derailing of the train, and their comrades at the depot predict that they will deal severely with any of the strikers they may encounter. The regulars can be heard discussing the affair on all sides, and it is evident from their conversation that they are eager for an engagement with the enemy. They say they came here to do fair fighting and not be killed like rats in a trap, and they do not propose to submit to that kind of treatment.

An examination of the bridge revealed the fact that one of the stringers had been cut off and a small piece of wood substituted in such a way that it would fall through as soon as a heavy weight passed over the rail. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the wreck. They are now in the guardhouse. They were arrested near the scene of the wreck by a deputy marshal. Engineer McCoy, who was on the train, saw the men just before the train left the track and pointed them out to the officers. They were heavily armed when arrested.

The depot has been cleared and a picket line now surrounds the depot at a distance of about a block in all directions. There have been rumors of dynamite buried in the depot and it is to avoid all danger of explosion that the depot is guarded.

The city is practically under martial law. Marshal Baldwin this afternoon issued a proclamation notifying all persons that the troops were in the city and that the orders of the commanding general would be enforced. He also cautions them against all unlawful assemblages.

Sheriff O'Neill tonight arrested S. D. Worden on suspicion of being implicated in the derailment of the train. Worden is well known in this city. He has been quite prominent in labor circles and was recently sent as a delegate to the Chicago convention of railway men. The sheriff has also arrested A. G. Greenwald, William Burt and H. E. Bodner, alleged strikers, for complicity in the wrecking of the train. They will be held pending an investigation.

Acting under instructions of General Graham, a detachment of soldiers tonight visited the headquarters of the strikers and seized a number of rifles and about 100 shotguns. No resistance was offered by the strikers.

Officers have found the tools, which were hidden, with which the rail was removed from the track and know who the parties are that hid them.

SOLDIERS LAND WITHOUT RESISTANCE

They March to the Railway Depot and Take Peaceable Possession

SACRAMENTO, July 11.—Yesterday afternoon and evening there was every indication that the federal troops would not go to Sacramento without a fierce battle. The strikers had their guns ready and their picked fighters were in possession. They had a cannon and were loud in their determination not to let the regular troops into the depot. Along the levee were strung men with rifles, apparently sharpshooters, to rake the soldiers as they passed. The strike leaders were reticent and anxious. Early this morning all was changed. The strike leaders went home to bed. The whole atmosphere has cleared and those who expected to see Sacramento in flames this morning, with miscellaneous disaster all along the railroad, went to their homes without misgivings.

At the request of the mediation committee, ex-Attorney General Hart had written a lengthy opinion defining the rights and responsibilities of the strikers and informing them that to resist the troops was treason. The opinion said in part: "It cannot be denied that resistance to the law and authority of the United States would be treason against the government which would not receive the support of the large majority of citizens who sympathize with your cause. I advise you not to permit yourselves in these times of danger to attempt disorder and not let devotion to your cause entangle you in a conflict with the armies of the federal government."

TROOPS LANDED QUIETLY.

The regular troops reached here at 6:15 this morning. In anticipation of an attack by the strikers General Sheehan, who is in command of the militia, had issued orders to his subordinates last night to have the state troops in readiness to march to the water front this morning. Shortly after 6 o'clock the militia marched to the lower part of the city and lines were drawn and guards stationed to prevent any one from interfering with the regulars.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the steamers Alameda and Acme, with the regulars aboard, came to the landing. After being breakfasted General Graham ordered the regulars to disembark.

They then marched to the depot and took possession. The strikers had already abandoned the station, and no attempt was made to interfere with the troops.

FIRED ON THE MILITIA.

After the regulars had marched to the depot, General Sheehan ordered the first battalion of infantry and two companies of the First infantry of San Francisco to remain in possession of the water front until further orders. Scarcely had the regulars reached the depot when the militia was fired upon by strikers, who were ambushed on the Yolo county side of the river. The militia returned the fire, and over 200 shots were exchanged. The strikers abandoned their situation and escaped in the heavy brush which lined the river bank. It is thought one striker was wounded, as he was seen to stagger along the levee.

About 11 o'clock this morning General Superintendent Fillmore instructed Division Superintendent Wright to proceed to get out trains. An engine was immediately got ready and men were soon engaged in clearing the tracks preparatory to moving trains. Hundreds of people are in the vicinity of the depot, but no demonstration is being made.

Several people who live on the Yolo side of the river saw his comrades carry the wounded along the levees and frequently stopping to give him a drink. There were about twenty-five men in the gang and several were recognized as prominent strikers.

Harry Knox, chairman of the mediation committee, last night sent the following dispatch to General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific:

"We, the members of the A. R. U., will move and see safely to their destination all trains, including local, overland, mail, passenger and freight trains, on condition all employes who are now out and those who have been discharged for refusing to handle Pullmans be reinstated without prejudice. This has been our position since the beginning of the strike."

Knox states that his object in sending the dispatch is to refute the assertion of the Southern Pacific company that the strikers have at all times uncsitantly refused to take out any trains.

GAVE IT UP FOR THE DAY.

Southern Pacific Finally Abandons the Effort to Move Trains.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11. — For over twenty-four hours United States regulars have been in the field in northern California, but the railroad blockade has not been broken. In fact, the situation tonight is deemed more serious than it has been at any time heretofore. Human life has been sacrificed at Sacramento in a horror which the strikers are accused of having perpetrated. All of the victims but one were soldiers. As a result the feeling of the strikers and the soldiers in the field has been wrought upon until the men composing the contending forces are not only as determined as before, but ugly and desperate.

It is clear that the strikers realize the folly of openly resisting the United States army as they have resisted all municipal and state authorities. From the dastardly tactics employed this afternoon at Sacramento against the regulars and the railroad company it is apparent, however, that the more barbarous and more deadly tactics of guerilla warfare are to be resorted to. Twice during the day were troops ambushed. The first attack from under cover was early in the morning. At 6 o'clock Colonel Graham landed at Sacramento with a force of over 400 regulars. No effort was made to realize their progress. The troops marched direct to the Southern Pacific depot and took possession of the buildings and railroad yards. A few hundred people gathered at the depot were dispersed by the men. At wharves a detachment of state militia had been left to guard the water front. The regular troops were no sooner out of sight than this little band of militiamen was fired upon with rifles by a force of some twenty-five men, who were concealed in the bushes on the opposite side of the river. The militiamen returned the fire and about 200 shots were exchanged across the river before the attacking party fled. A Japanese boy, who stood on the river bank, was killed by a bullet from the militiamen. None of the attacking party were apprehended. After this skirmish it was hoped hostilities had ended.

FIRST TRAIN WAS WRECKED.

Under cover of the United States troops the railroad officials went into the yards and resumed work unmolested. The tracks were cleared and trains were made up. At noon a train was dispatched for Oakland under a strong militia guard. Among the crowds of strikers in the streets there were men who openly boasted that the train would never reach Oakland, but no one thought they spoke knowingly. An hour later when the news came back to Sacramento of a horrible railroad wreck in which at least four men had perished these same men were as loudly denying that the men were strikers who had sawed away the supports of the railroad bridge. The disaster at the bridge caused the railroad company to cease its efforts to move trains out of Sacramento. Until the wreckers now at work shall have repaired the damage done to the trestle no trains can be run over that line, but whether the company will try to run other trains out of Sacramento tomorrow remains to be seen.

At Oakland today the outlook was also warlike. An extra force of 150 special policemen and deputies had been sworn in. The railroad officials were making preparations early in the day to start trains simultaneously with those sent out from Sacramento. The strikers resolved to "kill" the engines that had been fired up. Before the full force of deputies had arrived a band of strikers charged into the yards on the mole. They were repulsed. They waited for reinforcements from the Alameda mole. When more men arrived the strikers charged again, and this time the deputies gave way. After all the engines that had been run out were killed the strikers withdrew. Then came news of the disaster near Sacramento. When Division Superintendent Wilder heard that the train had been wrecked he stopped all further preparations.

"We want to know where we stand," said he, "before we go ahead. If bushwhacking is now to prevail we do not propose to send our men out and jeopardize their lives."

As yet no marines from Mare Island have been landed at Oakland. A train was also sent down the Sonoma Valley branch from Calistoga this morning, but it was stopped at Vallejo, where the strikers killed the engine.

Tonight trains are running in northern California only on the coast division. Neither in San Francisco or at San Jose did the strikers cause any disturbance during the day. At Los Angeles the blockade appears to have been effectually broken. After the slight disturbances at that point on Tuesday night the guard in the yards was increased. This morning the wrecked cars were cleared away and trains went out as usual. On the Santa Fe road all regular trains went out on time, a guard of troops accompanying the overlands. On the Southern Pacific local trains were delayed in the morning until the wrecked cars in the yards could be got out of the way. The Southern Pacific's first overland train from the east arrived in Los Angeles at 3 o'clock in the morning under a military guard. Another overland train similarly guarded was dispatched at noon.

JUDGE ROSS CHARGES.

When the United States District court convened at Los Angeles this morning Judge Ross called the grand jury and referred briefly to the wrecking of cars in the railroad yards on Tuesday night. He told them to indict all the parties they found violating the law. Judge Ross also charged the jury relative to the obstruction of the mail and interstate commerce. He believed that the railroads under the law were obliged to carry the mail in their passenger trains, and their failure to run those trains did not constitute an offense. If they ran passenger trains they did not carry the mails on them, as required by law then the railroads would be guilty of an infraction of the law. He believed that under the Interstate commerce law the railroads could do as they saw fit in making up their trains, and could in their connection put in any kind and as many cars as they thought was fit for the purpose for which the train was intended. Any attempt on the part of the members to interrupt the cars they did not desire to have go would constitute a conspiracy on the part of the men to interfere with the transmission of the mails if they were on trains made up. He declared that under the law the railroads were obliged to carry commerce between the states and they were not disobeying the law if they were coerced into not running the trains by threats and fear of violence.

LABOR SCORES CHIEF SEAVEY.

His One Thousand Men Offer Jumped on by Central Labor Union.

Omaha Central Labor union held a regular meeting last night in Patterson's hall, with a large attendance of delegates and visitors, at which considerable business of a public nature was transacted. President John B. Schupp called the meeting to order and Fred O. Dean of Typographical union No. 190, was appointed assistant secretary.

The secretary announced that delegates asking admission were in waiting to be initiated. Ironworkers assembly No. 582 presented H. R. Bowman; Magic City Federation, P. Hogan, F. A. Martin, J. M. Murphy, J. J. Murphy and E. F. Haley; Machinists union No. 31, Charles F. Seatom, who were all accepted and given the usual obligation.

The special committee appointed at the last regular meeting to receive the Hogan Commonwealers reported having received the necessary assistance after "hard rustling." Mayor Bemis was especially commended for his action in assisting the Commonweal army, also proprietors of the Co-Operative hotel. The remainder of the report was in line with the regular news published heretofore in the columns of The Bee.

The next committee to report was the special committee appointed to map out a plan for forming labor military companies.

First of all the committee recommended that Omaha's organized labor do organize into military companies. The committee also recommended that one recruiting officer, with two aides, be elected by the central body and that a committee of four be chosen to visit the various labor organizations in the city and explain the methods of military organization to be followed by the Central Labor union. Federal tactics were also recommended and it is the expectation of the committee that several hundred will be enrolled within a few days.

The companies will be organized into fifties, which will form a nucleus for filling up to 100 at any time there may be a necessity for so doing. The organization will be started in accordance with the laws of Nebraska governing the organization of military companies and all of the members are opposed to lawlessness in any shape or form whatever. They propose that the companies shall become well drilled, so that they may be an aid in preserving peace when properly called upon.

The leaders say that the companies will drill about twice each week until they become proficient, and that they will not come under the control of the state authorities until they are well drilled and could be of some use.

Ernest Longbehn was elected as recruiting officer, and Alfred Fawkner and F. O. Dean aides. These three, with J. W. Vogan, constitute the committee.

The law committee reported the settlement of the trouble between the Fred Krug Brewing company and Coopers union No. 10 and that hereafter the brewing company would use only union-made cooperage.

SCORED OLNEY AND SEAVEY.

The union then took up the consideration of the letter purported to have been sent by Chief of Police Seavey to the chief of police of Chicago and also his action when the Hogan Commonweal army arrived. It was said that the chief of police of Omaha sent his detectives to try to land the Hogan army on the Iowa side and that the Central Labor union committee succeeded in landing the army on the Omaha side, where there was some hope to get food for the men. A committee of three was appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the sentiment of the union on this and other matters. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted as the sense of the union:

Whereas, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, has at the head of the law department of the nation a man who is now a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and who was, previously to his appointment as attorney general attorney for said railroad company, and Attorney General Olney, as a railroad director, is unfit and should be debarred from holding his present position; and

Whereas, Said Grover Cleveland, by his interposition of federal troops against the protest of the governor of the violated state of Illinois, arbitrarily invaded the rights of labor as well as the autonomy of home rule;

Resolved, That we condemn the principle of calling out federal troops to coerce labor when not called for by the governor of the state invaded; and

Resolved, That we arraign Grover Cleveland for assuming that riotous depredations in Chicago and elsewhere are perpetrated by protesting workingmen belonging to organized labor when he and the authorities are well aware that all unlawful acts have been committed by the mob of uncompleted in Chicago by which existing political conditions have created.

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge from telegraphic newspaper reports, which, not being denied, we assume to be true, that Chief Seavey, head of the Omaha police force, and president of the National organization of chiefs of police, telegraphed his willingness to transport 1,000 uniformed policemen, picked from the leading metropolitan cities of the country, to Chicago to help to brutally club organized labor into more abject submission to syndicated capital; and

Whereas, While Chief Seavey's experience along this line guarantees his ability to pick out and handle this class of thugs; and

Whereas, Such contemplated action of moving large bodies of armed and uniformed peace officers from one state into another for the purpose suggested is manifestly treasonable and against all right ideas of public policy; and

Whereas, It is to be regretted that the city of Omaha has at the head of its police force a man of such narrow-minded subserviency as to ready to corporate capital so as to prostitute his office at the beck of the employing classes, therefore be it

Resolved, That Omaha Central Labor union expresses its detestation and utter loathing of such revolutionary, unlawful acts by any peace officer as is contemplated by the exportation of police officers as Pinkertons in uniform; and be it further

Resolved, That Omaha Central Labor calls upon the fire and police commissioners of the city of Omaha to investigate as to said Seavey's actions in this matter, and, if it be true, then this Central Labor union calls upon said police commissioners to immediately remove said Seavey and purge our city of this great dishonor.

Whereas, The police authorities of this city on the 3d day of July sent officers out of the jurisdiction of the city of Omaha to the new bridge above the city, with the purpose of meeting the Hogan army and ordering them to land on Iowa soil, when they knew that organized labor was preparing to look after the interests of these men.

Resolved, That while we do not criticise the action of the officers sent to the bridge, we do denounce the action of the police authorities who ordered such action as cowardly and contemptible and without authority in law.

Resolved, That the police authorities have ascertained the fact that corporations and capital can always obtain the support of the police authorities, without regard to the rights of honest laboring men.

STRIKE SENTIMENT WEAK.

These resolutions brought out a pretty general discussion and a few of the delegates were opposed to their severity, but they were put off by an overwhelming majority. The local strike sentiment developed to be not very strong, as many of the delegates favored contributing money to the strikers instead of striking. However, if the order to strike comes from heads of all the organizations it is quite likely that the order will be obeyed, judging by the sentiments expressed by the delegates present.

The union then passed the following resolution endorsing the action of Clan Gordon No. 60:

Resolved, That the Central Labor union of Omaha hereby commends the action of Clan Gordon No. 60 for their action in refusing to go to Hazel on July 4 on account of the fact that the excursion train was manned by nonunion men. Such deeds are encouraging to organized labor.

The following gentlemen were elected as delegates to the next meeting of the State Federation of Labor in Omaha on August 13: R. H. Jennison of Typographical union No. 190, J. W. Murphy of the Federation club, of South Omaha, Fellow Mayor of Musicians' union No. 32, F. E. Overall of Knights of Labor assembly No. 3,141, John Kerrigan of "carpenters" and joiners' union No. 427, and S. D. Smith of Shelters' union No. 1.

Mr. J. W. Vogan then spoke for some time on the question of the Pullman strike. When he concluded a motion was passed to appoint a committee of five to correspond with labor bodies all over the country, asking them to sympathize with the Omaha Central Labor union in getting the information system more fully understood by the public. The following committee was appointed: J. W. Vogan, Herman Cohen, D. Clem Deaver, John Kerrigan and August Boerman.

ON THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

General Brooke and Colonel Poland Confer on a Plan of Campaign.

So absolutely necessary was it yesterday that General Brooke should get into direct communication with Colonel Poland at Ogden that President Clark of the Union Pacific placed a through wire at the service of the commander of the Department of the Platte. Colonel Poland having been assigned a room in the union depot at Ogden. For two hours the military officials held the wire, during which time a plan of campaign was agreed upon, made imperative by the order of President Cleveland that the Central Pacific should be opened up.

While the details of the campaign were kept a profound secret, it was ascertained that a plan of operations would be pursued on the Central Pacific similar to that which worked so successfully in lifting the blockade on the "Overland." Colonel Poland, immediately after the conference with his chief, began skirmishing around for equipment and will at once send troops to all terminal points on the Central Pacific, stationing forces at Carlin, Winnemucca, Wadsworth, Truckee and Colfax, and, if possible, join troops now at Sacramento. It is General Brooke's intention to open up the road and he has already shown considerable ability in accomplishing that which he goes after. General Manager Dickinson stated last night that he had not had a telegram from Butte in ten days and thought that the wires had been tampered with. He sent a message of inquiry yesterday afternoon to Union Pacific officials at Butte, but up to 10 o'clock last night had received no reply, which confirmed his suspicions that all was not right at Butte. Butte, he said, would be left to the Northern Pacific, General Wesley Merritt having that city in charge, and when the Northern Pacific lifted the blockade the Union Pacific would be in the same position. General Merritt's orders being similar to those of General Brooke.

With the lifting of the embargo on the Union Pacific and the consequent moving of freight the miners at Rock Springs went back to work yesterday, having been laid off for nearly a week on account of a lack of cars. With the miners at work a great deal of the excitement has died out and the two companies of infantry at that point will be at once available for service on the Central Pacific, which will add to Colonel Poland's forces in the field.

Mr. Dickinson reported everything quiet on the Union Pacific system and business assuming its normal condition.

TWO DEPUTY MARSHALS KILLED.

Whiting, Ind., the Scene of a Riotous Disturbance Yesterday.

HAMMOND, July 11.—A report from Whiting states that two United States deputy marshals were killed this evening and a number wounded in a fight with rioters. Adjutant General Robbins immediately detailed three companies of state militia under command of Colonel A. F. Lee to the scene and one company to Roby. Pilot Nicholas Krahl and the crew of the tug Kittie were fired on by the militia at Blue Island this afternoon, but no one was injured. Two companies of regulars have been sent to Chicago to reinforce the militia. The strikers at Whiting are determined and well armed. They captured a tank cannon this morning from the Standard oil works which is used for firing oil stills and it stands ready for action. Besides this numerous rifles and revolvers and 5,000 rounds of ammunition have been procured.

First Portland Train for a Month.

SALT LAKE, July 11.—Four companies of the Sixteenth regiment at Fort Douglas are held under orders to go out on the Southern Pacific road on short notice. The Union Pacific road will start out a through train for Portland tonight, being the first since the big floods of last month. With the exception of a short stretch the roadbed has been put in good condition.

Northern Pacific Train Getting Through.

HELENA, Mont., July 11.—The Northern Pacific train from the east, which left St. Paul Saturday, arrived today. None of the railroad men would go to work and it will go to Missoula with the same crew it came in with. The train from the west will be in tomorrow. Both the east and westbound trains are under guard of federal troops.

Boycott Notes.

The plumbers union at Chicago voted not to strike.

Knights at Albany, Troy and Schenectady did not strike.

The knights at Shoux City have none of them gone out.

Knights of Labor in Rhode Island have resolved not to strike.

The knights at St. Louis gave no indications of striking yesterday.

The Knights at Watertown, N. Y., did not heed Sovereign's order to strike.

The Northern Pacific engineers at Fargo have nearly all reported for duty.

No move has been made by the New York knights toward joining the strike.

There is no change in the situation at Wardner, Idaho, and everything is quiet.

The first Southern Pacific train for ten days passed through El Paso, Tex., yesterday.

On receipt of advice from Debs the Iron Mountain men at Little Rock struck again yesterday.

The Nashville Knights of Labor held a meeting last night and voted not to go out on a strike.

Active business was resumed at the Chicago stock yards yesterday. Fifty-nine cars of cattle were brought in.

Judge Hallett at Denver yesterday sentenced C. J. Bush, one of the La Junta strikers, to twenty-five days in jail.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis strikers at Chattanooga all returned to work yesterday and the road is running as usual.

W. R. Erwin, the St. Paul attorney, will be one of the counsel for the defense in the Debs case. Ingersoll will also assist in the defense.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago stated yesterday they now had the disorderly element well in hand and he anticipated no further outbreaks.

A. R. U. leaders at St. Joseph have been served with an injunction issued by Judge Phillips restraining them from interfering with trains.

All the daily papers at Fort Wayne have been warned by the A. R. U. to remain neutral or they would take some action against them.

United States courts at Memphis have granted an omnibus injunction to restrain the A. R. U. and others from in any way interfering with trains.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, the only road that has been troubled at Kansas City for several days, started trains out of that place yesterday.

The situation at Pullman yesterday was unchanged. The company keeps its electric plant running night and day, ready to move electric cars to carry troops.

Vice President Wickes said yesterday that he had heard nothing from the men in regard to the report that the Pullman employes had decided to return to work.

Baltimore knights have not yet received official notice of Sovereign's proclamation, but the master workman says they will undoubtedly strike when the order is received.

Six men brought to Spokane on the charge of throwing up an engine brought Indian coupons promiscuously to secure their release. The court has taken the case under advisement.

The railroad officials say they will bring no more men to Chicago to take the place of the strikers. They say they can secure all they want there. They have brought in over 2,500 men during the past week.

Associate Justice Jackson of the United States supreme court is lying ill in a private car at Louisville and greatly desires to go on home, but the company refuses to start the train unless a guard of troops is furnished.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit, Mayor Hopkins of Chicago and Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company held a conference yesterday afternoon in which Wickes again reiterated the declaration that the company had nothing to arbitrate.

What is known as the "Houlihan" train was turned out of the stock yards in Chicago yesterday under military guard. This was the first time this same train load of stock and meat had been loaded up and started out of Chicago.

WHITEHILL WAS TOO SMOOTH

St. Joe Sluggers Couldn't Connect with Alec's Eccentric Slants.

ONLY GOT THREE HITS OFF HIS WORK

McVey Leads the Home Team in Stick Work that Made Johnson Very Weary of His Fate—Three Tied at the Top.

Omaha, 14; St. Joseph, 2.
Des Moines, 7; Lincoln, 4.
Jacksonville, 11; Peoria, 10.
Rock Island, 8; Quincy, 7.
Cincinnati, 6; New York, 5.
Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 13; Boston, 1.
Cleveland, 15; Washington, 10; 10 innings.
St. Louis, 13; Philadelphia, 12.
Pittsburg, 8; Baltimore, 5.
Indianapolis, 7; Kansas City, 6; 10 innings.
Minneapolis, 6; Detroit, 1.
Grand Rapids, 17; Sioux City, 11.

Nine unwashed pilgrims from the ancient city of St. Joe lounged around in the Charles Street park yesterday afternoon and watched the valiant Rourkes entertain about fifteen hundred people by swatting horseflies among the houses about the grounds and piling up large, juicy runs.

These pilgrims had credentials as members of the St. Joe ball team, but outside of Judge Cooley's work, and that was not blindingly refulgent, they failed to do anything worthy of mention.

Deacon Whitehill, once the hero and the god of Tyrone, was in the box for the Rourkes, and he made Kelesley's crew think they didn't know a little bit about the science of hitting. All through the long-drawn out contest he held them down strictly to a diet of raw wind, giving them but four hits, one of which, that of the greasy Mr. Hollingsworth, being the scratchiest kind of a scratch. The Deacon has won the town, and if he will call up this morning I'll turn him over the keys, and if that doesn't satisfy him I'll turn him under the keys.

Alexander is truly a great man.

Johnny Johnson, a brother of Jasper's, did the floating for the pilgrims. He seemed to have a Charlie horse in his right eye and his efforts to fool Pa's boys were strange and ludicrous indeed.

The same teams once more this afternoon. The score:

OMAHA.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Seery, m	4	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
Langford, ss	6	2	2	0	1	1	6	0
Hutchison, 1b	5	1	1	1	0	1	4	1
McVey, 1b	6	4	3	0	1	11	0	0
Fear, c	5	1	0	0	3	8	0	0
Bourke, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pedroes, lf	4	1	2	0	1	1	1	1
Boyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	3	1	0
Whitehill, p	5	0	1	0	0	0	11	0
Totals	42	14	14	1	7	27	23	2

ST. JOSEPH.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Mohler, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Cole, m	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Preston, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	3	2	0
Cooley, c	4	1	1	0	0	6	3	0
McFarland, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Marcum, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	11	0	1
McKibben, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hollingsh, ss	4	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
Dolan, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Stein, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	4	0	0	27	17	4

Omaha	4	2	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	—14
St. Joe	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3

Runs earned: Omaha, 4. Two-base hits: McVey (6), Bourke, Preston, Cooley. Home runs: Langsford. Passed balls: Fear, 3; Johnson, 1; McKibben, 1; by Whitehill, 4. Passed balls: Cooley, 4; Fear, 1. Wild pitches: Johnson, 2. Struck out: By Whitehill, 9; by Johnson, 3; by McKibben, 1. Time: Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire: Ward.

So Lookabaugh Will Walk the Plank.

LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Lookabaugh weakened in the seventh, after two men were out, and this, with a bad break of the umpire and Lawrence, simply setting fast the game. Gragg and being lengthened into a home run, enabled Des Moines to score five runs. Ready's umpiring has been most unsatisfactory to both teams. Four hits were made off Gragg in the first and only two thereafter. Lookabaugh was given ten days to show cause why he should not be released. Corbett of Detroit has been signed. Score:

Lincoln	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Des Moines	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	*—	7

Earned runs: Lincoln, 1; Des Moines, 5. Errors: Lincoln, 2; Des Moines, 3. Hits: Lincoln, 8; Des Moines, 9. Two-base hits: Devereaux, Trafley, Porter, McFadden. Home runs: Lawrence, Blake. Passed balls: Off Lookabaugh, 1; off Gragg, 5. Struck out: By Lookabaugh, 2; by Gragg, 1. Hit by pitcher: Trafley. Double plays: Lincoln, 1; Des Moines, 1. Time: One hour and forty minutes. Umpire: Ready. Batteries: Lookabaugh and Speer; Gragg and Trafley.

Jax Wouldn't Quit the Tie.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 11.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Jacksonville won today from Peoria in spite of Umpire Demorris. In the first inning three men were on bases and Burns knocked a home run, which brought them in. Clapinger did good work in the box for Jacksonville, as well as Johnson for the other side. Score:

Jacksonville	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	1	—11
Peoria	1	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	—10

Earned runs: Jacksonville, 4; Peoria, 4. Two-base hits: Jacksonville, 2; Peoria, 2. Three-base hits: Smith. Home runs: Burns, Pfeffer. Stolen base: Johnson. Base on balls: Off Johnson, 11. Errors: Jacksonville, 7; Peoria, 4. Batteries: Clapinger and Snyder; Johnson and Terrion. Umpire: Demorris.

Twins Got the Third.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 11.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Rock Island won by a scratch today, although Andrews pitched a magnificent game. Score:

Rock Island	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	3	1	—8
Quincy	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	—7

Base hits: Rock Island, 14; Quincy, 7. Earned runs: Rock Island, 3; Quincy, 1. Errors: Rock Island, 6; Quincy, 3. Batteries: Andrews and Sage; McGreevy and Boland.

Standing of the Teams.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pr Ct.
Omaha	39	21	18	53.8
Jacksonville	39	21	18	53.8
St. Joseph	39	21	18	53.8
Lincoln	38	21	17	52.6
Rock Island	38	20	18	52.7
Peoria	39	19	18	50.4
Des Moines	39	17	22	43.6
Quincy	38	17	21	42.4

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago's Aggregation of Misfits Takes All Sorts of Liberties with Kid Nichols.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Bostons could do nothing with Griffith today, while the Colts rapped Nichols all over the field and forced him to retire in the sixth. Score:

Chicago	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	0	—13
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 12; Boston, 10. Errors: Chicago, 3; Boston, 5. Earned runs: Chicago, 7; Boston, 1. Two-base hits: Dahlen, Parrott. Three-base hits: Kittredge. Struck out: By Nichols, 1; by Griffith, 1. Bases on balls: Off Griffith, 1. Umpire: Snyder. Time: Two hours. Batteries: Griffith and Kittredge; Nichols, West and Ryan.

Spiders Stagged in the Tenth.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Cleveland batted out Stenzel's game in the last inning. Up to that time it had been a close and hard fight. Score:

Cleveland	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	—8
Washington	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	—6

Base hits: Cleveland, 12; Washington, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Washington, 4. First on balls: Off Griffith, 1; off Mercer, 4. Struck out: By Griffith, 3; by Cuppy, 1; by Mercer, 2. Three-base hits: Burkett, Hanivan, Carroll. Two-base hits: O'Connor, Zimmer (2), Doyle, Mercer. Umpires: Emslie, Timony. Two hours and forty-five minutes. Batteries: Cuppy, Griffith, and Zimmer; Mercer and Doyle.

Browns Batted Harder.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The Browns won today's game, which was marked by heavy slugging and a very close and long contest. Home runs by Caspar, Frank and Miller were the features. Score:

St. Louis	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	—10
Philadelphia	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	—12

Base hits: St. Louis, 20; Philadelphia, 18. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Earned runs: St. Louis, 12; Philadelphia, 8. Two-base hits: Wallace, Thompson, Cross, Carey, Wolf, Fogarty, Hamilton. Home runs: Frank, Caspar, Miller. First on balls: Off Clarkson, 4; off Hawley, 1; off Weyhing, 1; off Harper, 1. Struck out: By Hawley, 1; by Weyhing, 1; by Harper, 1. Umpire: Barnum. Time: Three hours. Batteries: Miller, Clarkson and Hawley; Weyhing, Harper and Carney.

Bad Martin Enough.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Cincinnati knocked Westervelt out of the box, but won by a very narrow margin. New York batted out two runs in the ninth. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	*	—6
New York	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—5

Hits: Cincinnati, 12; New York, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 4. Earned runs: Cincinnati, 5; New York, 3. Two-base hits: Canavan, Parrott, Holliday, Fuller. Three-base hits: Vaughn, Rusie. First on balls: By Westervelt, 3; by Clark, 1. Struck out: By Westervelt, 2; by Clark, 2. Time: One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire: Gaffney. Batteries: Parrott and Murphy; Westervelt, Clark and Wilson.

Hemming Held 'Em Down.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—The home team made it three straight from Brooklyn today. The Bridegrooms could not touch Hemming after the third. Richardson's fielding was the feature. Score:

Louisville	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	*	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Hits: Louisville, 10; Brooklyn, 4. Errors: Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Earned runs: Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 2. First on balls: Off Hemming, 1; off Stein, 5. Struck out: By Hemming, 1; by Stein, 2. Two-base hits: Flaherty, Burns, Stein. Sacrifice hits: Hemming. Stolen bases: Brown, 2; Clark, Burns. Double plays: Richardson to Pfefer to Lutenburg. Hit by pitcher: Shock. Time: One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire: Hurst. Batteries: Hemming and Weaver; Stein and Dailey.

Pirates Batted Lucky.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Lucky batting and great work on the Pittsburg's outfield won the game today. Score:

Baltimore	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—5
Pittsburg	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	*	—8

Base hits: Baltimore, 10; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Earned runs: Baltimore, 1; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits: Brouthers, Keeler, Stenzel, Bierbauer (2), Lyons. Three-base hits: Keeler, Brouthers. Struck out: By Gumbert, 2. Time: Two hours. Umpire: Lynch. Batteries: Inks and Clarke; Mack and Gumbert.

Standing of the Teams.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pr Ct.
Baltimore	64	41	20	67.2
Boston	66	44	22	66.7
New