LIVELY TIME AHEAD,

The Latest About the Graded Salary Trouble.

VIEWS OF THE MAGNATES.

The Senators Arrive and Ready for To-Day's Battle.

SUNDAY ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Important Action of the Local Fishing and Hunting Clubs.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

Games Played Yesterday.

BALTIMORES.....	8	....ATHLETICS.....	0
CINCINNATIS.....	15	....KANSAS CITYS....	7
ST. LOUIS.....	7	....LOUISVILLES.....	3
BROOKLYNS.....	8	....COLUMBUS.....	2

Games To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—Washingtons at Pittsburg; Philadelphias at Cleveland; Bostons at Indianapolis; New Yorks at Chicago.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION — Baltimores at Philadelphia; Columbus at Brooklyn; St. Louis at Louisville.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE—Torontos at Rochester; Londons at Syracuse; Detroits at Buffalo; Toledos at Hamilton.

Association Record.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	38	17	.690	Cincinnatis	26	25	.510
Athletics	35	18	.660	Kansas Citys	21	30	.412
Brooklyns	31	20	.608	Columbus	18	29	.387
Baltimores	29	23	.558	Louisvilles	9	46	.164

SOME FUN AHEAD.

Conflicting Opinions About the League Graded Salary Plan.

Without doubt the controversy between the National League and the Players' Brotherhood is the leading question in the baseball world to-day. Magnates and cranks alike are making it the theme for every word of conversation, and the general opinion seems to be that we are on the eve of a few big changes. The fact remains, however, that had the discussion which is being indulged in just now taken place when the League was adopting the classification matters would have been greatly different.

However, the discussion of the question has become general, and it is almost as exciting as it is general. Ed Hanlon, who is one of the players who have to meet the magnates, was spoken to regarding the matter last evening. He said: "I really am not in a position to say anything definite about the matter. I expect to know to-morrow where the proposed meeting is to be held. All that we can do, I presume, is to state clearly what we want, and then exchange opinions on the question. I suppose that the magnates will return to the League and report as to what we want and suggest what we should have. We will also report to the Brotherhood, and then a future conference with the League will probably determine how far that organization intends to go with us."

NOT READY TO TALK.

The officials of the local club are not disposed to express themselves definitely on the question just now, but it is a certainty that the local club intends to hold out for the classification rule. A ball player in a position to know whereof he speaks, said last evening: "The Brotherhood's demands will be discussed by the League and Brotherhood committee at Chicago next week. The demands are: 1. Abolition of classification and reimbursement for all loss by its operation covered by contract. 2. No reservation for a salary less than previous year. 3. Absolute abolition of the practice of selling players. If no agreement is reached a strike may come. It may seem bluffing when we talk about a strike, but we mean it. Of course, I don't mean that a strike will take place this season. We cannot well do that, but when the season is ended we mean to insist upon some important changes. It may be that a majority of the Presidents will want to retain the obnoxious rule, but we mean to try and have it abolished."

The Presidents of the various clubs have declared themselves on the subject. Washington, whose team arrived in this city last evening, wants the rule to stand unaltered. President Hewitt's opinion is to the following effect:

PRESIDENT HEWITT'S VIEWS.

He says there are five members of the League who favor the equal division of the gate receipts, and only one vote is needed to carry the point. If such a modification in the rules can be effected he will be willing to abolish the classification rule and make his own terms with his players. Mr. Hewitt says he believes the day is not far distant when there will be a general demand for an equal division of the receipts. He says the attendance at Capital Park so far this season, has exceeded that at Staten Island. In Philadelphia a club has to draw about 2,400 people to get more than the guarantee. The grand stand there is the most profitable part of the Philadelphia enterprise. People there kick about paying 50 cents to go in at the gate, yet the majority of them put up an additional 25 cents to get into the grand stand. This of course operates to the disadvantage of the visiting clubs. All of these matters have to be considered in connection with the classification rule, in the interest of promoting meritorious players and giving them reasonable compensation for their services. Mr. Hewitt insists that the life and elevation of the game demands the continuance of the classification rule or a similar provision.

Boston is likely to be in favor of a change in the rule, but President Soden is confident that there will be no strike. He is also willing to have the classification rule abolished, and he is also in favor of doing away with the sale of players.

Indianapolis does not want any change, Philadelphia is also in favor of classification and so is Cleveland. It is probable, however, that Chicago will be opposed to it. President Day, of the New York club, made the following significant statement to a New York reporter on Friday:

WHAT MR. DAY SAYS.

"Were you correctly reported when it was asserted that you favored a division of the gate receipts?" I asked.

"Not at all," was Mr. Day's reply. "I said I wasn't looking for it. I do not believe in such a division. Neither do I believe in one club giving another club a percentage to keep it going. We give and take 25 per cent now, and that is enough. This question of salary is one entirely between a club and its players. I am, therefore, opposed to classification in its present form. At the same time I am willing to vote for any modification of it that can be made operative. I think a club should be allowed to pay its players what it chooses to pay them. If a club can only afford to pay $30,000, let it keep its salary list within that figure. If it cannot afford to keep its end up in the League, let it get out and get into a League where it can make things pay.

"I am not in favor of abolishing the trading and selling of players, because I think an occasional change about by the players is good for baseball. One thing I am sure of—they cannot run successful baseball clubs on a system. That is why I am opposed to the millennium plan. It would kill baseball by robbing it of all ambition and competition, which makes the game what it is."

Altogether it seems safe to say that there is a lively time ahead before the matter is settled."

WANTS A CHANGE.

A Southsider Says a Few Words About the Local Club.

We are in receipt of a letter signed "Southsider," criticising in strong terms the management of Mr. Phillips. It is only fair that the real name and address of the writers of these criticisms should be given publicly, therefore much of the letter is here omitted.

The writer concludes as follows:

"Some weeks since when the hustler was scouring the country for a promising pitcher, the name of John Evans was sent to Mr. W. A. Nimick, but he treated the communication with silent contempt. He signed Dunning, Krum and Beam and it can be proven that Evans is a much better pitcher than either of the three signed, and he is a better catcher than Carroll or Miller, and Mr. Evans will prove these assertions to the entire satisfaction of the board of directors of the club, any time the coming week. He will allow Beckley, Maul, Sunday and Carroll to knock him out of the box, if they can. Let them try him."

BASEBALL LESSONS.

Rev. Dager Preaches a Sermon on the National Game.

The Rev. Forrest E. Dager, of Holy Trinity R. E. Church preached Sunday evening a sermon upon the "Moral Lessons of Baseball," taking his text from Eccles. xi., 9. The sermon is one of a series that Mr. Dager is delivering upon the amusements of youth, and contained many unique parallels on the national game. He declared that the game on general principles was a good thing, and said:

"We cannot afford to ignore anything that has taken such a universal hold upon the lives of our young men as baseball, and there are many lessons to be learned from it. First, the umpire: the most important person about a game is the umpire. Great difficulties are experienced in securing competent umpires, and there are not over half a dozen in the whole country. From this we can draw the inference, if a man is not competent to settle disputes arising between man and man he certainly is not to settle those between God and man. In the great game of life, with God as the umpire, you are bound to have fair play.

"A second feature is the need of skilled and temperate players. All the big clubs have found it necessary to have men who have had long practice, and who are willing to abstain from strong drink. This is also necessary to make a success of the great game of life. What one error may cost! It can be safely said that the great majority of all games were lost by one or two errors. So it is that one misstep in life may mean everlasting defeat. Another thing urged is the great need of sinking individuality and obtaining success in general team work. The best results in the church are obtained in this way. Finally, the enthusiasm when the home club wins, and the silence when it makes an error. So it ought to be in life. We should always be ready to render praise for good works and refrain from criticism for mistakes."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

LOUISVILLE'S TROUBLES.

There Seems to be no End to the Various Disputes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—Manager Davidson hardly expected the Louisville players to report this morning, and, indeed there were serious threats last night that they would not. They thought better of it after a while, however, and all showed up at the grounds. The trouble was the old one of the fines, which was revived when Davidson went to pay off the players last evening. It was then found that he had made them out indebted to him. Hecker was tendered a check for the magnificent sum of $1 95 as the full amount due him to date. Browning and Shannon received statements showing them to be indebted to the club, the former to the extent of $225 and the latter $135.

Only four players escaped the heavy touch of the manager. They were Weaver, Gleason, Stratton and Toinney. The other players suffered as follows: Browning, $335; Shannon, $225; Cook, $225; Raymond, $225; Ehret, $225; Hecker, $200; Ewing, $184; Wolf, $25; Vaughn, $25. Ramsey was paid only $50, and it is said he was touched for $184. Browning, Shannon, Cook, Raymond, Hecker and Ehret were the six players who struck in Baltimore, and they were charged $200 each for the two days that they laid off. Browning was fined $100 in Brooklyn on a charge of intemperance. The balance of the fines, except in the cases of Wolf and Ewing, were for errors, or indifferent playing, as Mr. Davidson puts it. Captain Wolf was fined for quarreling with Browning and Raymond.

All the players who were heavily fined declined to accept the balance tendered them by Davidson. The total amount withheld as fines assessed on the late trip is about $1,700. The players have all appealed to President Wickoff. Davidson published a card to-day announcing that he would take $6,500 for the club and declaring that he had been offered only $4,000.

TO-DAY'S HOME GAME.

The Senators Arrive to Tackle the Home Team.

The Senators arrived in the city last night from Indianapolis and are ready to tackle the home players to-day at Recreation Park. It is possible that the local players may get a game or even two from the tailenders: at any rate each team lost four straight last week, and the luck of one or the other must turn. This is somewhat consoling to local enthusiasts, because it may be that fortune is destined at last to favor Pittsburg.

It is likely that the battery of the Senators will be Keefe and Mack. The former is a very effective left-handed pitcher and has considerable speed. Staley and Lauer will be the home battery. The makeup of the teams will probably be:

Pittsburgs.	Position.	Washingtons.
Sunday	Right Field	Sweeney
Hanlon	Center Field	Hoy
Maul	Left Field	Wilmot
Kuehne	Third Base	Wise
Smith	Shortstop	Irwin
Dunlap	Second Base	Myers
Beckley	First Base	Morrill
Staley	Pitcher	Keefe
Lauer	Catcher	Mack

SUNDAY GAMES.

Kilroy Shuts Out the Big Athletics With Four Hits.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Kilroy was entirely too much for the Athletics this afternoon. The fielding was sharp and clean. The game, which was played at Gloucester, was witnessed by about 4,000 people. Score:

Athletics	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Baltimores	0 7 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—8

Base hits—Athletics, 4; Baltimores, 10.
Errors—Athletics, 3; Baltimores, 1.
Earned runs—Baltimores, 4.
Bases on balls—off Kilroy, 7; off Seward, 5.
Struck out—By Kilroy, 7; by Seward, 5.
Passed balls—Robinson, 2; Tate, 1.
Wild pitch—Seward, 1.
Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—Gaffney.

PRESIDENT STERN ARRESTED.

He Will Be Heard To-Day for Violating the Sunday Law.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—To-day's Cincinnati-Kansas City game was a slugging contest, in which both Duryea and Sullivan were batted very hard. In the fourth inning the Cowboys worked the first triple play that has been made here this season. With the bases full Beard batted a grounder to Sullivan, Duryea being forced to the plate, and the batter was thrown out at first. Halliday attempted to score on the throw and was put out. After the game President Stern was arrested for violating the Sunday law relative to ball playing. He gave bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance in the police court to-morrow morning. None of the players were arrested. Score:

Cincinnatis	2 3 0 1 0 5 4 0 *—15
Kansas Citys	2 0 2 1 0 0 1 1 0—7

Earned runs—Cincinnatis, 8; Kansas Citys, 4.
Two-base hits—Burns.
Three-base hits—Reilly, Keenan, Nicol, Burns.
Home run—Halliday.
Base hits—Cincinnatis, 21; Kansas Citys, 16.
First base on balls—By Duryea, 2; Sullivan, 4.
Passed balls—Keenan, 3; Gunnison, 2.
Time of game—Two hours and 40 minutes.
Umpire—Kerns.

BEAT THE BROWNS.

The Colonels Finally Score a Victory by Good Playing.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—Louisville's long line of defeats was broken to-day by a victory over St. Louis. The team have appeared in better spirits since their return home, and to-day put up an excellent game. Ramsey was very effective in the box, and had strong support. At the bat, too, the home team held the visitors even. St. Louis' fielding was weakened by Comiskey's errors, which were costly. Chamberlain was hit freely, and Hudson took his place in the ninth. St. Louis left to-night, the game scheduled for to-morrow having been played yesterday. Score:

St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3
Louisvilles	3 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—7

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Louisvilles, 5.
Two-base hits—Milligan, Chamberlain, Wolf 2, Weaver.
Three-base hits—Raymond.
Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Louisvilles, 11.
First base on balls—Off Ramsey, 3; off Chamberlain, 2; off Hudson, 1.
Struck out—By Ramsey, 3; by Chamberlain, 2.
Time of game—One hour and 46 minutes.
Umpire—Ferguson.

Brooklyn Defeats Columbus.

BROOKLYN, June 23.—There was the usual big crowd at Ridgewood Park to-day to witness the baseball game between the Brooklyn and Columbus teams. The Brooklyn nine won more through the bungling fielding work of Columbus than through any specially brilliant playing, Baldwin pitched an unusually effective game considering his support. Score:

Brooklyns	0 0 0 3 0 0 3 2—8
Columbus	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Brooklyns, 1; Columbus, 1.
Pitchers—Brooklyns, Caruthers; Columbus, Baldwin.
Time of game—One hour and 58 minutes.
Umpire—Goldsmith.

Miller Beat Dunlap.

During the last visit of the local club to Indianapolis, "Midget" Miller and Fred Dunlap tested their respective sprinting qualities, and Fred came out second best. They ran 100 yards for $50 a side, and when about 30 yards were covered Dunlap was so far behind that he quit, and Miller got the money.

Good Advice.

President Young, no one blames you because certain umpires are inefficient. We know that certain League magnates who have protested the most vigorously are the ones who most strongly indorsed the "weak sisters" last winter. But when you discover that they are no good, let 'em go, Mr. President.—*Sporting Times.*

Tri-State League.

At Dayton—	
Daytons	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 4 2—9
Mansfields	0 1 1 0 3 0 2 2 *—10

Earned runs—Daytons, 5; Mansfields, 3.
Base hits—Daytons, 12; Mansfields, 13.
Errors—Daytons, 5; Mansfields, 3.

At Springfield—	
Wheelings	0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—5
Springfields	2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—4

Base hits—Wheelings, 10; Springfields, 4.
Earned runs—Wheelings, 1; Springfields, 1.
Errors—Wheelings, 4; Springfields, 5.

At Hamilton. First game—	
Hamiltons	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cantons	2 3 0 3 0 2 5 1 *—16

Base hits—Hamiltons, 2; Cantons, 17.
Errors—Hamiltons, 12; Cantons, 5.

Second game—	
Hamiltons	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7—9
Cantons	3 2 3 5 0 1 4 1 *—19

Base hits—Hamiltons, 10; Cantons, 14.
Errors—Hamiltons, 9; Cantons, 4.

BOTHERING THE CAMPERS.

The Railroads and Fishing Clubs Fail to Come to Terms.

There was an important meeting of passenger agents of the various railroads going out of Pittsburg on Saturday, and as a result the local fishing clubs' camping prospects are not so bright for the season. Representatives of the United Hunting and Fishing Clubs attended the meeting and made the following requests: That clubs be taken to camping grounds at the rate of a fare and a quarter for the round trip; that each ticket be good for 60 days, and that advance guards or representatives of clubs travel at the reduced fare to the camping grounds.

The representatives of the clubs pointed out that last year a single fare only was charged for the round trip, but they stated clubs were willing to pay the extra quarter fare this year providing a ticket would hold good for 60 days. The railroad agents however, were not prepared by any means to grant the requests made. They refused to issue tickets at reduced rates for a longer time than 30 days and also refused to grant reduced rates at all to any party of less than ten in number. This decision was unexpected and caused considerable surprise.

The fishing club representatives held a meeting and discussed the matter on Saturday night. One member stated the case as follows: "The rates are useless to us except tickets are good for 60 days. Hundreds of us are idle during the summer for two months or ten weeks and we want to camp all that time. Again we have members who don't want to stay that long and they desire to join the club after it has been out a few weeks; but those members cannot get rates except there are ten of them. Altogether I fear that we'll have to try and do without the railroads."

Finally a committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the steam packet companies whose boats run to Geneva and down the river. It is understood that the big clubs on the Southside will camp in localities that can be reached by water. If all the clubs make this resolve the loss to the railroads will be great, as there are about 100 clubs in the vicinity. At present the feeling against the roads is very strong.

A CROWD WATCHES KILRAIN.

Jake's Friends Confident That He Can Do Up the Big 'Un.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, June 23.—A great crowd was at Halstead's to-day to watch the work of Kilrain, including a number of local sports who take a deep interest in Jake. Some of them are a trifle shaky regarding Kilrain's ability to hold out against the big fellow, but the large majority agree with Charlie Mitchell that Sullivan will not have a picnic. Mitchell has full confidence in Kilrain's powers, and thinks he will have no trouble in carrying off the belt, stake money and all the other perquisites of the fight. "They say if Sullivan hits Jake he will kill him. Well, what's the matter with Jake killing him?" says Mitchell.

It is feared by the friends of both men that the climate of New Orleans will be too much for them at this season, and that perhaps one or both of them may be sickened so that they cannot enter the ring. Dr. McGill has sent Kilrain six jugs of his Sarontia spring water to take with him on his trip, and as the water is one of the principal things to be feared, it is hoped that much of the danger of sickness will thus be avoided.

Kilrain will remain another week at Halstead's. He and Mitchell intended to leave for New Orleans about July 2. This will give them ample time to reach the scene of action and recuperate from the effects of the 1,000 miles of railroad travel which will in itself be rather trying at this time of the year.

The colors the fighters will wear in the ring are ready for them, and duplicates are in circulation among the sports. Kilrain's colors are of silk and bear the United States shield, the arms of Maryland, and the Irish flag, with a picture of Kilrain and also of his belt; a border of shamrock surrounds the whole.

HE MUST KNOW PHILLIPS.

An Ex-Military Sportsman Dreams the Winner of a Big Race.

An English exchange relates the following strange story about the Lincoln handicap winner:

"The latest dreamer, and winner, on the result of a big race, is in England. A well-known ex-military sportsman had made up his mind that he would try and dream the winner of the Lincoln handicap. This ingenious idea of his he announced to several of his friends, who naturally smiled somewhat skeptically on the would-be seer. However, on Monday night five times in succession he dreamed that number 13 had won the race. As there was no horse of that name, the sportsman in question then came to the conclusion that his vision must refer to the number on the card. He made no secret of his belief, and he sent a messenger to King's Cross to get the card and back his dream number. There were no cards to be had at the station. Accordingly he wired to Messrs. W. H. Smith & Sons' bookstall at Lincoln for the name of number 13 on the day's card for the handicap. The answer came back promptly, "Wise Man." The resolute dreamer immediately backed the horse, with the happy result that all wise racing men now know. Every detail of this singular story is absolutely true, and there are many who can testify to having heard the prophecy of number 13 delivered on the day of the race."

WILL TAKE JESSOP.

A Johnstown Sufferer Enters For the Mounted Sword Contest.

The following letter explains itself:

Sporting Editor Dispatch:

Please enter me for the sword combat which is advertised for July 4, at your Exposition Park. I served in the Pennsylvania Cavalry during the war and I think I can give any of the foreigners named all they want. Let me know through THE DISPATCH if I am all right and will be allowed to compete.

Yours,
CHAS. MCCANN.

P. S.—I have lost all in the flood, and that $500 prize would help me out considerable. If I can't beat the Englishman, Jessop, who styles himself Major., etc., I will never return to Williamsport again. C. MCC.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 23.

[Mr. McCann's entry is all right and he will be allowed to compete.—Ed.]

A GREAT PROGRAMME.

Sensational Sword Contests, Wrestling and Racing for the Fourth.

Duncan C. Ross has completed arrangements for the wrestling and mounted sword tournament to be held at Exposition Park on July 4. The sword contest is for the championship and $500. The contestants will be Ross, Sergeant Walsh, Captain Daly, Captain Voss and Major C. H. M. Jessopp. The wrestling will be mixed styles, first prize $400, second $200, third $100 and fourth $50. The entries at present are: Ross, Dufur, Peirre, McLaughlin, McMahon, Connors, of Australia, and Graham, of England.

Beside the above there will be pacing, trotting and running races and entries can be made to Moore Floyd, Exposition track. The 2:40 pacing race is open to the butchers and merchants of Pittsburg and vicinity. Altogether there will be some great sport.

To Select the Ground.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Frank Stevenson Mike Donovan and William H. Harding, of the *Police Gazette*, Jake Kilrain's backers, left this city this morning by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for New Orleans. Their mission is to select a battle ground for the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, which comes off on July 8.

CLARET WINES.

Imported Brandenburg Freres.

Medoc, St. Emilion, St. Estepha, St. Julien, Margeaux, Pontet Canet, St. Pierrie, Chateau Leoville, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Mouton, Grand Vin Chateau Margeaux, Grand Vin Chateau Lafitte, by the case or bottle. G. W. SCHMIDT,
95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

B. & B.

"$5 to $10 chunks knocked out of the prices on all our fine gingham and satine suits." BOGGS & BUHL.

TEA-CHEST TRAGEDY.

Half a Hundred Celestial Actors of the Highest Ability

TO GIVE A SHOW IN NEW YORK.

Their First Appearance Before an Audience of Americans.

CHINATOWN NEARLY GOES WILD,

For Its Residents Think the Event the Greatest Since Confucius' Day.

Chinatown, New York, is in a furore of excitement. Fifty Celestials, of high standing in their own theatrical world, are to put a play on the boards at the Windsor to-night. A reporter visited the headquarters of this dramatic company and saw and learned much that was interesting.

NEW YORK, June 23.—At no time since the death of Confucius has there been such commotion among the Celestial residents of New York as was to be observed to-day in Chinatown. It was owing entirely to a great arrival.

Fifty Celestials, high in the estimation of their brethren—in short, the Swintien Lok Chinese Dramatic Company, 50 all told—had arrived and were located in the old Joss Temple, No. 10 Chatham square. Chop sticks were being twisted and tom-toms beaten when a reporter got there, and the smiles overspreading each Chinaman's face in a "sunlight-chasing shadow" style, clearly betokened something of a very pleasing character in the air. He accordingly smiled on nearly every Celestial he met with in the most benign fashion, and they fairly giggled with delight.

The reporter went by direction to a small room, where half a dozen Chinamen sat around a square table. In a few moments, however, Tom Lee, the guide, philosopher, friend and banker of Chinatown, arrived. Tom was dressed in a suit of brown tweed and wore a black Derby hat. He welcomed the unbidden guest and tried to be as communicative as possible with the aid of his little friend, the prince of Chinamen, Wong Ching Foo.

TOM LEE'S CONTRACTS.

Tom Lee and Wong were prime movers in inducing the dramatic company to come to New York. They have never played before other than Chinese audiences, so that when they open on Monday evening in the Windsor Theater Americans and people of other nations will for the first time in their existence have an opportunity of witnessing a display of Celestial histrionic talents and costumes never dreamed of outside of the Great Wall. Tom Lee will have them play to all. He and other Chinese merchants put up $12,000 as security, but they believe there never has been a greater theatrical success in New York than will be the Swintien Lok.

The Chinese theatrical headquarters at No. 10 Chatham square were silent when the reporter reached there, but he tried every floor. After much noising around he at last found his quarry, and only a partition of boards kept him out from a room from which came the sounds of chattering, clattering voices. A screen of red cotton hung down midway in the partition. This he raised and walked in. He was in the great sleeping and dining hall of the Chinese caravansary. It was a very large room. All along the floor by the walls blankets were spread to the width of an ordinary bed for one, rests for the head separated each blanket, and on these indeed did the Chinese visitors pass the night. The room was almost absolutely bare of furniture.

THE LEADING CHARACTERS.

Away to the front sat some 40 or 50 Chinese, smoking and talking for dear life. These were the dramatists. They started up as soon as they saw the stranger. All, with two or three exceptions, wore the ordinary Chinese garb, to be seen any day on the streets of New York.

The leading characters were the exceptions. They wore long coats of blue silk, after the manner of Chinese gentlemen, and black skull caps which showed off their carefully dressed pigtails to very great advantage, and gave them an appearance quite above their companions. In addition to their elegant attire, they have the advantage of handsome figures, well displayed by their long robes, and faces that might vie with those of even good-looking Americans.

Taka Wing is particularly good-looking. He is in the twenties and altogether such a pretty fellow that he is first among the first of Chinese female impersonators. There is no woman with the company, so that the leading lady is a man—Taka Wing—who takes the role of *Sean Neon Goon Joo*, a princess. Taka has been over half a dozen years on the stage in China, where he was a prime favorite.

WHAT THE PLAY IS LIKE.

Moo Sung Jee, who plays the part of the chief male character, is older than his friend and went years ago to the head of the profession in China. His friends claim that they have an excellent stage in the Flowery Land and that Jee is the leader. He is a man apparently full of intelligence and is not at all averse to remaining in New York at the head of a Chinese theater.

The other leading characters are Chaw Lom Yin, Woy Soo Wo and Ma Ki Wing. The latter are also pretty good looking fellows and take the parts of vivandieres.

The play to be put on the boards of the Windsor to-morrow night will be a most decided novelty, bringing up, as it will, life in China ten years before the Christian era. In the play there is an abundance of love and slaughter. The Chinese are at war with the Tartars, and the genii, who, by the way, were all squatted about the Joss yesterday morning, agree to assist them. The Chinese General, Yung Zoon Pow, after marrying the Princess Koon Joo, leaves with the army. He shortly afterward falls

IN THE HANDS OF TARTARS,

but being a free and easy sort of fellow, makes himself quite at home and takes to wife his captor's daughter. He lives with her happily for five years, after which he is allowed to visit China to see his dying mother. China is in the throes of insurrection, and he finds all his friends have been slain, with the exception of his wife, who all alone is about to make a voluntary exit when he clasps her in his arms, and they are happy together once again. He sets everything to rights in China, restores the Emperor to his throne, whips the Tartars, and with his two wives lives happily ever after.

The mounting and dresses will be of extraordinary grandeur. Manager Murtha, of the Windsor, told the reporter that in his experience he never witnessed such a wardrobe. A hundred large, old-fashioned boxes filled to the brim were stored in the Windsor yesterday morning. The people there who got a peep at some of the dresses say they are gorgeous.

The wives of Chinese merchants have secured the boxes for to-morrow night, and as they are so seldom seen by non-Celestial eyes they will form an attraction of themselves.

Both Went Down Together.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Walter and George Lyford, aged 10 and 16 years respectively, were drowned in Big Timber creek near Westville, N. J., yesterday. Walter went into swim, and getting beyond his depth, George jumped in to save him. Walter, half conscious, seized George in a grip of desperation, and both went down before help could be rendered.

REMOVAL sale carpets, curtains, oilcloth, etc. Come for bargains.
GEO. W. SNAMAN, 136 Federal st.
MWFS

FOOLING WITH STEAM.

Two Lads Killed While Attempting to Attach Power to the Family Ice Cream Freezer — A Small Boiler Explodes—Two Other Persons Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—A foolhardy experiment of two lads of a mechanical turn of mind resulted in both boys being killed and two others seriously injured. The dead lads were Harry and William Jessry, aged 15 and 17 years respectively, residing at 621 South Third street. They were apt scholars and were constantly employing their spare time running a smal engine. For a few days past they had been generating steam in an old range boiler, which they had set up in a corner of the yard under a shed.

Steam was conveyed from the boiler by pieces of gaspipe, while a small brick furnace was arranged under the boiler, where the boys had kindled a hot fire. Henry, who owned the engine, which was about 18 inches long, had stated his intention to attach the engine to the family ice cream freezer and do away with hand-turning. With that in mind, the lads conducted their experiment. While Harry was oiling the engine and William was banking up the fire with bricks there was a terrific explosion, which was heard for squares around.

Harry was thrown with great force against a fence and instantly killed. His legs and arms were broken and one side of his head was horribly crushed. William was thrown further under the shed and a flying brick evidently struck him in the head fracturing his skull. Both his legs were frightfully crushed. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital where he died in about an hour.

Little Henry Kniese, who was watching the experiment from a shed, was cut under the eye, and Mrs. Flora Kniese was severely scalded about the back.

A WOMAN FOR YEARS,

But Finally Persuaded to Don Man's Garments and be a Man.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DETROIT, June 23.—Clara Ellis, who was sent to the House of Correction as a disorderly woman, but whom the physicians say is a man, will be put at hard work by Superintendent Nicholson to-morrow. Clara is medium sized, with large gray eyes, and had dark brown hair, reaching several inches below her waist. She was apparently about 35 years of age. Superintendent Nicholson compelled the prisoner to don trousers to-day and have the beautiful bangs and hair cut. "Clara" was persuaded to-day to give her name, which is John Ready. He says he was 12 years growing his hair, and has during all that time worn woman's habiliments. Mrs. Westgate says Clara Ellis roomed there several weeks recently. A barber on Larned street, kept company with "Clara" during the latter's stay at Mrs. Westgate's, and the landlady says they were to be married soon.

"Clara" was an expert dressmaker, and made several dresses for wealthy ladies on Jefferson avenue. Mrs. Westgate says Clara drank heavily at times. The hair on her face grew rapidly and "Clara" shaved it off daily. Bessie Henkle, a boarder at No. 142 Larned street, says she was well acquainted with "Clara" and had been quite intimate with her at times, but no one suspected Clara was a man, although she (or he) had a very deep, hoarse voice. "Clara" is a fine organist, Bessie says, and told her of many places in which she had been chambermaid, and Bessie cannot realize that her old chum is really a man.

TRACED BY THE WATCH.

The Perpetrators of a Mysterious Murder Finally Brought to Light.

JOPLIN, MO., June 23.—On the night of June 5 Louis Channell, a young engineer, was assassinated while on duty running a pumping engine for the Consolidated Mining Company. His body was robbed of a gold watch belonging to his mother. The murder was very mysterious and there was little to indicate the author of the crime. A family named Seaton, with two boys that were classed with the hoodlum element, moved away from the city the day succeeding the murder. The officers suspected these boys and kept a detective on their track.

Yesterday Sheriff Miller arrested Charles and Grant Seaton near Seligman, Barry county, Missouri. Last night Deputy Sheriff Watkins arrested in this city Wash Seaton, an older brother, who had remained here. The two younger brothers were brought back and placed in jail at Carthage to-day. On the person of Charley, aged 16, the gold watch was found, and has been fully identified by number and other marks. The boy denies the crime, claiming that he got the watch from a boy who owed him a lot of marbles.

SET FREE BY THE LAW.

How a Woman Who Poisoned Her Husband Failed to be Punished.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ONANACOCK, VA., June 23.—Last March Mrs. Virginia Taylor was convicted of poisoning her husband, the jury finding a verdict of murder in the second degree. The trial lasted nearly a week, and attracted considerable attention. Mrs. Taylor was defended by the ablest lawyers in the county, who appealed from the County Court to the Circuit Court on exceptions to the rulings of the Judge. In his charge to the jury the Court instructed that a verdict setting forth any degree of murder might be rendered. Judge Gunther, of the Circuit Court, decides that the lower court erred.

According to the laws of Virginia, murder by poison is murder in the first degree only, and as the law is also explicit in setting forth that if another trial is granted the accused cannot be tried for a higher crime than that of which he was previously convicted, the Judge therefore decided that Mrs. Taylor must be discharged from custody. She was accordingly set free.

DISGUSTED WITH HARRISON.

Missouri Republicans Tired of the Administration's Slow Motion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The Missouri Republicans who hunger after office are thoroughly disgusted with Harrison and his administration. For three months the three Republican Congressmen who represent this city, and who assume to control the patronage of the State, have been busy explaining to the wheelhorses why they have not been appointed to office. Each particular Missouri wheelhorse picked out his office, only to see an Ohio or Indiana man slip into it.

George Bain, S. D. Brock, Emil Prectorious, Dr. H. M. Starkloff, Charles Pope, and a dozen others have seen their consulates grabbed by Eastern cormorants, and now they are sore and disgusted.

They don't understand the footing of the administration, and they are quietly but emphatically consigning the whole Harrison outfit to the regions that abound in sulphur and smoke.

SIGNING SLOWLY.

The Sioux Indians Are Becoming Just a Trifle More Tractable.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, DAK., June 23.—It is now definitely known that prior to the arrival of the commissioners a combination was formed at this agency with Red Cloud at the head, pledged to oppose the bill. This explains the reluctance on the part of many of the Indians to talk about it. Work having for its object the disintegration of this combination, has been quietly carried on for several days. It now seems as if some progress was being made. Indians are signing slowly and prospects are more favorable than at any time since the commission arrived.

THE BLEEDING BUSH.

A Plant That Bears Bright Crimson Flowers Throughout the Year,

ITS SAP LIKE HUMAN BLOOD,

Standing Above a Neglected Grave as a Silent Witness of

A TERRIBLE CRIME OF LONG AGO.

Two Ghastly Skeletons Found, One With a Knife Thrust Through the Skull.

A story of a remarkable, if not supernatural phenomenon, comes from Fort Worth, Tex. Near that city is a rosebush that blooms summer and winter. The flowers are the brightest red, and the sap of the plant is the color of blood. A gentleman who examined the spot found that the bush grew over a grave, in which were two skeletons, one of them with a knife in its temples.

FORT WORTH, TEX., June 23.—A well-known professional gentleman, returned to this city to-day and related the following remarkable story:

"On what is known as the River road, and about three miles from town, stands a dilapidated old house, the history of which no one knows, but it dates back to the time when this was but a frontier military post. Within a few rods of the deserted house lies a grave, on which not a sprig of grass grows, although the ground about is overrun with vegetation. But at the head a rose bush until lately spread its untrimmed, uncared-for branches.

These branches, summer and winter, were covered with roses of such a burning, vivid red as to even offend by their raw, unshaded color. These roses, on being plucked, faded and fell to pieces almost instantaneously. I am an enthusiast about roses, devoting much time to the culture of them, and am thoroughly acquainted with all varieties. But the one growing on that nameless grave was unknown to me, and although I have tried again and again to grow it from cuttings, have never succeeded.

THE MYSTERY OF THE ROSEBUSH.

"After planting, the sprig would invariably be found dead the following morning, and blackened with a dull, smooty stain, which was not to be explained by any peculiarity of soil, or atmospheric influences. But the most singular thing in connection with these flowers was not discovered by me until a few days ago. I had occasion to drive out on the River road early one morning, and as I passed the grave the unnatural crimson hue of the roses struck me more forcibly than ever. They hung heavy and full, with the dew dripping from their large, curved petals. Fascinated by their strange beauty, I dismounted and took one of them in my hand without plucking it.

The moisture shaken from it fell upon my fingers, and, to my great wonder, I saw it was a thick, viscid fluid that resembled fresh blood too much to be pleasant. Involuntarily I carried my hand to my nose, and the sickly, fleshly odor of new-drawn blood was unmistakable. I shook the horrid drops from my hand, and saw that they were thickly evading from all the roses and dripping heavily to the grave beneath as if from a fresh, gaping wound. I took my knife and made an incision in the main stem and the blood-like sap oozed freely out. Struck by what I deemed only

A FREAK OF NATURE

I cut a good sized branch from the bush and shook the roses over my handkerchief to catch the crimson dew. The branch withered in my hand in a very few moments, the sap becoming so foul with an odor of animal corruption as to be unbearable, so I was obliged to throw it away, but I carried the stained handkerchief to a prominent physician of this city, who is also a fine chemist, and asked him to determine the nature of the fluid. I told him all I knew concerning the roses and was, of course, believed by him, but upon calling for the handkerchief the next morning was accused by the doctor of trying to hoax him.