks to Show That the Killing Was Wilful, Deliberate and Premeditated -- Congressman Linney Opens For the Detence--Other Speeches.

Special to the News and Observer.

LEXINGTON, N. C., July 11. In behalf of the State against Baxter Shemwell for the killing of the late Dr. R. L. Payne, Judge W. J. Montgomery at 8:40 this morning made the opening argument.

The Judge seemed in good shape and by way of preliminary touched upon capital punishment from the biblical standpoint, (seemingly with his eye mainly upon the Quaker on the jury), saying that it was authorized by the Old Testa ment and not abrogated by the New, as instructed by St. Paul at Caesar's judgment seat.

The speaker then handed to Judge Boykin his instructions, an analysis of which was about as follows:

First, under the new statute the State was required to prove, beyond a reason-able doubt, that the killing was wilful, deliberate and premeditated in order to convict of muder in the first degree. Second, that in murder of the second degree, the killing being proved, the burden was shifted to the defendant to show that he was justified. Third, by way of deduction, that if Shemwell left his drug store armed with two pistols, with the intention of provoking a difficulty and of using his pis-tols, it did not matter who made the first assault or drew the first pistol, he was guilty of murder in the first degree

He then proceeded with this argument: First, that the jury could not find the defendant guilty of a less crime than murder in the second degree, because, the burden of proof being upon him, only eleven witnesses including the de-fendant, five being kins people, had sworn to one statement jurifying him, and twenty-nine disinterested witnesses had contradicted them and therefore had contradicted them, and, therefore, he had not satisfied the jury of his innocence. Second, that the State will ask for a verdict of murder in the first degree, because the evidence shows that it was wilful, deliberate and premeditated.

Addressing himself to the first gene-ral division of his argument, Mr. Montgomery contrasted the witnesses respecfor the defendant and for the State. Putting Dr. Lee Payne against Shemwell, he said the former did not have as much motive; Mrs. Lee Payne against Mrs. Shemwell; little David Crotts against Dermott Shemwell; Hamner, fifty-five yards off, W. B. against Trantham, 206 yards off; yards off. Gertrude Hamner, 55 against Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Alice Shemwell, each, 164 yards off; Tussie, 107 yards off, against Ford, 206 yards off, whose father is in the employment of Shemwell. He asked the jury to put the character, story, capacity, interest and motive of each group of witnesses, one against the other. Then speaking of old man David Crotts singly, who was walking along with the doctors Payne at the time of the killing, Mr. Montgomery said Crotts Dr. Payne, and therein lay the begin-had lived three score years and all he ning of hate. That as an evidence had was his character, which he had built up through all that time, and would he now perjure himself on the holy evangelists without a motive ? Addressing himself to the second gen eral division of his argument as to murder in the first degree Mr. Montgomery covered three points: first, malice; second, intention; third, preparation. Un-der the first he cited the alleged statement of Shemwell in the magistrate's trial referring to the weakined eye of old Dr. Payne, namely, "I wish I had gotten his other eye." Again, "I thank you, Mrs. Adderton, but I will kill them before night." "Is that malice, gentlemen? Is that malice, gentlemen?" exclaimed the speaker. "It is hell's own decoction of blood and gall. As to intention, look at • the mound in yonder cemetery." As to preparation, he exhibited the pistols to the jury-one 38, the other 41 caliber-which he said Shemwell had carefully loaded. Again that he said, "I have accom-plished what I determined to do." The speaker said this was the exclamation of one who was exultant, exuberant over his deed, and that God Almighty had thus so arranged as that murder would out. He said that the positive state-ment of Lee was entitled to more weight than the statements of those who contradicted him, as was that of Mrs. Adderton a'so. Bearing upon this principle the speaker referred to the account of the thieves at the crucifixion given by the four evangelists; Matthew and Mark said they both reviled the Saviour, John said nothing on this point, Luke said one exclaimed, "Lord, remember me," and the positive statement was the accepted one. Then Mr Montgomery continued quoting J. H. Hamner's testimony of the prisoner's statement to the sheriff : am your prisoner; I have done my do. Bean's testimony: "I heard him tell Mrs. Shemwell, 'I told you they would not get me first." Tussey heard Mrs. Shemwell say to Shemwell, "You prom-ised me you would not do it." O'Neal testified that Wheeler said as Shemwell

"Baxter, don't do that;" and Wheeler said the speaker was not put up to deny Mr. Montgomery then contrasted the conduct of the two parties after the first shooting, one walking slowly home, the

other hunting for guns, going for pis-tols, sending down home for a Winches-ter, going here and there breathing out slaughter. The only thing said the speaker, in the nature of a threat testified to against the Paynes was that when Mrs. Lee Payne cried to her husband, "Lee, Lee there comes Shemwell with a gun," her husband asked the of-ficer to arrest him, and said "If he comes here I will lay for him and kill him." Then following Shemwell march up the street, the speaker said he could not wait to sign his bond after the trial, he was in such a hurry to pursue the Payne's that his counsel, Robbins. had to say to him, "Sit down, Baxter" Again the speaker used with strong effect the appearance of the people behind him. "Two hundred people," he ex claimed, "saw Shemwell's demeanor as he walked along. Why was every eye riveted upon him? Why were the stores emptied, and why did the women come from their sewing machines to look? Why did men stand aghast expecting every moment to take place what did take place? Why did not he send for the buggy, he sent for the horse? Why was it necessary to carry his wife's pistol home just then? Aye, his eye was lit with madness and his face was dark with settled hate. How was it if Shemwell did not make some demonstration, old man Crotts should cry out "Look out Shemwell's upon you?" The range of the bullet that went crashing through that old man's breast showed the truth of the testimony as to positions of parties. Why does a man put up two pistols if he means to shoot at one man only? He was shooting at both. Why did he take time to pull the second pistol before he shot? why did

not he use the one he had out, if he did not intend to shoot both ! Focalizing his points into a final sentence the speaker said, "If he prepared his pistols for that purpose it is murder in the first degree.' Then he began his peroration. "They tell you the old man was a conspirator

and a murderer. Did ever a conspirator die with such words upon his lips, "Lord Jesus, receive my soul"? Then the speaker added, "Simon son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Lord Jesus thou knowest all things, that I love thee." The speaker referred touchingly to the devotion of Shemwell's wife, which deeply affected her, and to the cheerless hearthstone, and vacant chair at the old homestead of the Paynes. "The tears have dried," he said in closing, "the busy world has gone back to its vocation, when every little bird would sing as if to burst its heart with joy, you hear from yonder

heart with joy, you hear from yonder widowed home only a plain live cry." Mr. Montgomery's presentation was a masterly piece of logical contruction, the analysis of which only is given here, for he spoke two hours and forty minutes with fervor and effect that was felt by the crowded court he the jury. The speech may well stand-forth to the public as the whole contention of the State, as an exhaustive and lucid summing up of the testimony brought forward. Mr. Montgomery was followed by Mr. Linney the first speaker for the defence. Mr. Linney tossed aside the poetical quotations in Mr. Montgomery's speech, and said he preposed to address himself to the intelligence of the jury. Mr. Linney's speech seemed to take root in the theory that Mr. Lee Payne hated the prisoner. The presence of Dr. Buchanan here had been attributed to Shemwell by ning of hate. That as an evidence of the growth of such hate, even callaterally, Payne had refused to attend John Harkey with Buchanan, though Harkey's skull was crushed; that through this hate in the son, the father had been influenced and his greatness paralyzed; that young Dr. Payne had turned his back upon Harkey and that too upon a most damnable tech nicality. "Talk about trusts," said the speaker, "this (referring to the medical profession) is the blackest, meanest trust that ever cursed man. The black list of doctors was illegal in its nature and dinner. develish in its benefits. This action towards Harkey had its origin in hatred towards Shemwell." Then Mr. Linney went into an apos trophe on malice. He said young Payne had been armed for three weeks and that Shemwell found it out. Shemwell wanted to adjust all differences but his pleas for peace were all in vain. The two men met at the barber shop, Payne 200 against Shemwell 140. Payne put his hand to his pocket, Shemwell undertook to stop it. Shemwell saw the emergency and drew his pistol more quickly. Shemwell said, "You have tried Shemwell said, "You have tried to destroy me." Payne very flatly denied it. Payne's disposition was such as that he could not brook opposition, and he knew his father would second him. He poured into his father's mind a cask of hell broth distilled by his distempered heart. The chief complaint recover. against Shemwell was his energy and his power to accumulate money. Mr. Linney here went over the two difficulties telling in different language only, substantially the story that had been told by the defendant. He spoke of Shemwell's provocation when old Dr. Payne spoke of having practiced free for his mother, and said that at the first difficulty he was standing in the presence of a concealed enemy (referring to young Dr. Payne in the office); said there were three men against Shemwell, and asked why did not they tie him, be-cause they did not want to. The Paynes wanted to take sight at him like a rat. Here Linney eulogized Watson for day off North Beach by the Red Star tug was coming out of the drug store, having developed the fact that young Juno and is being towed to Wilmington. 'is regarded as a failure.

Payne was in his office and had looked through the door at his father and Shemwell and compared young Payne to a man behind a turkey blind. He said but

for Redwine, saying, "Don't shoot," they would probably be now trying Dr. Payne. He spoke of the miserable conspiracy formed on that occasion. They invited the struggle, they brought on the tor-nado, that swept Shemwell into the trou ble. If the guns of the Paynes had not missed fire, they both would have exhib-

ited their crime on the gallows. Mr. Linney made the point that a cut ting of the subclavian artery caused death in a very few moments, and, therefore, the old Doctor must have been off the street, as stated by Shemwell, as otherwise he would not have had sufficient time to get there. He said the reason young Payne did not plunge with his father after Shemwell was that he was busy with his pistol. When it failed to fire young Payne became confounded and an imbecile, even in the hands of little Dermott. He said there were 8 to 1 against Lee's testimony that Shemwell had said he had done what he had determined to do.

Mr. Linney reviewed the testimony of the witnesses for the defence, and made a feeling plea for the prisoner, who with his wife, sat in full view of the jury, the wife cast down with tears and the prisoner tearful too for the first time as he gazed with steady features at the self up to the Spanish authorities, which Mr. Linney closed after having jury. spoken two hours and a half, and was riod. He was compelled to seek the proattentively listened to by the jury and all those present.

The afternoon was consumed by Mr. Williams for the State and Mr. Buxton for the defence, in admirable and elabo-rate speeches. Mr. Buxton at one time had the whole room in tears, and some people remarked after court that his had been the speech of the day.

W. E. CHRISTIAN.

DON'T WANT TO PAY TAXES.

Woodward tells the following story of Private Stockholders of the N. C. the death of General Marti, of the Cu-Railroad Refuse to Meet. ban army: "While Marti with about 200 Cubans,

write lies.

Special to the News and Obsever. GREENSBORO, N. C., July 11.

The stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad again failed to hold their annual meeting here to-day owing to the fact that the private stockholders refused to go into the meeting and there was, therefore, no quorum present. This is the third time the meeting has failed for this reason.

It is well known that Goy. Carr wishes the road to surrender the tax exemption clause of its charter, but this cannot be done except in a meeting of the stockholders, and as the private stockholders are opposed to the surrender, they refuse to attend the meetings and thus prevent such action, since no quorum for the transaction of business can be obtained without their presence, this also has the effect of preventing the election of new officers and directors, and the old officers and directors will, therefore, continue to hold over.

The directors held their regular annal meeting to-day.

DEATH OF GEN. MARTI He Gives His Version of all His Fi-

A CUBAN WAR CORRESPONDENT TELLS THE STORY OF HIS FALL.

The Spanish Authorities Refused to

Recognize Woodward as an Ameri-

can Citizen and he had to Seek Pro-

tection From the British Flag--

Alarming Increase of Yellow Fever

in Cuba and the Other West India

Islands--28 Deaths in one day.

for his trying experiences in Cuba.

NORFOLK, Va., July 11.-After Mrs. Massey left the witness stand, where she was kept two and one half hours by a rigid and searching, but perfectly spectful cross-examination, conducted by Capt. John S. Wise, of New York, the plaintiff, her husband, Rev. John E. FRANK WOODWARD'S EXPERIENCE.

Massey, was sworn and testified at length He gave a history of his political life,

re-

MR. MASSEY ON THE STAND.

nancial Transactions.

and his connection with the free schools of Virginia, and denied that he had ever received any monetary consideration from any one of his official acts. As to the Ash Lawn farm transfer to his

brother, he said that prior to the war he was in good circumstances; that when NEW YORK, July 11.-Frank Woodward, the Cuban war correspondent the war closed it left him very destitute as compared with his previous circumstances; he had paid \$15,000 in arrived to day by the steamer Ardandhu from Gibara, apparently none the worse cash in conference money in part pay-ment on the Ash Lawn farm for which Woodward, after many weeks of hard, ships, managed to reach Gibara. He he was to pay \$27,500. At the end of states Consular Agency, where he met Jose H. Beola, a Spaniard who is not only the United States Conthe war the price and interest left him owing about \$20,000 on the farm. He sold another farm for \$13,000 and paid it on the Ash Lawn farm; made good sular Agent, but an officer in the Spanish army. Beola, Woodward as-serts, treated him in a most discourte-ous manner, advising him to give himcrops just then and paid more on the Ash Lawn farm, leaving him owing about \$5,000 on the Ash Lawn farm.

Continuing, he said that his entire indebtedness after the events above mentioned, was \$13,000.

would mean imprisonment for a long pe-He then told the history of his brother, ection of the British flag aboard the also a minister, and concluded by saying tramp steamer Ardandhu, and through that when his brother came to Virginia Beola, Woodward says, refused to re-cognize him as an American citizen, and declined to communicate with Santiago De Cuba, where Mr. Woodward says his papers had been filed with Consul (the brother) would assume all of his Hyatt, and declared that all American (J. E. M.'s) debts. One of the stipulareporters were paid by the Cubans to tions was that he (J. E. M.) would stay on the farm and apply the proceeds from same to the payment of the debts, and those proceeds, with money furnished by the brother, paid the debts. Mr. Massey narrated the circumstances

was reconnoitering in the vicinity of of a suit brought against him as surety Gibara, he fell in with a force of Spanish on a bond of an administrator (Wiltroops numbering nearly a thousand men, liams), in which case judgment was who where drawn upon the banks of a given against him. He and Mr. Spence were sureties on the bond of Dr. Williams, and Mr. Massey's position is that Dr. Williams paid for the support and edabout to retreat when Marti ordered a ucation of the infant children in the case prise soon formed a square. General Marti mounted on a large gray stallion which he spurred furiously into a gallop, \$1,000 more than he (Wiliiams) received from the estate of the father of the children. Mr. Massey says he found this to be a fact by going over all the vouchers in the case. Later on, during the war, these vouchers was destroyed lently, goaded and pierced by the Span-iards' bayonets Marti was dragged from his horse and bayoneted and his body afby fire. The children brought suit to recover from Dr. Williams bondsman the money that had gone into the hands of Dr. Williams as administrator. They got judgment against Massey and Spence WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.- Advices because (Mr. Massey contends), Dr. Wilto the Surgeon General of the Marine liams himself as adminstrator paid out, Hospital Service, indicate quite an for the benefit of these children alarming increase of yellow fever in the trust money he had of theirs Cuba and other West India islands. The when under the law he should have paid week ending June 29th recorded 28 it over to a legally appointed gua

OUR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Report to the Chief of Engineers Upon Improvements in Them.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Major W. S. Stanton has made his report to the Chief of Engineers upon improvements of river and horbors in North Carolina. With his report is submitted some correspondence over the improvement at Ocracoke Inlet in which Representative Branch of the First Congressional District and Major Stanton participate. It appears that for some time past there had been available \$95,012 for this work which had not been used. Mr. Branch wrote to the Chief of Engineers a sharp letter criticizing Maj. Stanton because nothing had been done. This letter was sent to the Major and he replied to the Chief in which he takes issue with the Congressman. He, however, submitted a project for the improvement of the inlet by the Wallace channel to a depth of nine feet, which is approved by the Chief of Engineers and the appropriation for the purpose is ordered to be used, which is sufficient to complete the work.

One of the important projects in North Carolina is the improvement of the Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, the object being to obtain 18 feet at low water from Wilmington to the ocean, by dikes and dredging, about \$175,000 being expended during the year. Winyaw Bay, S. C., is under the care of Major Stanton where the project is to obtain fifteen feet of water over the bar and work is being done by means of jetties and a dike. About \$385,417 has been expended on the work.

SENATOR VEST SAILS.

Says He Does Not Think Mr. Cleveland Wants a Third Term.

NEW YORK, July 11.-Senator Vest, of Missouri, sailed on the Westernland for Antwerp yesterday morning and will remain abroad for his health

for several months. Senator Vest has just come from a journey through the Western cereal production States, and he said that he had never seen crops generally in such good condition and everything so favorable to a harvest, far above the average in quan-

tity and quality. The Senator is in favor of free silver and has very decided views on the the ject

"If any attempt to commit the Democratic national convention to a single gold standard succeeds, it will split the party and cause the nomination of a free silver ticket.

"The silver men do not demand an immediate approval of a free coinage law, and would be contented with a frank, honest expression committing the party to bimetallism, and a free use of silver as soon as some practical measure could be formulated and enacted into

"The Presidential sentiment" doesn't point toward any one in particular in the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland will leave office with renown to himself and the country. I do not believe he would accept a third term, even though it should be offered him, which is unlikely.'

Hon Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury, tendered his resignation as president of the road, and Hon. A. H. Alexander was Principe, a city of about 45,000 populaelected to succeed him.

WAYLAID A YOUNG GIRL.

An Ex-Convict Kills Minnie Ingersoll and Wounds a Farm Hasd.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 11.-A girl of 16 years was murdered and an old man fatally wounded by an ex convict at Chapel Hill, near Lowville, Lewis county, last night. The victims of the assassin were Minnie Ingersoll, who lived with her brother, Eugene Ingersoll and Nicholas P. Strife, a farm hand in Ingersoli's employ. The murderer is John Hock, aged 30

years, who was convicted of attempting to murder a young woman in Denmark, Lewis county, several years, and who was sentenced to seven years at Auburn. He met Miss Ingersoll this spring and became infatuated with her, but the girl would have nothing to say to him. Yesterday morning Hoch drove from Lowville to the Chapel Hill, but the girl's brother Eugene, ordered him away, and he drove to his half sister's home for

Driving back to Lowville, he bought a Winchester life and cartridges. Late in the evening Hoch sneaked into the Ingersoll barn, and when Mi-s Ingersoll passed with a pail of milk he fired, the ball lodging in her heart. She fell dead. Strife was following the girl with a pail of milk and the murderer fired a second time, the ball entering Strife's left side. Strife ran in terror and alarmed the household. Hoch made for the woods and escaped.

This morning the sheriff found Hoch hiding at a farm house. He had told George Graves, the owner, the story of the crime, threatening death to him if they said a word. He showed fight to the officers, but finding resistance useless he put a revolver to his forehead and fired, fracturing his skull. Strife may die. It is expected that Hoch will

Still Persecuting Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11. -- Two American Missionaries arrived at Moosh yesterday to distribute the funds collected in England for the starving Armenians. The condition of the Armenians at Van shows no signs of improvement. The Kurds are continuing their depredations.

Being Towed to Wilmington.

NORFOLK, Va, July 11 .-- The Albemarle Navigation Company's steamer Lota, which was in Hampton Roads a

deaths in Santiago, while there is an tion. There are about 100 cases in the military hospital at San Juan de Puerto Rico, and the disease is rapidly increasing. The report from Santiago says: "The

small river. The Insurgent scouts were

charge. The Spaniards, taken by sur-

charged madly on the Spanish square,

breaking down their ranks. The horse

became unmanageable and plunged vio-

The Yellow Fever in Cuba.

terwards riddled with bullets."

death rate is increasing at an alarming rate." The same state of affairs is indicated by the report from Puerto Principe. The Military Hospital at the latter place is crowded and the disease is of the most malignant type. This place is near the centre of the island of Cuba, which would indicate that the disease is virulent and epidemic and rapidly making its way towards Havannah and the western end of the island.

San Juan is the capital of the island of Porto Rico, the most eastern of the West Indies and one of the Spanish possessions. The report from this place, dated June 1st, comes from the United States Consul there. He says that no record of the cases is published, but that ne gets his information from reputable physicians. He attributes the new impulse in the disease to the presence there of Spanish troops, and adds:

"While the military barracks are never quite free from this disease, the present condition of things bids fair to produce a serious epidemic of fever, if it has not already reached that stage during the months of July, August, September and October. There are a hundred or more cases in the military hospital and the disease seems to be increasing, while the mortality is alarm ing, reaching as high as 80 or 90 per

His report indicates the presence of fever and also of small pox in the surrounding country, and in the city out-side of the hospital. In view of these reports Surgeon-General Wyman is redoubling his efforts for the protection of the American coast against the infection.

cent.

GOING BACK TO GEORGIA.

The Negro Colony in Mexico has Proved an Utter Failure,

DENVER, Col., July 11.-A special from El Paso, Tex., says: News reaches here from Mapimo, Mexico, that Bill Ellis, the negro agitator, who dumped eight hundred negroes from Alabama and Georgia into Tlahuilo, Durango, for farm work, where they have become practically enslaved, has been sent to the colony to conduct the negroes back to the American border where they were turned loose

The negroes have 'een dying so fast and have proven so unruly from ill treatment that the colony managers have

of the children, and let that guardiau pay for the support and education of said children. As to his financial condition he said

that his average income per year has been \$1,400 since 1880. In the past five years he has averaged a net income of \$800 from the farm. Has netted as high as \$2,900 in one year since 1880.

In regard to witness De Lea's testimony that he (De Lea) saw Mr. Massey and Mr. Womack coming out of the Planters' Bank of Richmond, Mr. Massey having a roll of money in his hand. Mr. Massey said it was entirely untrue and that nothing De Lea stated while on the stand was true. He (Massey) thought those who made up this story must have thought that he (Massey) was entirely devoid of sense when they said that he went into the bank with a briber and came out with him with a roll of money in his hand, (meaning that no one would do so foolish a thing, as his enemies allege he did in this case).

In regard to his investments for his wife, he said that school superintendents of Virginia presented his wife with \$500 as a bridal present, the presentation speech being made by Superintendent Murray, of Norfolk. This money and other money of hers he invested for her, part of it at Big Stone Gap, thinking that this Big Stone Gap property would be a bonanza, being inside the corporate limits of the town.

In regard to the purchase of the Charlottesville property, he said that it was due to his having to leave his wife alone at Ash Lawn when he was away. They decided, therefore, either to build or buy in Charlottesville. When Mrs. Massey said to him (on her return from Ala-

bama), that she had \$2,350 to pay on the purchase of a house in Charlottesville, he gave her \$2,750 more which made the \$5,000. Mr. Massey deposited in the bank in Charlottsville in 1894.

IN INTEREST OF FREE SILVER.

The Attendance at the Convention at Griffin, Ga., Will be Large.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 11.-Reports from county meetings throughout the State to select delegates to the Free Silver Convention, called to meet at Griffin, forty miles from Atlanta on the 18th., inst. indicate that the body will contain about 25 per cent of Populists and a sprinkling of Republicans, the rest being silver Democrats. The attendance will probably be large though many counties have chosen no delegates at all, others have named forty and fifty.

U. S. Senator A. O. Bacon, who was prominently discussed for the Chairmanship has gone to Europe and will not be present, though he has written a letter resolved to get rid of them. The clony approving the purposes of the conven-

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Louisville:
ou'lle, 100010000000000000-2
Boston, 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(Called on account of darkness.)
Batteries: McDermott and Warner;
olan and Ryan.
Base hits: Louisville, 11; Boston, 12.
Brrors: Louisville, 2; Boston, 3.
At Pittsburg:
Pittsburg, 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 15 Brooklyn, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 04
Brooklyn, 10000002104
Batteries: Hawley and Merritt; Lucid
nd Grim.
Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; Brooklyn, 10.
Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 2.
At St. Louis:
t. Louis, $0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1$ Philadelphia, $0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0 \ 4 \ 1 -9$
hiladelphia, 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 4 1-9
Batteries: Ehret and Miller; Carsey
d Buckley.
Base hits: St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia,
4.
Frome. St Louis A. Philadalphia 1

At Cleveland: Oleveland, 013320000-9

New York, 3 0 3 1 0 0 1 3 4--15 Batteries: Wallace, Cuppy and O'Connor: German and Wilson.

Base hits: Cleveland, 13; New York,

Errors; Cleveland, 4; New York, 3. At Chicago:

000300000--3 Chicago, Baltimore, 065110000--13 Batteries: Hutchison, Thornton and Donohue; Hemming and Clark.

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Baltimore, 20. Errors: Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 0.

Says the Southern Doesn't Want It.

NEW YORK, July 11.--President Sam-uel Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company, stated to day, regarding the rumor that the Southern was negotiating for the coutrol of the Macon and North ern Railroad, that there was no foundation in the statement that the Southern desired the control of the Macon and Northern, as that road is not a natural or convenient connection for the Southern Railway.

Robbed the Ticket Office.

HARPERS' FERRY, W. Va., July 11 .-Two unknown men robbed the ticket office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last night. They forced the bars off the office windows, opened the money drawer with a jimmy. They carried away several hundred dollars but failed to secure about \$1,000 which was left in the drawer.