

## BASE-BALL.

Detroit Leading the Race for the League Championship, with Chicago a Good Second.

In the American Association, St. Louis Still in the Lead—Miscellaneous Base-Ball Notes.

The close of the fourth week of the league season found the Detroit nine still in the lead, with Chicago a close second, New York third, St. Louis fourth, Philadelphia fifth, Boston sixth, Kansas City seventh, and Washington eighth. Detroit has been playing great ball, not only at the bat, but their fielding has been almost perfect. Chicago has three postponed games to play, and Detroit one, which, if both clubs win them all, would leave them a tie for the pennant, while New York and Philadelphia are not out of the race by long odds.

In the American Association St. Louis maintains her old place in the lead, with Pittsburgh a good second, the Athletics, Brooklyn, and Cincinnati tied for third on games won, Baltimore one game behind them, Louisville one game behind Baltimore, and the Metropolitans bringing up the rear. The attendance has kept up in numbers, and bids fair to outnumber any previous season. The following schedules show the standing of the clubs at the close of the fourth week of the season:

### THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Post.	Won.	Lost.	Pond.
Chicago	14	3	3	8
New York	10	7	3	8
Detroit	16	3	1	10
Philadelphia	6	9	5	10
St. Louis	9	13	1	10
Boston	5	13	2	10
Washington	3	12	5	10
Kansas City	3	9	8	10

Clubs—	Post.	Games	Games	Games
Athletic	13	won.	lost.	10
Baltimore	12	12	12	10
Brooklyn	13	10	10	10
Cincinnati	13	16	16	10
Louisville	11	16	16	10
Metropolitan	7	16	16	10
Pittsburg	15	13	10	10
St. Louis	19	10	10	10

### GHASTLY BASE-BALL.

As a rule, says the New York *Herald*, the young doctors attached to the city hospitals are ambitious and devoted to the study of their profession. They are also human, and when they have an hour to spare they like to spend it in healthy exercise. In their college days most of them were admirers of the national game, and when luck and talent have given them a hospital practice they seek further practice in the popular sport. Nearly all our city hospitals have more or less ground attached where the staff can play "fungo" or "catchings."

Gouverneur Hospital cannot lay claim to any play-ground at all. Its situation precludes the possibility of the enjoyment of such a luxury. The absence of the practice grounds does not, however, dampen the ardor of the house staff for the game. A visitor to that institution lately came to this conclusion. It was 5 p. m., and the hard and patient-trying work of the house and dispensary were over for the day. The doctors adjourned to their room in the top floor, away from the wards. A game of base-ball began. There were only three doctors; therefore there were only pitcher, striker, and catcher. But they played a game all the same.

On ye of the National League, what a game was there! The bat was a femur or thigh bone of some adult and defunct member of the human race, and the pitcher said the ball was made from an epithelioma taken from the ginglymus joint or hinge of his mother-in-law's jaw, tightly rolled up in a surgical bandage. Each took the bat in turn and "strikes," "balls," and "fouls" were called as in a regular game.

When he who was related to the ball by marriage took the bat a satanic smile stole over his face, and from the way he pounded that ball one would think he bore no goodwill toward the original owner. In this manner almost noiselessly this novel game of base-ball went on till a shrill whistle like that of a boatswain reverberated through the halls, followed by a voice, "Ambulance!"

That settled the game. Quick as a flash the striker picked up his cap, slid down the elevator cable, and away rolled the ambulance on a "hurry call."

### BASE-HITS.

THE Chicagoans have not lost a game this season in which McCormick pitched.

THOMAS YORK, an old League player, has been appointed an official umpire in the American Association.

THE Chicagoans have the largest number of "stolen bases" to their credit of any League club to date.

THE Detroiters are, undoubtedly, just at present playing the best ball in the league. They are making a greater number of hits, and fewer errors, than any other club.

THE Detroiters have not lost a game or postponed a game on the home grounds this season, playing twelve consecutive games. A most remarkable feat in base-ball annals.

THE New York Club from all accounts is in a pretty badly broken-up condition. Ewing, their crack catcher, is suffering from a sprained tendon in the left thigh, and other members of the nine are laid up.

COMISKEY, of the St. Louis Maroons, was recently fined \$225 for "sassing" the umpire. Missouri always was a great State for garden "sass," and now seems to be producing a very high-priced article of base-ball "sass."

A RETIRED baseballist, of some literary skill, was asked to write an epitaph for a man who had just died, after marrying his third wife. The ex-batter produced the following terse but expressive sentiment: "Out on third."

NIC YOUNG gives it as his opinion that the Washingtons are a better team and will have a much higher place in the race than most people now give them credit for. Nic is a pretty good judge, and his good opinion ought to inspire the new club to greater exertions for a good record.

AN UNUSUAL event occurred in one of the Chicago-Philadelphia games at Chicago, when Daily, pitching for the Phillies, had three Chicago on the bases, two of them from called balls, and deliberately gave the third one his base, allowing a base-runner to walk home from third.

## A HELLISH PLOT.

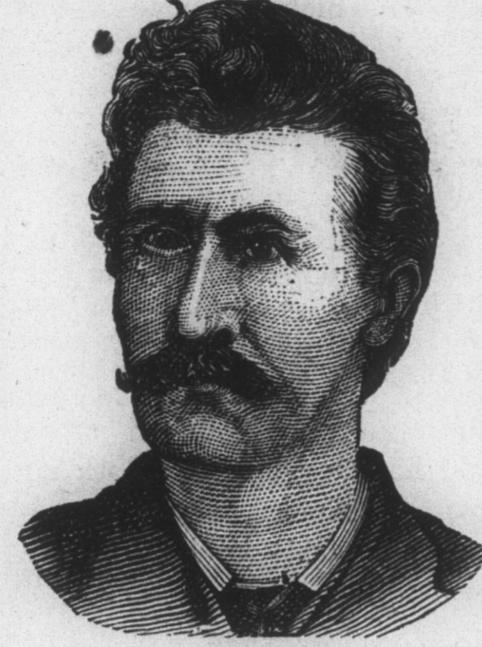
Story of the Anarchists' Conspiracy to Blow Up the Entire City of Chicago.

Evidence of Their Guilt Secured, and Wholesale Convictions Are Expected to Be Had.

[Chicago telegram.]

The indictments against the anarchists were laid before the Grand Jury on Wednesday and approved by an almost unanimous vote. The five German members of the jury did not hesitate to vote for the indictments. On the contrary, they were especially urgent in their desire to go on record against the destructionists, and to support all the charges which the State's Attorney thought wise to lodge against the prisoners. The indictments were read by Mr. Grinnell and voted upon separately. There were twenty-three in all.

A. R. Parsons was not included in the indictments. It has been hinted for some time that the police know where Parsons is, and expect to use him.

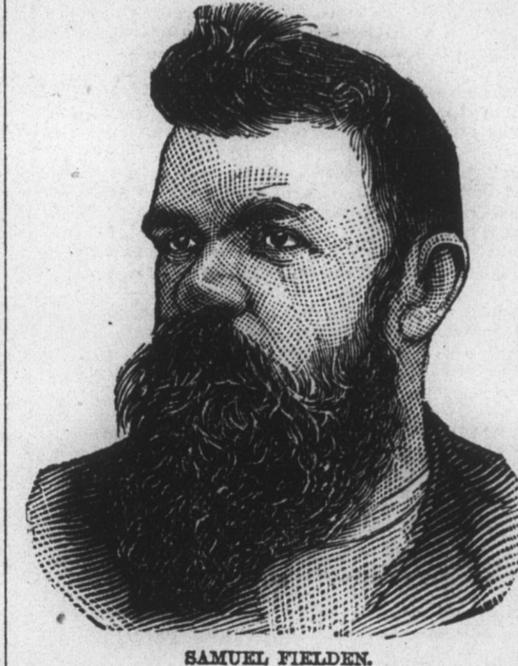


AUGUST SPIES.

August Spies was indicted for murder, conspiracy, and inciting to riot. These three charges were also voted against Samuel Fielden, Rudolph Schnaubel, Adolph Fischer, and Louis Lingg. Spies is the only one in this lot who is not in custody. Michael Schwab is under indictment for murder and conspiracy, while Anton Hirschberger, John Apel, and George Engel are indicted for conspiracy and riot.

There are two informers. Who they are is not known, but they both belonged to the "Armed Party" of the anarchists, and both became informers on the advice of the friends relatives to save their own necks. The State's Attorney is confident that he can connect the actors in the Haymarket tragedy. If he does not convict Spies, Fielden, Schwab, Schnaubel, Lingg, and Fischer of murder and hang them, he will send them, he says, to the penitentiary for a term for conspiracy, the punishment for which is three years.

So far as can be learned from the testimony of Captain Schaeck and others before the jury, the story of the conspiracy savors of dime novel literature, and makes one of the most thrilling



SAMUEL FIELDEN.

chapters in the history of Chicago. It originated in the diseased brains of the rabid members of the anarchist groups, and it was they who carried it out to such a successful end, from their point of view. In working up the story Captain Schaeck has a rightful claim to his reputation as an officer of recognized ability, and while he was compelled to go over ground that had been trodden on to some extent by others, he has uncovered the mystery, and though he has not solved the bomb-throwers, he has wounded the coots around Spies and his followers so that they can not possibly escape. To begin with, in their desire to overthrow the present government institutions and place themselves in control, the anarchists of Chicago resolved to exist in two forms—armed and for agitation. Both branches were composed largely of the same members, the only difference being that the armed outlaws were the extremists who favored bloodshed on the slightest provocation. These armed outlaws met in secret places, away from the meeting-place of the agitators, so-called.

The socialists and anarchists are making strenuous efforts to raise a large sum of money for the defense of the indicted men, and it is reported that they are succeeding. About \$1,000 has been already subscribed, and at least \$5,000 is expected by the committee. One of the men interested in the work states that there will be plenty of money. The best possible legal talent will be secured. Mrs. A. R. Parsons has written to Gen. B. F. Butler, to enlist his sympathies for the imprisoned men. He has not been heard from. A few days ago a member of the defense committee asked Gen. L. N. Stiles to undertake the defense. Gen. Stiles declined.

Upon the refusal of Gen. Stiles to accept a retainer the committee set to work to secure Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and one of the committee says he has the utmost confidence that Ingersoll will accept.

by command of Spies, by the then mysterious man on horseback, who is now known to the police, and who is wanted.

About the same time he invited the circular Spies expressed a desire to have the armed anarchists meet on that (Monday) night at the usual place—in a basement on West Lake street. Accordingly this meeting was held and either Lechtnert or Lehman, the "informer," was the doorkeeper at that occasion. The intention of Spies to hold a mass meeting on the next night—the fatal May 4—in the Haymarket, was made known, together with the announcement that the time for action had arrived. Lingg, Fischer, Engel, and the others there expressed their belief that the police would attempt to break up the meeting, and it was resolved that to prevent this, bombs should be used. A signal was agreed upon as to when the bombs should be thrown into the ranks of the policemen and in order to further carry out the plan, explosive designs details were made of squads of anarchists who would almost simultaneously attack some of the north, northwest, and southwest police stations. All the anarchists detailed were to be armed with the bombs, a number of which were in the basement at the time, having been brought there, it is supposed, by Lingg and Engel.

It was decided not only to use bombs in the northwestern section of the city, but in the southwestern, in the lumber region, and in outlying districts of the North Division as well. Men were detailed to work against the police stations at a given signal. It was also understood at this meeting that the gathering of the police at the action of the police at the McCormick plant would be held in the Haymarket Square proper, near the Crane works, where there was less light, and where the gas-lamps could be easily tampered with. At the meeting three bomb-distributing points were determined on. One was on the North Side, off Clybourn avenue, one on the Southwest Side in the vicinity of the lumber region, and one on Milwaukee avenue. That there might be no scarcity of explosives Lingg and some of his confederates brought some to the place of meeting, and told the members of the armed party present that they could help themselves.

Some availed themselves of the opportunity to prove these details the doorkeeper of the meeting will be placed on the stand when the trial comes on, and also one informer. The evidence on this point is complete as far as Lingg and Fischer are concerned. An effort was made to obtain from Capt. Schaeck such information as he possessed with reference to the officers of the anarchist party. He refused to divulge this, but said he had evidence to prove that August Spies was the life and soul of the party here. The evidence against this person is strong. It will be proved—and the testimony before the jury was to the effect—that the "revenge" circular was in August Spies' handwriting. It will also be proved that a cipher signal for meeting for action, the meaning of which was explained at the Lake street base meeting, and which was printed in the editorial page of the *Arbeiter Zeitung* the 4th of May, was also in Spies' handwriting. This password or signal meant in English "We are ready." What this meant uttered at the Desplaines street meeting the work was to commence. There is some doubt as to who gave the signal, but it was given, and Spies understood its significance. So did Fischer and Hirschberger, who assisted Fischer to "set up" the signal, and Fielden, who made the speech preceding the bomb-throwing. It has been also in evidence before the Grand Jury that Engel assisted Lingg in the manufacture of the bombs, that he knew what they were intended for, and that he even manufactured independently of Lingg, a crucible having been found at his house. The evidence against Parsons and Schnaubel, not yet indicted, but certain to be, is also quite full.

When the police were attacked in the Haymarket the fact was to be made known as quickly as possible to squads of anarchists at the various rendezvous, and by signals to the police stations in the vicinity. It was hoped to prevent the entire reserve force of officers from concentrating. Having arranged these matters satisfactorily, the conspirators were informed that the *Arbeiter Zeitung* would publish a certain paragraph, the words of which, when uttered by Spies or some other leader, would be a signal for the assault on the officers in the Haymarket. The paragraph, it is said, was published in the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, and the Haymarket meeting was held in strict accordance with the prearranged plans, Spies, Fielden, Schwab, Fischer, Lingg, Engel, Lechtnert, Lehman, Hirschberger, Parsons, Schnaubel, and the other leading anarchists being present. To further carry out their famous designs the lights in the vicinity were turned out, and when Capt. Ward ordered the mob to disperse the signal was given, and the bomb was thrown with the effect already known.

All this information has been gleaned, and the names of several persons not yet arrested are now in possession of the officers, who are untiring in their efforts to discover the bomb-throwers. The confessions of Lechtnert and Lehman are convincing, and although Capt. Schaeck is unwilling to make any further disclosures at present, his subordinates say there will be more startling revelations made when the cases come to trial.

For a long time past it has been a rule of the anarchist groups that each member should contribute weekly thirty cents toward the purchase of rifles and revolvers. These, it appears, they bought in lots and at wholesale rates, and whenever the weekly assessments or contributions of a member amounted to a little more than the cost of a rifle or a revolver, he became the owner of one of the repeaters. A portion of the regular dues of members, and the proceeds of parties and picnics, were devoted to the purchase of additional arms, the manufacture of explosives, and the strengthening and advancement of the organization.

Next week the *Arbeiter Zeitung* will be printed at No. 274 West Twelfth street, where the new press is at present. The owner of the building is E. H. Ellers, and he signed the lease for a year.

It is believed that the Grand Jury will indict about twenty more persons.

One of the grand juries asked Capt. Schaeck how he accounted for the comparative failure of the anarchist plot. He said the following: "The confessions of Lechtnert and Lehman are nearly all arrant cowards. Some of the persons detailed to work did not call for their bombs at the depot. He said that the only thing that keeps most of them now from turning informers is the fear that they may be murdered and the hesitancy of the police authorities to accept their testimony. Their cowardice alone prevented the massacre of the police force and the probable pillage of the city."

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### THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Will Have a Little Longer Lease of Office.

[Washington special.]

When a delegation of Congressmen called upon the President a few weeks ago to urge the appointment of one of their constituents for the position of Government Printer they were informed that no change would be made in that office until after the adjournment of Congress, inasmuch as it would be manifestly absurd to remove the head of a great workshop like the printing office during the busiest season of the year for the sole purpose of creating a vacancy. The President is reported as saying that if Congress shall remain in session until August the time will be too limited between that period and reassembling for Mr. Rounds' successor to properly familiarize himself with his new duties. The construction which Mr. Rounds' friends put upon this statement is that gentleman will be asked to retain his present position until next March.



MICHAEL SCHWAB.

and while they drilled with Winchesters, revolvers, and other deadly weapons, their fellow revolutionaries were busily engaged in manufacturing dynamite and making bombs. Among these armed anarchists were the men William Lechtnert and Gustav Lehman, who have "squealed," and are now under arrest. Their story is that Lingg, Seilgen (who told where the former was hiding), and George Engel, Milwaukee avenue, have for a long time been engaged in making bombs. These bombs were removed by Lingg and his co-laborers to the meeting-places of the anarchist wing of the anarchists, and were disposed of temporarily as was deemed prudent. It was generally understood that an attack was to be made on the police at the earliest opportunity when any of the anarchist meetings was interfered with. When Spies had indulged in his inflammatory remarks, causing the McCormick riot, he went to the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office and wrote the "Revenge" circular which was set up by Fischer and Hirschberger, and printed by a well-known firm. These circulars were distributed

### THE MIND AND THE LEGS.

Why a Man Sometimes Crosses His Limbs and Sometimes Does Not.

Men generally cross their legs when there is the least pressure on their minds. You will never find a man actually engaged in business with his legs crossed, says a writer in the *Denver Tribune-Republican*. The limbs at those times are straighter than at any other, because the mind and body work together. A man engaged in auditing accounts will never cross his legs; neither will a man who is writing an article, or who is employed in any manner where his brain is actively engaged; when at work in a sitting posture the limbs naturally extend to the floor in a perfectly straight line. A man may cross his legs if he is sitting in an office chair discussing some business proposition with another man, but the instant he becomes really in earnest and perceives something to be gained he bends forward toward his neighbor, and begins to use his hands. This is a phase that I believe you will always observe.

Men often cross their legs at public meetings, because they go there to listen or to be entertained; they are not the factors in the performance, and they naturally place themselves in the most comfortable position known to them, namely, that of leaning well back in their chairs and crossing their legs. A man always crosses his legs when he reads a newspaper, but is more apt to lie down when he reads a book. He reads the paper, of course, to inform himself, but at the same time the perusal of its contents is recreation for him, and his body seeks its position of relaxation.

When a man is reading a newspaper and waiting for his breakfast his legs are always crossed, but so soon as the breakfast is brought to him he puts the paper aside, straightens out his legs, and goes to work; that is, begins to eat, his mind now turning on the duties of the day before him. Men cross their legs in a ball-room, but it is far from an elegant thing to do, and is not done by those who have been brought up in good society. It is your "three-penny-bit young man" who crosses his legs at a ball; and, would you believe, I have seen young ladies do the same