

ADAM OF RIOTING
More Disorder Marks the Chicago Strike.

MANY WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED
Attempts to Deliver Meat and Move Department Store Goods Met With Great Resistance—Numerous Arrests.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Chicago's police force had a busy day in the city today. The striking packing-house teamsters, from daylight this morning until long after dark tonight the bluecoats were kept busy dispersing trouble-makers who congregated along the streets and in every conceivable manner placed obstacles in the way of the meat-dealers, who endeavored to move their supply wagons with non-striking drivers. In spite of the strikers and their friends, 33 wagon-loads of meat were delivered from the stockyards to downtown stations. Before the task was accomplished, however, a score of policemen and rioters had been injured and fully 50 persons had been placed under arrest. Several of the injured were in such a serious condition that they were taken to hospitals. Two of the injured may die.

When the procession of wagons left the packing-house district, they were guarded by a heavy detail of police. As soon as the wagons emerged from the district, fully 500 enraged strike sympathizers made a rush to overturn the conveyances. The policemen drew their clubs and a struggle ensued. The strikers, however, were not to be deterred. A fresh start was made, but before the wagons reached the downtown district, the mob, augmented by hundreds of sympathizers, made another attack. In that fight that followed, revolvers were drawn. No person was shot, the police instead using their clubs indiscriminately, and a dozen or more persons were hurt before the march could be resumed. The central police station of the city was reached, clashes between the police and the crowd became numerous. Street-car traffic was an impossibility, and it was necessary for several squads of police to charge the crowds with batons before the wagons had reached the various downtown houses.

To add to the burdens of the police department, 150 deliveries and their helpers employed by the State-street general retail merchandise department stores went on strike today. An attempt was made to deliver department store goods to the downtown districts this afternoon with non-striking drivers under police protection, but so much disorder developed that the attempt proved futile. Before the police abandoned several riotous were hurt and many arrests had been made.

Where the Rioting Began.

Although great precaution had been taken by the police to prevent crowds from congregating where wagons were being moved, the rioting broke out in the attempt to move a caravan of 24 wagons under police protection from the yards west with conflict. The rioting took place in several streets, the most serious of the stores of Irwin Bros. & Wagner, wholesale dealers, using meat from the big packers. Wagons from the yards were driven to these stores and were being unloaded when a crowd of strikers and strikers began shouting and interfering with the non-striking drivers. The disturbance drew a mob of nearly 300 people to the scene. The police were guarding the wagons tried to preserve order, but were not successful. The two Irwin brothers seized the situation, and an attempt was made to police beat back the crowd. In the melee Isaac Bean was thrown down a stairway and had his back broken. A passing street-car overtook a wagon on the way to the riots and dumped the policemen into the street. A score or more of people were arrested, but were released again. In other sections of the city attempts were made to move meat, but because of the large gatherings of people to watch the trouble, the wagons were put back to the warehouses and unloaded.

While disturbances were going on over the strike by the stockyards teamsters, the 10 big State-street stores were seriously handicapped by the strike of 150 drivers and conductors of delivery wagons—members of the National Teamsters' Union, the same organization that is conducting the meat drivers' strike. Following are the names of the stores: Marshall Field & Co.; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Stevens & Bros.; Mandel Bros.; Schlesinger & Mayer; Hillman's Boston Store; The Fair; A. M. Rothchild & Co.; Stiegel, Cooper & Co.; and the store of the other stores to carry goods.

All the managers of the department stores held a conference and sent out a joint ultimatum to the strikers, offering their methods. They said they would brook no interference between their employees and themselves by organizers, that there had been no difficulty until the organization assumed the Chicago strike, and that the wage scale was equitable and would be continued in force as at present, and that the men would have to return to their employ if they insisted on union dictation.

Department Store's Trouble.

An attempt by the Fair store management to deliver goods this afternoon after their drivers and teamsters had struck resulted in a riot, several injured heads and bodies, a number of men were arrested, the failure of the project. Escorted by 50 policemen, two wagons were started from the store to deliver some parcels to the West Side. The procession had proceeded barely a block when a trouble began. Crossing Clark street, a heavy express wagon drove full tilt into the leading wagon of the Fair. The Fair wagon was badly damaged, and the collision, and the guard thrown into confusion. A crowd gathered in a twinkling to watch the excitement. The police charged upon the crowd with drawn clubs and struck freely at the people who were nearest them. After a short but fierce struggle, the crowd was pressed back and the procession resumed. Before another block had been traversed the crowd made another rush for the wagons, and a sharp battle followed. Bricks and stones were the weapons used by the crowd, and the missiles were thrown with such effect that after the fight was over, dozens of big show windows in adjoining buildings were smashed.

In the attack which the police made upon the crowd a dozen men were severely injured by the police. Several of the strike partisans were arrested. The fierceness of the fight discouraged further progress westward, and the two wagons were headed back to the Fair.

Every patrolman on furlough reported for duty today, and many of the police on crossing duty in downtown districts were held in readiness for riot acts. Hundreds of officers assembled early in the morning at headquarters and were given definite orders to prevent disturbances of any kind in suits for more than \$1,000,000 in damages, growing out of the Park-avenue disaster, have been overruled by Judge Smith in the District Court at White Plains.

Express Companies Separate.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The joint agreement between the United States and Pacific Express Companies has been dissolved. The express companies have been established in St. Louis and elsewhere.

A PEACE THANKSGIVING
KING EDWARD WILL ATTEND SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.

The Terms of Settlement Agree to Meet With Approval on All Sides.

LONDON, June 3.—King Edward will attend a peace thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral, Sunday, June 8. The Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimesdale, and the members of the corporation will be present in state.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, the War Secretary, Mr. Broderick, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere is 25,500, of which 7800 are under 18, and 165 over 90 years of age.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, announced in the House of Commons, finally announced that it was not proposed to remove the tax on grain from the budget.

Admiral Lord Charles Beraford—The terms are splendid, just and generous. Henry Labouchere, M. P. (Advanced Liberalism) has congratulated the Boer delegates and our pockets are well lined as well.

John Burns, M. P. (Socialist)—I think the terms may prove to be better than the ones we are really getting. Great people when we know how to behave.

It is expected from 12,000 to 15,000 people will be discharged under the arrangements for dealing with Cape rebels. If this is the case the argument is advanced that it would obviate the necessity of suspending the constitution of Cape Colony.

Judging from the opinions thus far given out by public men and the London newspapers, the terms of peace appear to meet with approval on all sides, but the extremists of both the King and the pro-Boer parties find something to cavil at. The moderate newspapers of both political parties have nothing but satisfaction to express. Among the Liberal newspapers and the Times, the prevailing that King Edward will grant some kind of amnesty to the Cape rebels at the coronation.

King Edward has called his congratulations on the conclusion of peace to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa.

The House of Lords will hold a sitting tomorrow to read the message which King Edward will refer to peace in South Africa. It is expected that this message will announce the conferring of a title upon Lord Kitchener and granting to him of a reward for his services. The reward will probably be £100,000.

It now appears that Lord Kitchener will not return to London for the King's coronation, and the Colonial Secretary, has said that the government does not purpose to have the new South African colonies represented at the coronation of King Edward, Transvaal and Orange River territory could hardly reach London in time for the coronation.

SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT
Carried Out With the Least Possible Ceremony.

PRETORIA, Monday, June 3.—The signing of the peace agreement Saturday night was carried out with the least possible ceremony by Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, and General Dewet and others representing the Orange Free State, and General Schalkenberger and others representing the Transvaal Government, quietly in the dining-room of the residence occupied by the burgher delegates, adjoining Lord Kitchener's house. The document lay on a table ready, and the delegates, the Boer leaders took a pen in order of precedence and affixed their signatures, thus surrendering the independence for which they had so gallantly struggled.

The document was then entrusted to Colonel Hamilton, Lord Kitchener's military secretary, and Captain Marker, an aide-camp, who left Pretoria tonight to deliver it to King Edward. The Boers were great rejoicing at all the concentration camps upon the news that peace had been concluded. The occupants assembled in the open squares and danced, sang, and weeping with joy.

Arrangements are now being made to send representatives of each unit of the British Army in South Africa to participate in the coronation festivities in London.

TRUMPHEUR FOR CHAMBERLAIN.
Reason Given for the Surrender of the Boers.

NEW YORK, June 3.—There is no mistake that Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain is now the dominant personality in the United Kingdom. London dispatch to the World. Arthur Balfour could scarcely conceal his chagrin at the significant avowal given the former by the Colonial Secretary. The announcement of the Boer surrender, in calm reflection, the Ministerial opinion as expressed in the lobby was that the Boers had got virtually everything they demanded, and that the British had left little ground for claiming a British triumph.

ON EDGE OF THE CRATER
George Kennan and Professor Hellgrin Ascended Mount Pelee.

PORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, June 3, 1 P. M.—George Kennan, accompanied by Messrs. Jacquet and Varian, arrived at 11 o'clock this morning, after an absence of 12 days in the mountains. Mr. Kennan and Mr. Varian have ascended Mount Pelee. They stood on the very edge of the crater and looked down on the incandescent mass within. The ascent was made Sunday and Monday. It was the second time Professor Hellgrin climbed the mountain. All the explorers are in perfect health and good spirits. No accidents occurred on the trip up the mountain. The explorers were exposed to many hardships and dangers. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. Kennan said:

"Five of us started for the crater of the volcano last Sunday and three of us reached our object. We crossed Lake Palmitiste, which is now dry and full of lava. It is a huge ragged wall of trachyte, rhyolite and andesite. We then climbed on top and reached the edge of the crater. We found it to be a huge chain of craters, with perpendicular walls. It could not be seen into the crater more than 150 feet. It was like looking into a white-hot furnace. The steam came out toward St. Pierre, but the enormous columns of steam cut off the view in that direction. There were hundreds of fumaroles all about us. What was thought to be a cone of cinders in the crater, was learned to be nothing but a defunct volcano. The rocks piled one upon the other. There were crusts of sulphur everywhere, but we saw no ashes or cinders in or near the crater. A huge pile of sulphur, old crater and of Lake Palmitiste is emitting steam through thousands of orifices.

The ascent to Lake Palmitiste is up a long low wall, made of lava, covered with ashes. These had been soaked with the rain and as we proceeded there were terrifying gorges full of hot volcanic mud. The lava flows, which are now fast disintegrating, and our footing was most insecure. There were also clouds of sulphurous smoke, through which the sunlight swept at intervals. The ascent was a hard and dangerous one. My life, yet Professor Hellgrin, the previous day, had all enveloped in darkness on the lip of what was once a volcano. The water was so hot that a thunder storm of volcanic clouds and almost complete darkness.

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ASCENT OF SOUFFRIERE
Changes in the Mountain Discovered by Scientists.

ST. VINCENT, B. W. I., Sunday, June 3.—The line of the mountain of Souffriere afforded an opportunity which was seized by scientists from the United States here to make an ascent of the Souffriere. The expedition consisted of Prof. J. W. Jafer, geologist, Harvard University; Dr. Hovey, assistant curator of the Museum of Natural History in New York, and Mr. Curtis. The explorers succeeded in reaching the top of the mountain from the western side. The ascent was exceedingly difficult, owing to the mud that covered the mountain side, but the explorers were successful.

After a long and arduous climb up the slippery hill, the crater was reached about midday. There was no trace whatever of vegetation, but there had been no change in the topography of the mountain on that side, and the old crater retained its tragic beauty. The mass of water that formerly lay serenely about 500 feet below the rim of the crater had disappeared, and the crater appeared to be a vast chasm over 300 feet deep. With the aid of a glass water was made out at the bottom of the abyss.

The expedition did not venture across the summit of the Souffriere to inspect the new crater, which was then emitting a little vapor, for the ground in that direction looked to be dangerous. Apparently the old crater, however, called "the Red Crater" was intact, although the old crater seemed of larger circumference than before the recent eruption. At the western end of the Souffriere a new crater, of a depth of 100 feet had occurred for an area of a square mile. The bank of volcanic dust that prevents the sea encroaching further inland at Wallisou, is being gradually raised. The lava flows on the eastern side of the Souffriere continue to emit steam despite the heavy rainfall that has occurred.

The eruption, the scientists say, was obviously more violent on the eastern side of the mountain, where the new crater is located, than on the westward. The windward district of the island is desolated, and the inhabitants who are afraid to return to their homes, are crowding the city.

German Sympathy.
BERLIN, June 3.—The assembling of the Reichstag today, the president of the Count von Bismarck, referred to the volcanic disaster in Martinique and expressed his sympathy for the victims. It was the occasion of this fearful calamity, which horrifies all Germany. The Ministers and Deputies present approved of the speech by standing while the president was speaking.

Another Volcano Active.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 3.—Deputy United States Marshal McKeen, who has just arrived from the West, reports the people of Grant greatly excited over the appearance of activity in a volcano a few miles from that town. Passengers trains observed smoke in the direction of the volcano, and a man who was dispatched to the place says it was issuing from the crater of the largest volcano of the region.

Con O'Brien, an old-time citizen of Portland, left last evening on a trip to New York, Boston and London, to visit relatives whom he has not seen for 32 years.

BUTTE LOSES AT HOME
HELENA DEFEATS RIVAL MONTANA

Score Was a Tie Until the Seventh. When the Visitors Gained a Lead.

BUTTE, Mont., June 3.—In a closely-contested game with Helena today, Butte lost its new baseball park in defeat. The weather was threatening, but in the afternoon there came a partial shower. The score remained a tie until the seventh, when Butte gained a run, but Helena made two runs in the same inning, which won the game. Score: R. H. E. A. E.

Table with 5 columns: Player, R, H, E, A, E. Rows include Kane, Ward, McMillan, Houtz, McIntyre, Zearfos, McDonough, Gay, P., and Totals.

Boer Delegates at Utrecht.
UTRECHT, Holland, June 3.—The Boer delegates in Europe arrived here this afternoon. They held a preliminary conference in the house of Mr. Kruger, and after a long meeting was held in the Hotel des Palmes. None of the delegates were willing to sign with regard to the conclusion of peace or what had been done at today's meeting.

Kitchener Greeted the Boers.
PRETORIA, June 3.—Lord Kitchener, accompanied by his brother, General Kitchener, visited the camp at Vereeniging last Monday and greeted the Boer delegates there. He also expressed his hope that Boer and Briton would live in amity.

Game at Tacoma Postponed.
TACOMA, June 3.—Seattle-Tacoma game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago Beats New York.
NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York club made its debut with the Chicago team today, and the result was another defeat for the home team, the 11th straight. Attendance 2400. Score: R. H. E. Chicago 10 11 4 New York 4 8 5

Brooklyn Beats Cincinnati.
BROOKLYN, June 3.—Brooklyn kept up its winning record by defeating Cincinnati at Washington Park today. Attendance 1200. Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati 1 7 1 Brooklyn 2 8 1

St. Louis Beats Boston.
BOSTON, June 3.—Pittenger weakened in the ninth inning today and allowed six runs to score after Boston had apparently won. Attendance 1500. Score: R. H. E. Boston 4 9 1 St. Louis 11 10 2

Philadelphia Beats Pittsburgh.
PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Today's game was a rubber contest. Philadelphia winning in the ninth. Pittsburgh tied the score in the seventh through Wagner's home run, a sacrifice and two singles. White's pitching was superb. Attendance 1500. Score: R. H. E. Pittsburgh 3 4 3 Philadelphia 4 9 4

Baltimore Beats St. Louis.
BALTIMORE, June 3.—McGinnity had all but done this afternoon in the first game of the series with St. Louis, but the Baltimore team played a steady uphill game, and won out by hitting F. Donahue before he was replaced by Sudhoff. Attendance 2100. Score: R. H. E. Baltimore 7 12 4 St. Louis 6 5 1

Washington Beats Detroit.
WASHINGTON, June 3.—Today's game between Washington and Detroit was a pitchers' battle between Hatten and Mercer, neither side scoring for eight innings. Four bunched hits by the home team in their last turn at bat won the game. Attendance 2675. Score: R. H. E. Washington 2 8 1 Detroit 0 2 2

Philadelphia Beats Chicago.
PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Chicago failed to do anything of any consequence with Plank's delivery up to the ninth inning, when, with two men out, they made two hits, including three doubles. Attendance 1815. Score: R. H. E. Chicago 0 1 1 Philadelphia 9 18 0

Western League Scores.
At Des Moines—Des Moines, 4; St. Joseph, 7.
At Denver—Denver 10; Peoria, 3.
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs, 2; Milwaukee, 4.
At Omaha—Omaha, 1; Kansas City, 7.

ENGLISH DERBY TODAY.
King Edward and Many Americans Will See the Race.
LONDON, June 3.—Many Americans found their way to Epsom today, where King Edward and a brilliant suite watched the races. Nearly all the members of the royal family, including the foreign potentates in England will be the King's guests for the Derby tomorrow, and the demand for coaches threatens to exceed the supply.

Today's races were marred by accidents to three jockeys in the race for the Crown Stakes, when, owing to the unevenness of the turf, three horses collided, throwing their riders, including England's premier jockey, Lane, to the ground, and incapacitating him from riding in the Derby.

Maher, the American, succeeded in capturing the Woodstock Stakes and the Wellington Plate, the latter on Mrs. Langtry's Smilax. Maher will ride the Duke of Devonshire's brown colt Cheres, 20 to 1 against; Jenkins will have the mount on Wallace Johnston's bay colt Fowling

LOOHPHOLE IN THE BILL
CHINESE EXCLUSION LEGISLATION MAY BE DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—An alarm has been sounded by Pacific Coast Senators and by labor union leaders over what they regard as a loophole in the recently enacted Chinese exclusion legislation by which the purpose of Congress may be for practical purposes nullified. The words of the new law which occasion this alarm are: "So far as the same are not inconsistent with treaty obligations."

Does this mean "with China," or with all nations? If the latter, as attorneys for the Chinese assert, the Chinese residents of Hong Kong who have become British subjects might come in here free of charge, and what is more, some Central American country might get into the business of naturalizing Chinese on easy terms, in order that they might take advantage of our treaty with such a country and come in here.

The Treasury holds that treaty obligations "with China" is understood from the context in the new law, and accordingly excludes persons of the Chinese race, wherever they come from, unless they meet the conditions laid down in the laws of this country. This is the interpretation made by Assistant Secretary Taylor and submitted by him to Acting Solicitor Reeve, who gave an opinion on the same side.

The Chinese will doubtless take the matter to the courts, unless in the meantime Congress regards the point as serious enough to pass amendatory legislation. At the session, Senator Turner, of Washington, has already introduced a bill to this end, and a similar bill was today offered in the House.

The Senate public lands committee today favorably reported a bill providing that in issuing permits for grazing on forest reserves no preference shall be given to the stocks or herds of one state over those of another, nor shall authority be given to any person or persons not in the Government service to acquire an association or corporation to pass or grant any permit to graze sheep or other livestock on such reserves. This latter provision is to cut out the influence of local stock associations heretofore in evidence throughout the West.

CUBAN SUGAR INQUIRY.
Newspaper Man's Testimony Before Senate Committee.
WASHINGTON, June 3.—H. G. Brown, a newspaper man, was a witness before the Senate committee on relations with Cuba today, and made a statement concerning his observations in the island. He also discussed the ownership of the lands and the production of sugar.

Mr. Brown testified that the Cuban estates were heavily encumbered with mortgages. He had made large purchases of such estates. Speaking of the loans made by the bankers to the planters, Mr. Brown characterized the loans as "loans in name, but not in substance," and said that the mortgagee to take the sugar at will. "There is no longer any competition in the purchase of Cuban sugar crops," he said. "That day has gone by." Mr. Brown declared that Mr. Havemeyer undoubtedly was interested in the Sanchez plantations, although he had denied such statements.

Senator Platt sharply questioned the witness regarding his testimony, saying that in a law court very little of it would have been allowed to go in, and he further took occasion to doubt the accuracy of the statement by the witness, of which Mr. Brown fled at the beginning of his testimony.

This led Senator Teller to demand that Quintero be examined by Addressing Senator Platt, he said: "Then you can examine him as much as you please. You have the power to prove whether the statement is correct or not, and you are supposed to be getting the information for the Senate, and not for the sugar trust, or any one else."

Teller, further addressing Senator Platt, said he had intended to complain of the way he had been treated in the committee, and that if he had known that the committee would not allow witnesses from Cuba to come here, he would have sent some one there to investigate. "I want Quintero summoned," said Teller.

Without passing from the question the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

ERUPTION IN BOLIVIA.
Two Villages Destroyed and 75 Persons Killed.
NEW YORK, June 4.—A despatch from La Paz, Bolivia, dated Monday, says, according to the Valparaiso, Chile, correspondent of the Herald, that two villages have been destroyed and 75 persons killed by the eruption of a volcano in the Trio of Chicho. The serious eruption of the volcano continues.

Earthquakes in Mexico.
MEXICO CITY, June 3.—Earthquake shocks continue in that portion of the State of Guerrero where seismic activity has long been a matter of observation and record. There were renewals of earthquakes Sunday in Chilapalcingo, which is just recovering from the previous shock which ruined the city, and in which the State of Guerrero. There was also a strong earthquake shock at Taxco, a mining town, and a slight shock was felt here.

A recent examination of Cerro del Coll, an extinct volcano near the City of Guadalupe, shows that matter inside the crater is composed of a glistening mud, which will erupt if the crater is disturbed or exploding. There is no apprehension regarding this mountain.

Transport Movements.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—A week from tomorrow the transport Warren will be due from Manila, and on the 16th the Klipkrantz is expected to arrive. Word has been received here that the Hancock left Manila on May 27, bringing the headquarters and 10 companies of the Ninth Infantry, 40 enlisted men, 50 prisoners and 2 casuals. The transport Sherman left Manila on May 28 with Major-General Logan, Wheaton and Brigadier-General Simon Snyder, in addition to 600 enlisted men of the Sixth Infantry, 500 enlisted men of the Nineteenth Infantry, 2100 men, 11 insane and 42 discharged soldiers.

Kid Curry Sentenced.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—Charles Johnson, alias Harvey Logan, alias Kid Curry, the alleged Montana cattle robber, was today fined and sentenced to six months' imprisonment on two minor charges, but on three major ones, shooting two policemen and bringing stolen property into the state, continuances were taken to the September term of court. Logan is believed to have participated in the Great Northern train robbery in which \$100,000 was secured.

Dismissed by Court of Appeals.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today dismissed the appeal in the case of Kennedy J. Hanley vs. the Empire State Mining & Developing Company. The dismissal was without prejudice and for the reason that Charles Swaney and F. Lewis Clark, defendants, were not named in the appeal.

RACES AT HARLEM.
CHICAGO, June 3.—Harlem results: Four and a half furlongs—Sigmund Smith third; time, 1:31 4-5.

One mile—Moderator won, Ben Frost second, Blessed Damocel third; time, 1:54 2-5.

Six furlongs, selling—Ice King won, Keilworth second, Joe Martin third; time, 1:12 2-5.

Five furlongs—Rheta won, The Don second, Ben Chalice third; time, 1:38 4-5.

One mile—Lou Woods won, Dandala second, Tommy Foster third; time, 1:52 1-5.

Races at St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Fair ground results: One mile and 70 yards, selling—Ducasse won, Hansbrough second, Jim Winn third; time, 1:52 1-5.

Four half furlongs—Maxetta won, Robert G. Lansing second, Pettjohn third; time, 0:57.

Steeplechase, about one and one-half miles—Imperialist won, Torreon second, Alva II third; time, 3:38 3-4.

Six furlongs, purse—Frank Bell won, Laura G. second, Lakeview Belle third; time, 1:27 1-5.

One mile and 70 yards, selling—Swordsmen won, W. B. Gates second, Branch third; time, 1:58 4-5.

One and three-sixteenths miles, selling—Shirley Gowan won, Jose F. second, Tea Gowan third; time, 2:07.

Races at Gravesend.
NEW YORK, June 3.—Gravesend results: Five half furlongs—Athelroy won, Our Nugget second, White Chapel third; time, 1:37 4-5.

One mile and sixteenth—Homestead won, Gowan second, Friend Krupp third; time, 1:49.

About six furlongs—Cheat Em won, Esene second, Sandrick third; time, 1:11 2-5.

Brookdale Handicap, mile and one-half—Morningglade won, J. W. Hunter second, Col. Padden third; time, 1:25 1-5.

Five furlongs—Tantalus Cup won, Inebriated second, Credulity third; time, 1:42.

One mile and 70 yards, selling—Merito won, Mercer second, Prince Richard third; time, 1:45 2-5.

Races at Latonia.
CINCINNATI, O., June 3.—Latonia results: Six furlongs—Cotton Plant won, Welford second, Tom Emory third; time, 1:16 4-5.

Two and a half furlongs—Defeating the Devil won, Jack Glenn third; time, 1:05 4-5.

One mile—Jack Ratlin won, Talpa second, Hunter Rainie third; time, 1:43 1-5.

The Harold Staker, value \$250, five furlongs—Shirley Bell won, Lendon second, Gold Bell third; time, 1:05 4-5.

One mile and 70 yards—Remp won, Drummond second, John McGurk third; time, 1:47 1-5.

Six furlongs—Erma won, Clorita second, Maggie Felix third; time, 1:15 4-5.

Intercollegiate Field Meet.
MINNAPOLIS, June 3.—Preparations are being made for the annual intercollegiate field meet to be held in Minneapolis, Friday, June 6. The college oval is being put in shape, in spite of inclement weather, and there is every prospect for the most successful meet in the history of the league.

MILITIA SCANDAL.
Sensation in the Michigan Military Clothing Deal.
LANSING, Mich., June 3.—William White, ex-Quartermaster-General of the Michigan National Guard, today, in his testimony before the Michigan National Guard, and a member of the military board and the Henderson-Ames Company, of Kalamazoo. The plan of organizing the fictitious company was suggested.

White said, by an agent of the Henderson-Ames Company. After the sale of the clothing to the "Illinois Supply Company," and its shipment to the Henderson-Ames factory at Kalamazoo, it was reticketed and refurbished and then repurchased by the state from that company as new clothing. White testified that the original invoice for the Illinois Supply Company and \$21,000 in profits was returned, and he divided it among Sutton, Marsh and himself.

Director Knauer, of the Henderson-Ames Company, testified that the grand jury had been called, Roos attended the directors' meeting, where the story told to the Ingham County grand jury was arranged, and that \$27,000 in profits was raised by contribution from each director, including Roos. This fund went to purchase the certificate of deposit, which was shown to the grand jury in substance by an agent of the Henderson-Ames Company. The deal had never been divided, but was still intact for payment to the state. The case will be resumed tomorrow.

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PRICES GO UP.
Action Taken by the Hardwood Association.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3.—Shortly before midnight tonight the Hardwood Manufacturers of the United States advanced the price of yellow poplar \$1 a thousand for more than \$20,000. White testified that the original invoice for the Illinois Supply Company and \$21,000 in profits was returned, and he divided it among Sutton, Marsh and himself.

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