

MAGNINVS VS. CLARK

Governor Smith Appoints a Senator to Fill Vacancy.

HIS OPINION OF SPRIGGS' WORK

Says the Lieutenant-Governor's Appointment Was Tainted by Collusion and Fraud.

BUTTE, Mont., May 18.—Governor Smith today sent dispatches from here to Senator W. A. Clark, Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and Senator Frye, president of the Senate, saying he had designated and revoked the action of Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs in naming Mr. Clark to succeed to the vacancy caused by his own resignation, and saying he had named Martin Magnin, of Helena, to fill the vacancy. The Governor gives as his reason the opinion that the appointment of Mr. Clark by the Lieutenant-Governor was tainted by collusion and fraud. The dispatches are practically the same, that of Mr. Clark reading:

"I have this day designated and revoked your appointment as United States Senator, made by Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs on the 18th inst., as being tainted with collusion and fraud, and have this day appointed Hon. Martin Magnin, United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by your resignation."

Those to Frye and Chandler are of the same tenor, notifying them of his action. The Governor also sent a formal protest to Chandler, detailing his reasons. He has also issued an open letter to the people of the state, denying he had any knowledge of the contemplated step when he left Montana for California. He says he went to California at the request of Thomas H. Hinde to look into the title of some mining property in which Miles Finlen was interested. He owed Finlen \$2000, and thought by going he might gain a fee that would be applied on the indebtedness. "I shall prove by my conduct in the future," he concludes, "that I was not guilty of any wrongdoing or any idea of wrong."

Miles Finlen is one of the Democrats in the Legislature who voted against Clark. Martin Magnin was Delegate in Congress for the territory, and with Clark a Democratic opponent for Senatorial honors when Montana became a state.

GOES OVER UNTIL MONDAY.

SENATE COMMITTEE CONSIDERS THE CLARK CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections has directed Chairman Chandler to press action on the Clark resolution as originally reported. The following dispatch was received and read to the committee from Governor Smith dated Butte, Mont., May 17:

"Hon. W. E. Chandler, Washington, D. C.—I desire to resent in as forcible a manner as possible my protest against the course pursued by you, Mr. Chandler, in attempting to defeat the action of the Senate of the United States upon the resolution presented by the committee on privileges and elections affecting his title to a seat in the Senate. The committee has proceeded to make a more complete investigation of the facts concerning the resignation and appointment of Clark, but so that the rights not only of Clark, but of the State of Montana in a premises may be determined, and a decision on the question of his credentials for appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor the same may be transferred to a committee on privileges and elections for investigation, and that I be permitted to make a more complete and detailed statement of the facts concerning the resignation and appointment of Clark."

The language of the resolution of the committee directing Chairman Chandler to press the resolutions as presented follows:

"Resolved, That the chairman be directed to press to a vote the resolution reported to the committee."

The adoption of the resolution was preceded by discussion of various points involved in the matter. The committee proper course be pursued with reference to Clark's credentials when presented. The motion discussion, however, was postponed the resolution directing the chairman to press the resolution hitherto reported to the Senate stating that Clark is not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate. The Senators expressed the opinion that the resignation of Clark and the effect of definitely settling these, and that the Senate was not called upon to take further action. There is a strong feeling of opposition of reference of the credentials under the Lieutenant-Governor's appointment, but there is doubt that the committee holds the same should be made, especially in the Governor Smith's letter.

Senators Prineas and Harris expressed themselves as opposed to reference of the credentials when they arrive. They took the view that when the Senate assumed jurisdiction of the case it no longer rested with Mr. Clark to determine if he resigned, while Prineas held that the act of resignation was a personal right which could be exercised at any time. Also contended that the vacancy in the Senate occupied by Clark began when a letter of resignation was announced. There were some recurrences to the re-appointment of Clark by the Lieutenant-Governor, indicating the opinion that it is not in accord with the Senatorial idea of securing a seat in the Senate.

An agreement was later reached between the majority of the committee and the friends of Senator Clark, that the matter shall go over until Monday; that no effort shall be made to get action on the committee resolution tomorrow, and that if Clark's credentials arrive previous to that time, they shall not be presented before Monday. This is due to the fact that there are already a number of special orders in the Senate for tomorrow.

The fee in Vienna.

International Magazine.

Every one is to them—men, women, priests and even. The cafe is the center of social life. It is there that the policy of the nation is discussed, the latest law cited and business transacted. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it is with a fullness that a seat can be had in one of its popular meeting places, for at that time every Viennese partakes of his after coffee, which fills the place of the Englishman's 5 o'clock tea.

These cafes regular reading-rooms; some of them as many as 300 different papers, and often 15 copies of the same popular Austrian or foreign paper are on file. Let a foreigner enter the experienced waiter immediately notices his nationality. If he is an American, a New York daily is brought up to him before him, and so on. If a plan enters, cigarettes are at once produced.

Cafes are the Viennese a second home, and all have two kinds of clients, the transient and the regular, the latter transients. The habitués, commonly all without-boards ("cafe brothers"), tables reserved for them, and woe be the man who ventures to

take possession of this sacred property.

There are many Viennese who for the past 30 or 40 years have sat at the same table, in the same corner, day after day, drinking the same brew of beer or brand of wine, and smoking the same sort of tobacco in the same old pipes. A stammerer generally spends from three to four hours every day at his cafe, the natural result being a great loss of time and money. But the Viennese are not miserly; they live up to the German proverb, which has been written on a sign for the purpose for them: "Leben und leben lassen" ("Live and let live").

BAKER'S BIG REGISTRATION

Nearly 1400 More Than Votes Cast in Fall of 1896.

BAKER CITY, Or., May 18.—The registration books at the clerk's office this evening showed that the total registration of Baker County was 400, being 400 in excess of what was supposed to be the figure of the day previous. This number is a surprise to every one, and it is believed that every legal voter in the county is registered.

MEMORIAL BOWS

To Be Worn With the Souvenir Buttons

These bows are made of woven silk, in colors of the flag, and may be worn with the pin style of button. The bow is sold for 10 cents. To be purchased wherever the Souvenir Buttons are on sale in Portland. Cash orders from the country filled by mail.

Everybody buy a button, and everybody wear a flag bow with it on Decoration Day.

Heved that every legal voter in the county is registered.

Registration of Voters.

With seven counties yet to hear from, the registration of voters in Oregon has reached \$7,011. Six of the counties still unreported cast a total of 10,672 votes for President in 1896. Wheeler County is the other one, and that was organized one year ago. The number of registered voters promises to exceed rather than fall under \$6,000 when all reports shall be in. Following is the situation reported up to last night:

COUNTIES.	Male	Female	Total
Baker	2,841	4,290	7,131
Benton	2,111	1,959	4,070
Boone	2,111	1,959	4,070
Clatsop	2,942	2,958	5,900
Columbia	1,850	1,461	3,311
DeWitt	2,091	2,721	4,812
Douglas	4,012	3,879	7,891
Gilliam	1,026	210	1,236
Grant	1,244	1,029	2,273
Hartney	732	974	1,706
Jackson	3,728	3,179	6,907
Lincoln	1,244	1,029	2,273
Lane	4,290	5,261	9,551
Lincoln	1,244	1,029	2,273
Marion	2,315	2,328	4,643
Morrow	1,148	1,277	2,425
Multnomah	2,646	2,721	5,367
Polk	2,646	2,721	5,367
Sherman	2,646	2,721	5,367
Tillamook	1,444	1,423	2,867
Union	2,442	1,958	4,400
Wallowa	1,444	1,423	2,867
Wasco	2,315	2,328	4,643
Washington	3,728	3,179	6,907
Yamhill	2,442	2,417	4,859
Totals	37,191	37,011	74,202

Contention Over Registry.

ALBANY, Or., May 18.—There has already been more contention here over the matter of the registration of voters over the entire county campaign, with several disputes as to the legality of registrations. The registration is now probably completed, with a total of 311.

IN FAVOR OF IMPORTERS.

Decision That Means a Heavy Loss to the Government.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A decision just rendered by Judge Townsend, who is hearing in the United States Circuit Court the appeal from the decision of the Board of General Appraisers under the customs administration act, lessens the duties on French brandies and liquors 50 cents a gallon. The decision is in favor of the importer, taken \$45,000 out of the Treasury of the Government.

Nicholson on June 13, 1898, received from France \$6,000,000 of the central bank of France, "Chartreuse." Collector Bidwell assessed the duty on this importation at \$2.25 per gallon. The importer appealed to the Board of General Appraisers, and they affirmed the Collector's action. Then the matter was brought into the Circuit Court and, when the hearing came up, counsel for Nicholson insisted that under the new treaty with France, made in 1898, a year later than the passage of the tariff under which the appraisement had been made, the duty should have been only \$1.75 per gallon.

Copies of the treaties made between France and the United States were produced as evidence, and in the French copy the word "liquors" appears, while from the American copy the word "liquors" is missing. This decision is in favor of the importer, and if it holds, the loss of many millions of dollars to the Government annually.

Commercial Rivalries in the Future.

Mr. Robert P. Porter in the North-American Review.

Now that our foreign commerce has reached nearly \$2,000,000,000, we can well afford to give it serious attention. It will not drift along, as heretofore, Russia, while exceedingly partial to the United States in purchasing railway equipment and supplies and machinery of all sorts, which she is not prepared to make in sufficient quantities herself, is, at the same time, energetically looking after the European markets for the products of her strongest industries. Her treaty with Germany, her friendly relations with France, and her recent overtures to England, are all in the line of a policy which has for its basic principle the broadening of the European market for Russian foodstuffs, petroleum oil, mineral products, wool, timber, furs, hides and skins. The activities of Russia, which we admire so much, and on which so much has lately been written, mean a necessary greater activity on our part to retain the markets for our exports of agricultural products and of raw material, which, as I have pointed out, have not declined with the stupendous increase in our exports of manufactures. As our home market becomes less attractive to the European manufacturer, he will naturally become less friendly to the United States and more willing to encourage his own Government to make commercial alliances with the great European power, which is doing so much to bring the far East, with all its possibilities, nearer Continental Europe.

Plauw's Great Hammer Throw.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—In practice today, A. Plauw, of the California team, threw the hammer 166 feet.

ENVOYS AT THE CAPITAL

WHAT THE BOER DELEGATES HOPE TO ACCOMPLISH.

President McKinley Will Receive Them, But Not in a Diplomatic Capacity.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Messrs. Fischer, Weimars and Wessels, the Boer commissioners of the Transvaal, arrived in Washington tonight, and were driven to the Arlington Hotel, where they are to remain during their stay in this city. The envoys retired to their rooms for a short while, and later with a reception committee, assembled in the banquet hall, where they were given an informal reception. Later, Congressman Sulzer announced that the meeting on Sunday evening at the Grand Opera-House, in honor

of the commissioners, was to be a reception, and not a "demonstration."

After retiring to their rooms, Mr. Fischer outlined to the representatives of the press what they hope to accomplish in the United States.

"We are," said he, "supplied with credentials from our governments, and have full power to act in a diplomatic capacity. It will not be proper for us at this time to say what our course will be before we have taken steps to communicate with those with whom we expect to deal. We are in the interest of peace and cessation of the war. We are engaged in a struggle with the country with which your nation was engaged over a hundred years ago, and we feel we will have the moral support of your people. The Boers will not give up the struggle. The Boers are willing that this trouble shall be settled by arbitration, and although an effort was made to settle it in that way before the war began, it was without result. We are still without the trouble shall be settled by arbitration, and are willing to abide by the result. We are anxious that the United States investigate the question of difference and use its influence to put an end to the war."

MCKINLEY WILL RECEIVE THEM.

But Not in Any Diplomatic Capacity.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—At the Cabinet meeting today the question of the reception of the Boer envoys was discussed. It is understood they probably will be presented to the President by the Secretary of State. They will be received with every courtesy, but only as private citizens, and not in any diplomatic capacity. The Cabinet also discussed at some length the question of the call to be issued by Secretary Gage for the redemption of the outstanding 2 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1891.

ENVOYS MADE A MISTAKE.

Talked Too Much on Their Arrival in New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: What chance the Boer Commissioners had of being received officially by the President and Secretary of State is lessening in consequence of their conduct in New York. Administration officials have been following with close interest the statements the delegates have made. It is unusual, according to the officials, for the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments to come to the United States and immediately upon arrival publicly announce the purpose of their mission before they obtain recognition, and some of the authorities do not hesitate to say that the Boer envoys have done this. The Administration's point of view, the action of the delegates and their friends is calculated to stir up a sentiment directed in favor of the Government to receive them and carry out any suggestions they may make.

It is becoming apparent, however, that the mission of the Commissioners is more a political one than a diplomatic one, and whatever propositions they may make looking to the intervention of the United States in South Africa it is altogether likely that the President will decline to act.

DELEGATE FISCHER'S WIFE.

Says the Boer Women Are Not Going to Fight.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Mrs. Abraham Fischer, wife of the Orange Free State delegate, accompanies her husband to this country. She is a Scotch woman. Copy the word "liquors" appears, while from the American copy the word "liquors" is missing. This decision is in favor of the importer, and if it holds, the loss of many millions of dollars to the Government annually.

Stories sent out from English sources were wholly false.

"It was outrageous," she said, "that report which was sent out a while ago, that means were being enlisted in the Boer army, or would be. They would go willingly, but their services would not be accepted. The Boers are not barbarians, and we women have been fighting with them since the war, and we have been fighting with them since the war, and we have been fighting with them since the war."

"It would be easier for them if they might fight. As it is, they stay at home trying to keep the great farms running, that the country may not be devastated, and it is heart-breaking work."

"Life is hard," she continued. "Our women struggle with the multitude of heroines. They never despair. They are fighting for their homes, and right must triumph in the end. Here we want to encourage the sympathy of the American Government. If we could only do that, our cause would be won, for all Europe would follow America's example."

"We do not want America to fight—that is not necessary. The Boers are not barbarians, and we women have been fighting with them since the war, and we have been fighting with them since the war, and we have been fighting with them since the war."

Fatal Fall of a Waiter.

TACOMA, May 18.—William Patterson, a waiter, fell from a window in the Lexington Hotel last night and later died of his injuries.

Explosion in a Boarding House.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Twenty persons at the dinner table in Mrs. Anna Smith's boarding-house were startled last night when, following an explosion in the kitchen, the proprietress of the place ran into the dining-room wrapped in a sheet of flame. The guests started to her rescue, but when the door into the kitchen was thrown open, it was found to be a flames and they retreated in fear. Two other persons were burned during the fire, which originated from the explosion of a kerosene can. The injured are: Mrs. Anna Smith, face, hands and body severely burned, taken to hospital; will die; Lee Leahy, asleep on a couch in kitchen when the explosion occurred, hands, shoulders, face and neck severely burned, may die; Edward Leahy, burned and half asphyxiated while rescuing Mrs. Smith from the burning room.

Shoot at Dupont Park.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The Republic cup, an event of guaranteed value of \$100,

and with a solid silver cup added by the St. Louis Republic, was contested at Dupont Park today. Forty-one marksmen participated. The chilly weather seemed to inactivate the birds. Only four clean scores were made. Parmelee, Omaha; Denning, St. Louis; Wester, Kansas City, and Holmes, Kansas City, killing 25 birds apiece. Tomorrow all ties in the Sportsman Review cup and in the Republic trophy will be shot off.

FISH SCHOONER ADRIFF.

One Man Drowned and Another Is Missing.

TACOMA, Wash., May 18.—E. Rawlins, of Seattle, received the following telegram today from Cape Beal Station: "Chris and dory lost Tuesday, 6 A. M., in heavy gale. Lost lines and anchor. Just got in myself. Petrel is west of the light-house. Small anchor and buoy at Neah Bay. Am alone three days. Send tug. Wire answer. (Signed), Sam."

This refers to the fishing schooner Petrel, owned by E. Rawlins and a Portland man, which sailed from Astoria, May 8, for the halibut fishing banks. The crew consisted of three men, Christopher Peterson, his brother, John Hanson, and S. J. Gibson, and, according to the message from Gibson, Chris Hanson was drowned and his brother is missing from the schooner is adrift in the vicinity of Neah Bay.

Gibson is a Portland man, the other men being from the lower river. No further particulars could be obtained, but Mr. Rawlins wired Cape Beal to do everything necessary to save the schooner and search for the man reported missing.

Instructions were received on the Sound today by the agents for the underwriters to insist on the carrying out of the stringent regulations regarding loading and fitting out ships, both steam and sail, bound for Nome, before any risks are accepted on the craft. One of the new rulings requires the carrying of extra heavy and space anchors and cables, and the ground being so poor, these precautions are considered absolutely necessary.

W. H. Reed, State Grain Commissioner, who has just returned from a trip through Walla Walla County, reports Fall wheat the heaviest on record at this time of the year, and most of it is headed out. Spring wheat is looking well, and prospects are for a very large crop of wheat, as well as an immense crop of rye. Heavy rains of the past week have caused small patches of grain to fall down, though he says the area is small and the fallen grain can be used for fodder.

THE CAPE NOME RUSH.

Warning Note from Underwriters—Many Ships to Leave.

SEATTLE, May 18.—The following self-explanatory telegram has been received by F. J. Burns, from the Board of Marine Underwriters of San Francisco: "All companies have today agreed that they will not insure cargo by steam or sail to Cape Nome and vicinity unless vessels furnished certificate from local or surveyor approved by board, that their loading is satisfactory and properly equipped with sufficient anchors and chains."

The local board of surveyors composed of Captain Burns, of this city; Captain J. B. Clift, of Tacoma, and E. Bondi, of Port Townsend.

Tomorrow and Sunday will probably be the banner days of the rush from Seattle to Cape Nome. Five or six of the largest vessels of the great fleet are scheduled to leave for Cape Nome tonight, and the largest sailing from Seattle will get away Sunday night. The steamship Senator will set to sea tomorrow evening with nearly 100 passengers. The steamer Cleveland will not leave until Saturday.

Since the Nome rush set in there has probably been no busier day on the water front than today.

Ships on Way to Nome.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 18.—The steamer Hera, which arrived here tonight from Unalak, reports that the whalers Alexander, William Baillet Belvidere, Belega and the barkentine Pictorial, bound for Nome, with freight and passengers, are at Unalak. Officers say that navigation to Nome will not be open till the last of June. The Hera's officers deny the report that the Cape Nome whalers are at Unalak. Officers say that navigation to Nome will not be open till the last of June. The Hera's officers deny the report that the Cape Nome whalers are at Unalak.

The little difficulty they had with their men was easily settled. They say that the little mail steamer running between Cape Nome and Unalak has been overhauled, and it is feared that she is lost. The only boat met in the north was the steam whaler Karluk. Her captain said it was the severest winter he had ever experienced in the north. May 3 was one of the coldest days.

The brig Pictorial is at Dutch Harbor, 41 days from San Francisco. The passenger ship, with freight and passengers, that they had nothing but salt pork to eat. The tug Mary D. Hume is also at Dutch Harbor.

To Build Railroad at Nome.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Articles of incorporation of the Nome Railroad Company have been filed. The company proposes to have a main line four miles long to a branch line two and a half miles long. The incorporation was effected by E. J. Cutchin, C. X. Willard, P. J. Muller and F. W. Wynn. The capital stock is \$100,000. The road will run from Nome to a point about 10 miles from the city, towards Anvik Creek, with a branch line 1 1/2 miles long.

The same persons have incorporated the Wild Goose Railway Company, with \$100,000 capital stock to operate 4 1/2 miles of road from the city to a point about 10 miles from the city, towards Anvik Creek, with a branch line 1 1/2 miles long.

Behring Sea Filled With Ice.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 18.—A special to the Herald from Dutch Harbor says the steamer Hera, which arrived here tonight from Unalak, reports that the whalers Alexander, William Baillet Belvidere, Belega and the barkentine Pictorial, bound for Nome, with freight and passengers, are at Unalak. Officers say that navigation to Nome will not be open till the last of June. The Hera's officers deny the report that the Cape Nome whalers are at Unalak.

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To Meet Next in Everett.

SPOKANE, May 18.—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias today elected Everett as the next place of meeting. W. H. Plummer, of Spokane, was elected grandmaster general of the Uniform Rank. Mrs. A. V. Merritt, of Spokane, was elected grand chief of the Rainbow Sisters.

Pittsburg Takes Another Game from Philadelphia.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—In the fourth inning, after two men were out, Pittsburgh found Bernhard for two triplets, two doubles and three singles, scoring eight runs. The visitors could not hit Chebro, except in the sixth and seventh, when five of the eight hits were made. Attendance, 3300. Score: R.H.E. Philadelphia 4 3 3 Batteries—Chebro and Lintner; Bernhard and McFarland. Umpire—Hurst.

St. Louis Beats New York.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—St. Louis walked

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



STRONG IN NERVE AND MUSCLE

Nerve force; vigorous, regular action of the stomach, the liver and the kidneys; clean, nourishing blood in quick circulation give to youth health and sturdy growth.

Paine's Celery Compound is a wholesome and potent medicine that will strengthen and increase nerve energy, cleanse and enrich the life blood of the growing body.

F. L. SKILLIN, 37 BURNSIDE AVE., WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS., WRITES: "We always have Paine's Celery Compound in the house and use it for the children when they are run down or have any kind of nervous trouble. It builds them up, regulates the bowels, gives an appetite, and makes them strong. I am now giving it to our little boy five years old, and it is doing him a great deal of good."

IT WAS EASY FOR M'COY

DEFEATED DAN CREEDON IN THE SIXTH ROUND.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Kid McCoy easily defeated Dan Creedon at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight before one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the club. Thirty-four seconds of the sixth round was all the time needed to turn the tide, and McCoy began jabbing the light to a speedier conclusion had he been so disposed. Creedon made a poor showing. At no time did he land a blow that hurt McCoy.

Creedon was the first to enter the ring. A few minutes later the Kid came through the ropes. Both looked to be in good shape. When the bell sounded the Kid started in with clever feinting and foot work. He had a smile on his face, but Creedon looked serious and was the first to land with a good left to the wind. McCoy danced away and came back with several jabs to the face and body, and then crossed his right to the head.

Creedon was inclined to mix things in the second round, and twice landed his left to the head. McCoy held his head hard to reach the jaw with his right, but Dan held a high guard. The Kid reached the stomach with his left.

In the third round McCoy began jabbing his right to the wind, but was blocked when he tried for the jaw. Dan kept going, but was unable to land a punch until later in the round, when he reached the body with a right fist. A left hook on the eye brought the blood and sent Creedon on his back, but he managed to get to his feet and stay the round.

McCoy did not seem inclined to rush matters in the fourth, and Dan finally cornered him and swung a hard left to the body, but Dan blocked his right swing and returned a vicious swing for the head, which the Kid ducked. The Kid then swung his left, but was wild and was laughed at by the crowd. Dan swung a good left to the head, and the Kid countered with his right to the body, and repeated the blow when Dan crowded in.

McCoy came to him in the sixth with the evident intention of finishing it, and jabbed his left to the face, followed with his right to the head. He then forced Dan around the ring, but Dan sent him away with a right swing to the neck. McCoy was back with a right to the body and then hooked his left to the jaw, sending Dan to the floor. Creedon's seconds, seeing he was defeated, threw up the sponge, and McCoy was declared the winner.

Lightweights Fought a Draw.

BUTTE, Mont., May 18.—Dick Olesby, of Helena, and Jerry McCarthy, of Butte, fought 20 rounds to a draw tonight at Weikerville. Both are lightweights. The fight was pronounced the best ever seen here, both men being clever.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

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ST. LOUIS, May 18.—St. Louis walked

POND'S EXTRACT

Used Internally and Externally

Refreshing and invigorating when used in the toilet, or after shaving. As a remedy it controls all pain, bleeding and inflammation.

CAUTION—Witch Hazel is NOT Pond's Extract, and cannot be used for it. Ordinary Witch Hazel is sold in bulk, diluted, easily turns sour and generally contains "wood alcohol," which is an irritant externally, and, taken internally, is a deadly poison.

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