Carrying Passengers to the Gates. The Pittsburg Traction Company, with many new cars on its line, will carry people from West and East to a point one block north of the main entrance. The Duquesne Traction Company will land its passengers directly at the entrance on the northwest, whence they will walk along a fine broad roadway, with ample footpaths on either side, to the great iron bridge which crosses the deep hollow at the bottom of which runs the Junction Railroad. Above the Junction road, but still far below the bridge, is the trestle of the Schenley Park and Highlands railroad, now being rapidly prepared for operation. There being rapidly prepared for operation. There are from this bridge pretty views up and down the valley, but the height is great and many will grow dizzy as they look over the rail.

On both sides of the roadway, north of the bridge and for a quarter of a mile inside of the park, are continuous rows of frame booths, where the pink and yellow lemonade, the toothsome peanut, the thin-sliced sandwich and the brittle bun may be bought at bedrock rates. These booths are trimmed with flags and manned by able vocalists.

Site of the Carnegie Library. At the left of the entrance road, between At the left of the entrance road, between Forbes street and the bridge, on an elevated piece of ground is the site of the Carnegie Library, for which ground was to have been broken to-day with becoming ceremony. But on Saturday it was decided to postpone that event until a later day. It seemed like crowding in too much on one day even for the glorious Fourth,

Beyond the bridge, where stands the gray frame house now used as the park office, and beyond where the stables are, is to be built the Phipps botanical conservatory, the finest in the world. Beyond these points expands the grand park, its swell-ing slopes inviting the visitor to escape from the turmoil at the entrance and enjoy rest and peace "knee-deep in June."

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

What There Is for Their Erjorment in the Broad Park-Sports for the Youngsters -Merry-Go-Rounds, Swings, Peanuts, Candy and Pienty of Noise.

The day is especially designed for the edification and pleasure of the little ones, the children of Pittsburg. The school children who are to form the grand chorus this morning will be carried to the park from every part of the city. Each one will wear a badge which will be a pass on any street car line. They will pour into the park by thousands, and will be accompanied by their parents and older brothers and sisters. There will be incessant demands for peanuts and pop, and parental purses and patience will be strained. Many of the children, who will not take part in the sing-ing on the platform, will look and listen. The boys will be pleased with the artillery. Every time a cannon goes off it seares a boy almost to death, and that tickles him im mensely.

Trials of Speed and Skill,

Sports expressly for the boys will be managed by Prot. H. W. Fisher, Superintendent of the Seventeenth ward schools, on a level plat of ground immediately at the left of the road after crossing the bridge. There a greased pole has been set up, which the boys will vainly try to climb. There will be a sack race, a wheelbarrow race, a po-tato race and other frolics for the "kids." In the old Snyder orchard there are 40

swings, which are free to the children. The merry-go-round is handy, but there a nickel must be paid for a ride. A second one, with bicycles instead of horses and car-riages, has been set up in Panther Hollow, and the proprietor pays 20 per cent of his receipts to the celebration fund. A black-faced man will peep through a hole in the canvas in the orchard, and anyone can have the privilege of throwing basebalis at him by paying the price. The boys will be permitted to throw peanuts and cakes to the monkey, but they must not spit in the monkeys' eyes, as some bad boys are inclined to do when a policeman is not near.

Soft Couples and Green Apples. The wooden seats scattered all over the green apples if they do it with care, but if they cat the apples they must stand the con-

sequences with fortitude For the purchase of peanuts and gimeracks in general there are about 200 stands, and at one booth, not far from the graud stand, an enterprising clothing house will give inns to all comers. Many of the children will be out in car-

riages with their rich parents, and they will enjoy the fine driving along the winding ways. There will be all sorts of equipages, from the big coach and four to the farmer humble baggy drawn by the bay mare. Fast driving will be prohibited to-day, as the roads will be greatly crowded.

SALUTING THE DAY.

Battery B Will Start the Proceedings at 9 O'Clock-Orators of the Occasion-Speeches Limited to Ten Minutes-Vocal and Instrumental Music. Mayor Gourley, Chief Bigelow and Park

Superintendent McKnight will meet at the park at 7 o'clock this morning to arrange for the coming crowds. The programme of the day will open at 9 o'clock with the heavy boom of Battery B's cannon, reminding the children that the day of which they



have been dreaming for weeks is really here at last, and bringing to the memory of vet-erans for miles around the bloody day at Gettysburg, of which this is the twentyminth anniversary.

By 9:45 o'clock the battery, stationed at the color stand on Mt. Airy, will have com-pleted he national salute and the Recep-tion Committee appointed by Mayor Gouriey will be on hand to aid him in pro-viding for the comfort of the people. The committee is made up of the following gen-

The Speakers for the Day.

Robert Pitcairn, C. L. Magee, E. M. Bige-low, J. O. Brown, H. P. Ford, W. H. Keech, Evan Jones, H. H. Leslie, J. B. Hyndma John Gripp, B. F. McKenns, C. E. Soccop, A. John Gripp, B. F. McKenna, C. E. Soccop, A. J. Logan, Felix McKnight, J. G. Bennett, James McKnight, Dr. E. A. Wood, S. P. Conner, H. D. W. English, W. H. House, H. A. Miligan, Harry Mctzgar, Samuel S. Wainwright, Edward Frauenheim, E. J. Martin, W. S. Wakefield, J. M. Guffev, Robert Ostermater, William Kier, Hugh Flinn, A. J. Pitcairn, Florence Miller, Thomas McClure, D. R. Torrence, Colonel William A. Herron and members of the press. The speakers will arrive between 9:30 and 9:45 and will be met at the Forbes

street entrance and escorted to the grand stand in carriages by the Mayor. The 1,200 school children who are to awake the echoes with their melodious voices in the singing of the airs which have grown dear to the heart of every patriotic man woman and heart of every patriotic man, woman and child will arrive at about the same time. The children have been drilled for weeks and much is expected of them. Big wagons with comfortable seats will carry them quickly over to the grand stand so that promptly at 10 o'clock all will be in readiness to open the exercises. Four of the best bands of music in the city, the Great Western, Cathedral, Select Knights and Hays Post bands, with a total of 120 instruments, will unite in an accompaniment to the children's chorus and will take two numbers on the programme alone.

Patriotic Eloquence and Music. The grand stand programme follows:

The grand stand programme follows:

Mediey—"Ye Oiden Times"

By the four bands combined Address of welcome. Hon. H. I. Goprley Prmyer. Rev. J. R. Sutherland Song—"America". School children Declaration of Independence.

Prof. G. M. Steeth Music. By the bands Address. Colonel W. D. Moore Address. Hon. Thomas M. Marshall Song—"Hall Columbia". School children Address. Hon. J. W. F. White Address. Johns McCleave, Esq. Song—"Red, White and Blue". School children Address. Colonel Charles F. McKenna Song—"Star Spangled Banner". School children Address. Lewis McMaullen, Esq. Sonz—"Hall Happy Day". School children Address. Lewis McMaullen, Esq. Sonz—"Hall Happy Day". School children Address. Lewis McMaullen, Esq. Sonz—"Hall Happy Day". School children Address. Rev. J. A. Boydan Address. Rev. J. A. Boydan Address. Rev. J. A. Boydan Address. Joseph Howley, Esq. To conclude with—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,

To conclude with-"Praise God from whom all blessings flow, Praise Him all creatures here below, o'clock, are arranged as below, with each contestant being the designating number he will wear and the initials of the club or ciation he represents.

association he represents.

100-yard dash, amateur record, 94-5 second.—51, D. Hayden Collins, S. S. A.; 47, E. V. Paul, unattached; 56 Harry Jewett, D. A. C.; 27, M. A. Arnold, Y. M. C. A.; 29, Gardner Steel, W. U. P.; 57, William Vernert, D. A. C.; 31, M. A. Arnold, Y. M. C. A.; 29, Gardner Steel, W. U. P.; 57, William Vernert, D. A. C.; 48, L. F. L. Pynohon, A. C. S. N.; 48, W. H. Hastings, E. E. G. C.; 28, Charles W. Stage, C. A. C.; 23, J. H. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 22, William Geary, Pittsburg: 30, E. D. Batchelor, E. E. G. C.; 59, Ashley Pond, Jr., D. A. C.; 49, J. P. Kimmel, E. E. G. C.; Charles McNicholl, Pittsburg.

One mile bicycle race (Safety), amateur record, 2:15-39, Wm. Neubert, Pittsburg: 60, W. C. Rands, D. A. C.; 38, Lea Higbee, A. A. A.; 66, A. L. Banker, D. C.; 37, Wm. H. Poerstel, G. T. C. C.; 38, C. W. Heppenstall, E. E. G. C.; 35, C. F. Close, E. E. G. C.; 34, C. K. Gibson, E. E. G. C.; 33, J. P. Culbertson, E. E. G. C.; W. M. Breckenridze, E. E. G. C.

Tug of war, 625 pounds limit, four men—E. E. G. C., Jones, anchor; W. E. G., ——
For Kunners and Jumpers.

For Runners and Jumpers. Running high jump, amateur record, feet 4 inches-45, G. L. W. Price, Allegheny 8, J. B. McKennan, unattached; 2, John B. Wood, A. C. S. N.; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 3, L. F. L. Pynchon, A. C. S. N.; 47, E. V. Paul, unattached; 44, James Keenan, E. A. C.; 56, Harry Jowett, D. A. C.; 48, C. S. Miller; E. E. G. C.; 43, J. Hamilton, W. Y. M. C. A.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot. Amateur record, 48 feet - 37, William H. Poerstel, C. T. C. C.; 28, George A. Neale, W. U. P.; 46, C. A. Jarrett, E. E. G. C.; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 61, William McGee, D. A. J. Ramylton, Y. M. C. A.: 55; Harry Jewett, D. A. C.; 53, T. S. Duncan, un-attached; 8, J. B. McKennan, unattached; 52, J. Rumble, E. E. G. C.

220-yard dash, amateur record, 22 3-5 seconds-23, H. L. Collins, S. S. A.; 23, J. H. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 27, M. A. Arnold, Y. M. C. A.; 29, Gardner Steel, W. U. P.; 28, Charles W. Stage, C. A. C.; 56, Harry Jewett, D. A. C.; 22, Wm. Geary, Pittsburg; 48, Wm. H. H. sstings, E. E. G. C.; 17, Jos. McK. Speer, Mass. I. T. A. C.; 30, E. D. Batchelor, E. E. G. C.; 59, Ashley Pond, Jr., D. A. C.; 49, J. P. Kimmel, E. E. G. C.; 24,



A STYLISH TURNOUT.

Praise Him above, ye heavenly hosts, Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost," By the bands, school children and assem

All speeches will be limited to 10 minutes, and Mayor Gourley's welcome address will not occupy five minutes. It is expected the above programme will be completed by 12

BRAWN AND SPEED

To Be Tested in an Interesting Series of Athletic Sports-Events for the Juveniles-Well-Known Amateurs to Contest in the Senior Events.

Promptly at 1 o'clock there will be commenced the most amusing if not the most interesting contests of the day. Prof. H. W. Fisher, of the Seventeenth ward public school, will give the word go to ten ambitious younsters, who will run a 100-yard dash, the first event in the juvenile sports.

These children's sports have not occupied as much attention as they deserved heretofore, but it was only because the people did not know how much they were missing. park in shady places are for spooney young men and women, and the urchins will please keep oil. The boys may throw stones at the The youngters are as earnest and as deter-mined to win as any of the older contestations resulting from their innocence aninexperience are laughable in the extreme and make the time spent in witnessing their battles well worth the trouble.

> Funny Contests on the List. In addition to the 100-yard sprint there will be a 3-legged race for which there are 8 entries; greated pole climbing, free for all; sack race, 12 entries; tug of war, 8 entries wheelbarrow contest Prof. Fisher will give to the winner of each contest -an appropriate prize. A silver dollar will rest temptingly on the top of the greased pole and becomes the property of he who

Lovers of high-class athletic sports will have an opportunity of witnessing at Schenley Park to-day some of the finest amateur contests ever seen in this or any other city, and they will view them from seats as com-fortable as could be expected. This feature of the great celebrations of previous years was not given the proper attention couragement to bring it up to the high standard of excellence attained in the various other features. This was because the Mayor and Chief Bigelow, with those who have assisted them, could not devote sufficient time to this important subject, owing to the number of duties they had to

Pinced in the Hands of Experts. This year it was decided to place the matter entirely in the hands of those who give amateur athletics much attention, and who are thoroughly posted in all details re-lating thereto. The result bids fair to exlating thereto. ceed the expectations of everybody, and to give to the people a tree change of seeing some magnificent work. The Athletic Committee selected represents the East End Gyms, the Central Turn Verein, the West End Gyms, the Western University and the High School Athletic Association, as follows: A. C. Borland, E. E. G. C.; W. P. Johnson, W. E. G.; J. B. Golden, C. T. V.; H. S. Calvert, W. U. P.; Prof. Breading Speer, H. S. A. A.; Prot. L. F. Kirchner, E. E. G. C., Chairman.

These gentlemen have been untiring in their efforts. They have been untiring in

their efforts. They have, by their reputs tion in the world of athleties, secured entries from all over the country in the ous contests, the stars of the athletic field, both at home and from other cities,

Men Who Have Proved Their Mettle. Such well-known men as Harry Jewett of the Detroit Athletic Club; Chas. W. Stage, of the Cleveland Athletic Club; L. F. Pynchon, of the Athletic Club Schuylkill Navy; and J. H. Fry, H. C. Fry, C. W. Heppenstall, Addison Boran, J. Mo-Grew and C. A. Jarrett, of our own Gyms, and E. V. Paul and J. R. McKenna, of this city. All these are entered, and they stand high as they are well known all over the country. Representatives of numerous other athletic associations will be ably represented such as the Y. M. C. A., the A's, of Allegbeny; the Central Turner 'Cycle Club, the Emerald Athletic Club, the Y. M. C. A. Club, of Washington, Pa. the Shadyside A cademy, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Alpha Ath-letic Club, the Pennsylvania State College

Club and the Duquesne 'Cyclers.

The list of officials selected to govern the contests is a guarantee of fairness, impartiality and clean athletica. It follows:
Referee, J. A. Wells; field judges, J. F. Griggs, Will Richards, T. W. Rudy, W. Gill, Michael Welsh; track judges, E. H. Henderson, O. M. Coulter, J. F. Madden, J. B. Golden; timers, James Gardner, jr., O. F. Madden, J. R. Madd J. B. Golden; timers, James Gardner, Jr., O. B. McDongall, A. C. Gies, Al Cratty; cierks of course, W. P. Johnson, H. S. Cal-vert; announcers, A. G. Borland, E. E. Ke-hew; scorer, F. A. Finkeldey; marshal, Prof. L. F. Kirchner; starter, George

Each officer will wear a conspicuou adge and the contestants will each wear number which corresponds to his name in the handsomely printed programme the committee will distribute to the spectators.

C. A. Auli, E. E. G. C.: 59, J. Cartwright, P. S. C. Putting the Hammer.

Putting the Hammer.

Throwing 16-pound hammer, amateur record, 141 feet 3½ inches—4. Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 56, Harry Jewett, D. A. C.; 43, J.Hamilton, W. Y. M. C. A.; 46, C. A. Jarrett, E. E. G. C.; 56, H. C. Fry, E. E. G. C. A. Jarrett, E. E. G. C. One-half mile run, amateur record, 1 minnte 54 seconds—9, John Holan, E. A. C.; 10, William McMahon, W. E. G.; 16, Thomas W. Nesbitt, C. A. C.; 17, Joseph McK. Speer, Mass, I. T. A. C.; 18, A. A. Marshall, W. U. P.; 19, A. R. Hamilton, W. U. P.; 5, H. C. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 20, C. G. Keenan, E. E. G. C.; 14, J. McGrew, E. E. G. C.

Two-mile bioyele race (safety), amateur record, 4 minutes 59½ seconds—39, William Neubert, Pittsburg; 50, W. C. Rands, D. A. C.; 38, Lea Higbee, A. A. A.; 37, William H. Poerstel, C. T. C. C.; 63, A. L. Banker, D. C.; 32, J. P. Culbertson, E. E. G. C.; 34, C. K. Gibson, E. E. G. C.; 33, C. F. Close, E. E. G. C.; 32, J. P. Culbertson, E. E. G. C.; W. M. Breckenridge, E. E. G. C.

Running broad jump, amateur record, 23 feet 62, inches—45, G. L. W. Price, Allegheny; 61, William McGee, D. A. C.; 59, Charles Annesley, D. A. C.; 2, John B. Wood, A. C. S. N.; 9, Ashley Pond, Jr., D. A. C.; 57, William Verner, D. A. C.; 41, G. J. Schilling, Pittsburg; 56, Larry Jewett, D. A. C.; 61, Theo. Luce, D. A. C.; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 8, J. B. McKeenan, unattached; 48, C. A. Jarrett, E. E. G. C.; 47, E. V. Paul, unattached; 40, C. S. Miller, E. E. G. C.

The Race to the Swift.

Four hundred and forty yards dash, amateur record, 47% seconds—21, James O'Neil, A. A. C.; 50, J. Carrenright, P. S. C.; 10, William McMahon, W. E. G.; 23, J. H. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 16, Thomas W. Nesbitt, C. A. C.; 63, Charles Annesley, D. A. C.; 22, William Geary, Pittsburg; 65, George E. Collins, Y. A. A. and E. E. G. C.; 17. Joseph McK, Speer, Mass. I. T. A. C.; 5, H. C. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 20, C. G. Keenan, E. E. G. C.; 24, C. A. Ault, E. G. C.

Hop, step and jump, amateur record, 45 feet 6 inches—41, G. J. Schilling, Pittsburg; 4, James Keenan, E. A. C.; 58, Harry Jewett, D. A. C.; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 8, J. B. McKeenan, unattached; 46, C. A. Jarrett, E. E. G. C.; 40, C. S. Miller, E. E. G. C.

120-yard hurdle race, amateur record 15 4-5 seconds—1, G. L. W. Price, Allegienv; 58, George A. Neale, W. U. P.; 2, John B. Wood, A. C. S. N.; 56, Harry Jewett, D. A. C.; 3, L. F. L. Pynchon, A. C. S. N.; 61, William McGee, D. A. C.; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 57, William Verner, D. A. C.; 5, H. C. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 6, Gardner Steel, W. U. P.; 64, Theo, Luce, D. A. C.; 47, E. V. Paul, unattached; 42, J. B. McKennan, unattached; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 8, J. B. McKennan, unattached; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 8, J. B. McKennan, unattached; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 8, J. B. McKennan, unattached; 4, Addison Boran, E. E. G. C.; 31, J. Hamilton, W. Y. M. C. A.; 31, D. D. DuBarry, E. E. G. C.

Jumping With the Pole. Pole vaulting, amateur record, 11 feet 5 nebes-3, L.F. L.Pynchon, Philadelphia A. C.

S. N.; 62, Breading Speer, H. S. A. A.; 54, Ed Keenan, E. A. C.; 64, Theodore Luce, D. A. C.; 35, C. F. Close, E. E. G. C.; 33, A. J. Davis, E. 35, C. F. Close, E. E. G. C.; 33, A. J. Davis, E. E. G. C.
One mile run, amateur record, 4:182-5-9, John Hoban, E. A. C.; 10, William McMahon, W. E. G.; 66, Harry Austin, D. A. C.; 11, R. C. David, Allezheny; 12, Louis McGrew, W. U. P.; 13, J. M. Marsheli, W. U. P.; 14, J. McGrew, E. E. G. C.; 15, J. C. Moore, E. E. G. C.; 16, 2-5.
—33, Lea Higbee, A. A. A.; 44, James Keenan, E. A. C.; 5, H. C. Fry, E. E. G. C.; 14, J. McGrew, E. E. G. C.; 14, J. McGrew, E. E. G. C.; 4, A. Boran, E. E. G. C.; 52, J. Rumble, E. E. G. C.

In addition to the above there will be make it necessary to run heats. There will be two tugs of war for which the names of contestants are not given. Twenty-six handsome gold and silver medals are to be awarded to winners of the various contests.

WAIT FOR THE WAGON.

An Old-World Song That Will be Very Appropriate To-day.

addition to the arrangements noted above there will be a number of wagons with comfortable seats, provided for the use of ladies and children. The wagons will meet them at the entrance and convey them to any point in the park they may desire to

After the morning exercises the four bands will be separated and placed as fol-lows: The Great Western at the grand stand, the Select Knights at the Zoo, Hays' Post band in the orchard and the Cathedral band near the bridge. Each band has an ex-

band near the orage. Each oand has an ex-cellent concert programme prepared and the music will be greatly enjoyed. The street railways will put their best foot forward to accommodate the crowds. Every line in the city has ordered out every available car in its barn. The Pittsburg Traction Company has received several new cars for the day, among them some of the big cars originally used on the Duquesne line. These cars have been remodeled and lightened, and they make a beautiful car. Inghtened, and they make a beautifur car. The Pittsburg Duquesne lines expect to have 150 cars in operation all day. A well-lighted road, with a good sidewalk, has been made from Fifth avenue down to the park entrapee, and at night there will be no danger of the inconvenience suffered at that roam last year.

point last year. INSIST UPON GOOD WEATHER.

Mayor Gourley and Chief Bigelow Very Sanguine at Midnight, Late last night Mayor Gourley was asked what would be done in case it rained to-day and spoiled the celebration. "Why, it's not List of Events and Contestants, going to rain" was the reply. It's getting The sports, beginning promptly at 2 cold and will clear up before daylight. We have not made any calculation for rain and I hope none will be necessary."

Chief Bigelow spoke in the same confident strain about the weather prospects. "If the rain makes a postponement necessary we can announce the date in Tuesday's DISPATCH. I was down to the park this evening. The drainage is such that the ground and roads will dry out in a few hours after the rain stops. I feel pretty well satisfied we will have a good day."

THE PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.

The Eve to Be Dazzied and the Stars Rivalied by Gorgeons and Profuse Fireworks—A Carlond of Gaudy Combustibles in the Park.

The greatest interest to the largest number in the whole programme will, of course, be in the pyrotechnic display this evening.



All the Comforts of Home

This is the feature upon which the greatest effort and expense has been lavished by Mayor Gourley and Cheif Bigelow, and it is expected to excel any fireworks display ever seen in the State. Including the setting for the set pieces, which are all large costly designs, the cost of this part of the programme will nearly reach \$4,000.

Heyl & Jones, the Wood street firm which has the fireworks contract, yesterday received the carload of combustibles, and they were switched out to the park on the Junction Railroad ready for to-day. Experts from the manufactory arrived in the city last night, and will have charge of firng off the pieces.

Disp'ayed in a National Ampitheater

The arrangements for the display are very complete. It will take place immediately in front of the grand stand near the bridge in the pit of the natural ampitheater formed by Mt. Airy, and the spectators will occupy the long slope of the hill looking downward. Chief Bigelow has arranged that persons coming in carriages or other vehicles and desiring to view the display from them must drive around the hill and take them must drive around the hill and take position at the top. Policemen are in-structed to see that this order is carried out, so that there will be no confusion and no danger to pedestrians after the exhibition is over and the crowd breaks for home.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the first piece will be set off. It is thought the whole programme can be gone through with by 10 o'clock, though it may require a whole hour longer. The Great Western Band will be stationed on the grand stand and furnish one of its excellent concerts during the ex-hibition.

The Fireworks Programme.

Salvo of aerial marcons, 13 salutes among the clouds.

Ascent of six manmoth fireworks balloons, a pyrotechnic display in the clouds. Grand illumination by powerful Bengal lights.

Set piece—"Goddess of Liberty"—12 feet high.

20 Japanese bomb shells.

Boquet of 100 sky rockets.

24 geyser rockets, "golden umbrellas."

24 exhibition skyrockets.

15 colored bombshells, mixed colors.

Set piece—"Saxon Pyramid"—40x60 feet.

12 galling batteries.

20 Japanese bombshells.

Boquet of 100 sky rockets.

Set piece—"Dazzing Diamonds"—40 feet in diameter.

24 exhibition skyrockets. The Fireworks Programme,

diameter.
14 exhibition skyrockets
15 Flight of colored bombshe Flight of colored bombshells, ombette fountain, aerial flower garder whistling effects.

Set piece—"Gothic Cross"—25x25 feet, 12 parachute skyrockets.
12 Japanese bombshells, Grand illumination, scarlet and green, Flight of skyrockets.

Flight of skyrockets.
12 saulissons, or dragons nests. An Elephant in Vari-Colored Flame. et piece-"Gusky, the Elephant," 25x40 feet 12 willow tree rockets 13 spreader and magnesian bombs. 24 Spanish tourbillons, flery whirlwinds. union fountains, displaying national colors



12 jeweled streamer rockets. 12 Japanese bombs. 12 jeweled streamer rockets.
e-"Girandole," 35 feet in diamet
Bouquet of skyrockets.
12 shooting star rockets.

13 mammoth bombs, artillery effects. Set piece—"Manufactures," 75 feet long. 12 gatling batteries. 12 gatting batteries.
12 electric shower rockets.
12 floral bombshells.
3 aerial contortionists.
10 monster bombs, with Japanese effects.
Flight of bombshells.

Flight of bombshells.
20 Japanese repeating bombs.
12 mines of electric showers.
12 gatling batteries.
12 willow tree rockets.
12 peacock plume rockets.
12 peacock plume rockets.
12 diamond change rockets.
piece—"Good Night"—75 feet long.

TO KEEP THE PEACE.

Police Arrangements to Prevent Accidents

It is not likely that there will be any rowdyism in the park in this jubilee day, but the police will be there to make sure. Sharps will be out, as a matter of course, looking for chances to fleece the unwary, but the detective force will watch for them The regular park police force consists of eight men, who wear gray uniforms. They will be mounted and will patrol the roads, to prevent fast driving, to stop runaway horses or teams, and to see that there are no accidents to pedestrians crossing the drives. One hundred members of the city police One hundred members of the gen-force will be on duty to look after the general order. There will be two police head-quarters, one at the house near the bridge and the other at the Agenta and the other at the policy at the grant at the and the other at the Zoo, where matrons will be on duty to take care for lost children. These points have been connected by tele-phone, and a wire runs to the Oakland police station only a few blocks away. The old "black maria" will be at the grounds, with two patrol wagons to be used in case of emergency.

OAKLAND SQUARE DISPLAY.

Great Demand for Fireworks for Private and Club Exhibitions.

The demand for fireworks on Saturday was immense, and indicates that there will be numerous pyrotechnic displays in various parts of the two cities to-night. Heyl & Jones say they sold three \$500 orders on Saturday, and several of over \$100 each.

Other downtown dealers did nearly as Probably the finest private exhibitions will be those of the Oakland square residents and the Linden Club. At Oakland square where the people live like one big family, so to speak, they will have \$1,000 worth of fireworks, including several handsome set pieces, and during the evening will have a concert by the Cathedral Band in the park upon which their dwellings front. The Linden Club's display will

WRITTEN 116 YEARS AGO.

also be on a grand scale.

The Document Which Transformed the British Colonies Into an American Nation-Text of the Declaration of Independence.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dis-solve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, mong the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident,

that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain un-alienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are in-stituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government be-comes destructful of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers on such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transiect causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their inture security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute yranny over these States. To prove this, et facts be submitted to a candid world: He has refused his assent to laws the mo wholesome and necessary for the public

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations



A Mounted Park Policeman.

till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended he has utterly neglected to at-He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable

to tyrants only.
He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing, with manly firm-ness, his invasions on the rights of the peo-

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large or their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the langers of invasions from without and con-

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, ob-structing the laws or the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to en-courage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance. He has kept among us in times of peace standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.
He has affected to render the military in

dependent of, and superior to, civil power.
He has combined, with others, to subject us
to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws;
giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation. For quartering large bodies of armed

troops among us: For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these For cutting off our trade with all parts of

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for in-

troducing the same absolute rule into these For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, tundamentally, the forms of our governments: For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases what-

He has abdicated government here, by de-claring us out of his protection and waging

war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny,

already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation. He has constrained our fellow-citizens,

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seak, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merci-

less Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppessions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our atten-

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and extlement here. of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and cor-



An Equestrian in Trouble.

respondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, ene-

mies in war, in peace friends. We, therefore, the representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS assembled, ap-pealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, we mutually pledge to each IDENCE, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

An Official History of the American Flag-Established by Congress in June, 1777 -Its First Salute by a Foreign Naval Vessel-How the Stars Are Arranged.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Quartermas. ter General of the army has been so bothered with questions regarding the American flag that he has issued a bulletin which is intended to meet the numerous and diversified queries that come to his office from the patriotic curious. The statements are the result of research on the part of the clerks of the department, and may be accepted as accurate, or, at least, as official. The bulletin bears the stirring title, "The Stars and Stripes," and is as follows:

The American Congress, in session at Philadelphia, established by its resolution June 14, 1777, a national flag for the United States of America. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved. That the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

Although nearly a year previous, July 4, 1776, these 13 United States had been declared independent, this resolution is the first legislative action recorded relating to a national flag for the new sovereignty. Origin of the Thirteen Stripes,

The use of 13 stripes was not a new feature, as they had been introduced (in alternate white and blue) on the upper left-hand corner of a standard presented to the Philadelphia Light Horse by its captain in the delphia Light Horse by its captain in the early part of 1775, and moreover the Union flag of the 13 united colonies raised at Washington's headquarters, at Cambridge, January 2, 1776, had the 13 stripes just as they are this day, but it also had the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue ground in the corner. There is no satis-factory evidence, however, that any flag bearing the union of the stars had been in public use before the resolution of June,

It is not known to whom the credit of designing the Stars and Stripes is due. It is claimed that a Mrs. John Ross, an upholsterer who resided on Arch street, Phila-delphia, was the maker of the first flag combining the stars and stripes. Her decombining the stars and stripes. Her de-scendants assert that a combittee of Con-gress, accompanied by General Washing-ton, who was in Philadelphia in June, 1776, called upon Mrs. Ross and engaged her to at her suggestion, was redrawn by General Washington with pencil in her back parlor, and the flag thus designed was adopted by

Congress.

Although the resolution establishing the flag was not officially promulgated by the Secretary of Congress until September 3, 1777, it seems well authenticated that the Stars and Stripes were carried at the battle of Brandywine September 11, 1777, and

thenceforward during all the battles of the

* The First Naval Salute, Soon after its adoption the new flag was hoisted on the naval vessels of the United States. The ship Ranger, bearing the Stars and Stripes, and commanded by Captain Paul Jones, arrived at a French port about December 1, 1777, and her flag received on February 14, 1778, the first salute ever paid to the American flag by foreign naval ressels.

The flag remained unchanged for about 18 years after its adoption. By this time two more States (Vermont and Kentucky) had been admitted to the Union, and tucky) had been admitted to the Union, and on January 13, 1794, Congress enacted that from and after the first day of May, 1795, the flag of the United States be 15 stripes, alternating red and white; that the Union be 15 stars, white in a blue field.

This flag was the national banner from 1795 to 1818, during which period occurred the war of 1812 with Great Britain. By 1818 flag additional States (Tennesses

1818 five additional States (Tennesses, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana and Mississippi) had been admitted to the Union, and there-fore a further change in the flag seemed to be required. After considerable discussion in Congress on the subject, the act of April 4, 1818, was passed, which provided:

1. That from and after the fourth day of July next the flag of the United States be 18 horizontal stripes, alternate red and waite; that the Union have 20 stars, white in a blue field.

2. That on the admission of every new State into the Union one star be added to the union of the flag, and that such addition shall take place on the fourth day of July next succeeding such admission.

Causes of the Change. The return to the 13 stripes of the 1777 flag was due, in a measure, to a reverence for the standard of the Revolution, but it was also due to the fact that a further increase of the number of stripes would have crease of the number of stripes would have made the width of the flag out of propor-tion to its length unless the stripes were narrowed, and this would have impaired their distinctness when seen from a dis-tance. A newspaper of the time said: "By this regulation the 13 stripes will

represent the number of States who and resources originally effected American independence, and the additional stars will mark the increase of the States since the present Constitution."

No act has since been passed by Congress altering this feature of the flag, and it is the same as originally adopted, except as to the number of stars in its union. In the war with Mexico the national flag bore 29 stars in its union, during the late Civil War 35, and since July 4, 1891, 44 stars. In none of the acts of Congress relating to the flag has the manner of arranging the stars been prescribed, and in consequence there has been a lack of uniformity in the matter, and flags in use of the public generally may be seen with the stars arranged in variou ways.

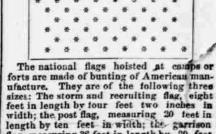
Official Arrangement of Stars,

The early custom was to insert the stars in parallel rows across the blue field, and this custom has, it is believed, been ob-served, in the navy at least, since 1818, at which time the President ordered the stars to be arranged in such manner on the na-tional flag used in the navy. In the army, too, it is believed the stars have always been arranged in horizontal rows across the hue field, but not always in vertical rows; the effect, however, being about the same as in the naval flag.

Hereafter there will be no difference in

the arrangement between the army and the navy, as an agreement has been arrived at between the War and Navy Departments on the subject.

Since July 4, 1891, the arrangement of stars in the flag of the army and ensigns in the navy is as follows:



holidays and great occasions.) The union is one-third of the length of the flag, and extends to the lower edge of the fourth red extends to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top.

The national colors carried by regiments of infantry and artillery and the battalion of engineers, on parade or in battle, are made of silk, and are six feet six inches long and six feet wide and mounted on staffs. The field of the colors is 31 inches in length and

flag, measuring 36 feet in length by 20 feet in width, (this flag is hoisted only on holi-

extends to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top. The sizes of the flags used in the army and navy are not fixed by law, but are prescribed by army and navy AFIER PLEASURE, DEATH.

Six Holiday Boatmen Out of 17 Drowned in the St. Lawrence. MONTBEAL, July 3 .- [Special.]-The St. Lawrence river opposite Montreal was the scene of a terrible boating accident yesterday, by which the lives of six young men were lost. Early in the afternoon 17 young members of the Grand Trunk Boating Club rowed over to St. Helen's Island

ing Club rowed over to St. Heien's Island
in a 32-foot war canoe. They reached the
island in safety, and about 6 o'clock this
evening started to return home. The current here is very strong and treacherous.

The canoe had not gone far when it was
caught in the current and capsized. The occupants were thrown into the rapid cur-rent and had a desperate struggle for life. A number of them could swim, and did all they could to save themselves and their companions. The accident was witnessed from the shore, and several boats were at once put out to the rescue. Eleven were saved but six were drowned. The names of the drowned are: Thomas O'Brien, Howard Ransom, Ernest Lee, Edwin Sleep, J. Mad-

den and John Milligan. The full quarts of Gibson, Finch, Overholt and Bear Creek ryo whiskies bearing the signature of Max Klein can be relied upon as absolutely pure. Price \$1 per full quart, or six quarts for \$5.

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