LEAVES OF LAUREL.

semblage which attended the second day's session of the People's party afforded a striking proof of the respect in which the memory of the late Colonel Polk is memory of the late Colonel Polk is held by the supporters of the movement which he was instrumental in founding. The session was devoted exclusively to the delivery of addresses eulogistic of the dead champion of reform, and expressive of the reverence in which his name is held. Though the speeches contained many inspiring sentences as to the future of the fight in which the Independent party is engaged, the recognition of the loss which the party has sustained in the death of its leader seemed to be the one thought which occupied the minds of the delegates, and rarely was there a departure from a solemn silence, which gave to the gathering more silence, which gave to the gathering more the air of a church service than of a great National convention.

After a prayer by Chaplain Diffenbacher, the opening address was delivered by H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, who has been selected for the Permanent Chairman of the convention. The speech was marked by a sympathy and feeling which caught every member of the vast audience and was remember of the vast audience and was re-ceived with a silence which bore testimony to the respect in which the memory of the late President of the Farmers' Alliance is held by those with whose movement he had been identified.

Looked Upon as Another Lincoln. One of the sentences which broke the painful stillness of the gathering was the declaration that the people of the new movement looked to L. L. Polk as the Lincoln of an era of freedom. "Brother Polk," the speaker continued, "was the one man whose place cannot be filled. He was the me around whom all our hopes centered as me around whom all our hopes centered as hey can round no other man. It is mete hat we should pay our respects to his nemory. He died a martyr to our cause rom overwork. His kindly spirit looks lown upon this meeting to-day and will re-nain to guide it till our proceedings are ended."

Editor McCune followed. "I knew our lost friend," he said, "and it is a pride and a pleasure to me to be able to say I knew him. To know him was to love him. Those who knew him best loved him best. The noble soul, the magnificent brain, the wonderful oratory of L. L. Polk were given to the cause of our movement. He devoted himself to the destruction of sectionalism which had been fostered by these corrupt politicians who ruled this land in the interest of those by whom it was robbed. The cause which Colonel Polk led meant freedom of labor, the triumph of the people; it meant that this country would come back to the principles of those who founded it and orated in its constitution the principle of government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Would Have Been Their Candidate,

"Had he been here to-morrow," declared the speaker, amid the rousing cheers of the assembly, "he would have been selected to "ar your banner aloft. His memory inus with hope; it reminds us of a . Let us be careful how we discharge duty; we will discharge it as becomes r manhood by keeping in view the examy keeping in view the exam-t leader, and by determining

not lag behind until the cause ampioned shall be carried to Mrs. Todd, of Michigan, paid a touching tribute to the memory of the deceased leader. His attitude toward the debauchery of the present system of Government gained for him persecution and villainous slander. She said he was crucified as the sander. She said he was crucined as the saviors of the people have ever been cruci-fied in one form or other. But he is not dead; he never lived till now, and the rec-ollections of his deeds will ever not as an inspiration until victory of our cause is proclaimed.

General Weaver was the next speaker. His speech was brief, but summed up in well chosen and pathetic words the public life and deeds of Colonel Polk. He loved his race, he declared, and despite the fact he had a full knowledge and complete

restanding of the great wrongs under the people of this country were sufag, his faith rose superior to all difficul, and he felt certain of the ultimate mph certain to come to the movement ich shall free the down-trodden people

A Name That Will Be a Monument, he sentence received with the londest

and longest chorus of cheering was a quota-tion from the dead Southern reformer: "I am standing now just behind the curtain, and in the full glow of the coming sunset. Behind me are the shadows of the tract, before me lies the dark valley. When I mingle with its dark waters I want to cast one lingering look upon a country whose government is of the people, for the people, and by the people."
"The name of Colonel Polk," the speaker

concluded, "will remain for ages a monument of power in this country and a great bulwark against the surging tides of hatred and political animosity. May we cherish his memory and may we see that his family, which lost a head and a father, shall be

This reference to the family of the de-ceased was received with a response which showed that People's party delegates are not unmindful of the services conferred upon them by the man in whose memory the meeting was held.

A speech, every word of which was marked by solemnity and earnestness, by Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, was followed by the most eloquent oratory of the day—that of

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.
"A great man," said Mr. Donnelly, "has fallen. He has passed from the darkness nto the light. He has stepped from the risible into the invisible. He has crossed he dreaded but kindly line which limits

the mysteries of this imperfect life.

A mighty tree has fallen in the forest, As falls on Mount Avernus The thunder-smitten oak. Far o'er the crasping forest The giant arms lie spread; And the pale augurs, muttering low, Gaze on the blasted head! Continuation of the Simile

"Through the gap in the forest the light falls in a flood, disclosing the wast propor-tions of the prone trunk; and amid the shattered limbs we see the fragments of the crushed nests where unobtrusive affections built their humble habitations. We erect to-day, over the dust of our dear friend and brother, a monument more durable than brass or marble-a monument of affection brass or marble—a monument of affection and honor. His great heart was in his work. Can he find in all the speeches through which his liberated spirit may wander a nobler task than that in which we are engaged? If he move among us, invisible engages: If he move among us, invisible nt this moment, he will little regard the honors we pay his memory, for to the enfranchised soul all glory is dross; but he sees more clearly than we can the magnitude of the world-embracing labor upon which we have embarked; he sees the vast vista of the future and the uncountable millions of other nations whose faces are to be wreathed in smiles or distorted with

agony as we succeed or fail." Mr. Donnelly then touched upon the character of Colonel Polk, and wound up his eulogy by calling upon the members of the audience to look to him as their exemplar. audience to look to him as their exemplar. A fitting epitaph over the tomb of the de-parted leader, he declared, would be the lines of the Quaker poet of New England: Large brained, clear eyed—of such as he Shall freedom's young apostles be.

Delameter, and Delegate Young, of Washington, D. C., added to the tribute already paid to the memory of Colonel Polk.

Powderly Adds His Mite. People's Party Delegates Pay a High
Tribute of Respect to

THE LATE ALLIANCE PRESIDENT.

Colonel Polk Fulogized by Some of the Best
Speakers in Omaha.

Powderly Adds His Mite.

In response to loud calls, T. V. Powderly came forward and added his quota to the expressions of regret and praise spoken of the late Colonel Polk. "No sentiment of mine," he said, "can add one single gem to the crown that now sits upon the brow of our dead brother. He has been called to a nobler sphere; he has gone to that Kingdom beyond the clouds where tongue of calamity cannot reach him, and where the dagger of the assasin cannot touch him. And even his enemies will say of him, now DR. DELAMETER ALSO NOT FORGOTTEN

And even his enemies will say of him, now that he has mingled with the dust, the words which they should have said to him in life." Mr. Powderly also referred to the late Dr. Delameter and other leaders in the fight for humanity in which he took a part

that could not fail to bear good fruit.

Delegate T. E. Dean, of New York, proposed a resolution to the effect that collection boxes should be placed in every Alli-

KATE FOX DEAD.

She Was One of the Sisters Famed for Spirit Rappings-Bow Her Manifes Were Produced-Enough to Deceive Any-

NEW YORK, July 3 .- [Special.]-Kate Fox Jencken, famous as one of the Fox sisters, the first producers of spirit rappings, died at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, at 609 Columbus avenue, where she lived with her two sons, Fereinand aged 19, and Henry aged 17. As no physician had attended ber, Deputy Coroner Weston was called in. He gave a certificate of death from natural

Kate Fox was born in Bath, Canada, in Nate Fox was born in Bath, Canada, in 1839. When she was 8 years old her father, John Fox, took his family to live on a farm he bought near Hydeville, Wayne county, N. Y. Kate and her sister Margaret, three years older, were the youngest children of the family. When Kate was about 9 years old the family was startled by mysterious rappings heard nightly on the floor of one of the bedrooms. One night Kate Fox imitated the rappings by snapping her fingers. The raps responded with the same manner of sounds. The raps told the age of each member of the family, giving one rap for each year.

The family moved to Rochester and the raps followed. In November, 1849, the two sisters appeared in a public hall. Committees reported that they were unable to explain the sounds. In May of the next year the two girls came to New York and the manifestations became the subject of much discussion. Spirit mediums sprang

up all over the country.

Kate Fox married D. A. Jencken, an Englishman, 20 years ago. He died four years later. Margaret Fox was persuaded to give up "spirit mediumship" by Dr. Kane, the Arctic exployer, to whom she once said she had been married, but Kate Fox kept it up long after she had been eclipsed by greater spiritualistic lights.
Four years ago Margaret Fox, who lives

in this city, sent for a reporter and ex-plained to him that a peculiar looseness of the ankle joint enabled her, by a slight movement of the ankle, to produce loud sounds which she declared were the so-called spirit rappings:

1888 when Mrs Jencken lived in East Eighty-fourth street, near Lexing-ton avenue, neighbors complained to Mr. Gerry's society that she was neglecting her children. The society took the two boys away from her and kept them for about two months, when Mrs. Jenoken got them back.

CHAUTAUQUA BEGINS IN RAIN.

An Interesting Lecture and a Musical Tre: the First Saturday.

CHAUTAUQUA, July 2.—[Special.]—Chautauqua week closed as it began, under a rain cloud, but the assembly starts out brighter than usual notwithstanding wind and rain. The attendance is quite large, all things considered, and the programme offered is very entertaining. To-day Rev. E. N. Packard gave his second lecture of the series. This afternoon he entertained quite a large assembly at the Hall of Philosophy talking about "Evangeline; the Story and Poem." In the tragic ta'e of the separation of the heroine from her husband, Mr. Packard found the lesson that it is a bad idea to attempt to be neutral or serve two masters. In America to-day it is necessary for the welfare of all that those who come to us from other countries should throw off the old allegiance and become true citizens of the Republic.

This evening Mr. I. V. Flagler gave a

musical lecture, taking for his subject "John Sebastian Bach." Miss Margaret Gaetz, of Chicago, sang. She has a voice remarkable for its clear, sweet tones and great range.

Monday all Chautauqua will celebrate
the nation's birthday in a fitting manner.
While the small boys have their firecrack-

ers, the older visitors will listen to patriotic addresses. In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks.

THE PUPILS ARE CHANGING.

The Strange Effect of Temperament Upon the Visionary Organs.

The pupils of the eyes are constantly changing under various physical states and the passions of the mind, says a writer in the Magazine of Art. This is well seen in the case of a highly sensitive child brought into the presence of strangers, when the rapid oscillations of the pupils indicate the various mental changes which he or she is undergoing, such as strong alarm alter-

nating with confidence. I have little doubt that the eyes of animals in like manner express their feelings.

In my parrot this is markedly the case. When the pupils are contracted she is angry, and will snapland bite at anyone approaching her cage; but directly an amiable meed comes on the pupils become widely. mood comes on the pupils become widely dilated, and she allows herself to be scratched or otherwise fondled. The size of the pupils is an exact gauge of her temper.

The Youngest Newspaper Man. Master John Stone, editor and owner of the Daily Hustler, published in Henderse N. C., is only 13 years of age, and is there tore the youngest editor in the United States, says the Philadelphia Press. He writes his own editorials and sets his own type, he has several hundred subscribers and from the proceeds of his paper he sup-ports a widowed mother. If young Stone lives long enough he will make his mark in

A Trick That Falled.

It is said that a certain Bradford lady whose husband got into the habit of coming home tipsy every night resolved to try fright on him for a cure. She dressed up in Satanic masquerade and met him in the moonlight. "Come to me, I am the devil," she said in low, sepulchral tones. "'S that so?" he replied. "Shake, old boy, 'm yer brother-in-law. I married your sister."

eulogy by calling upon the members of the audience to look to him as their exemplar.	Coran Steamship Arriva's		
A fitting epitaph over the tomb of the de- parted leader, he declared, would be the lines of the Quaker poet of New England: Large brained, clear eyed—of such as he Shall freedom's young aposties be. Delegate Gillette, of Iowa, spoke of Dr.	Steamer. Where From, La Bourgoyne Havre. Yhaitio Hamburg. Awania New York Lord Gough Philadelphia, Alaska New York	Destination New York. New York. Kinsale Queenstown Havre, Southampto	

THE LEAGUE TOO BIG.

Eastern Authorities Discuss the Prospects of the Twelve-Club Plan.

THE BALTIMORES IN THE CITY.

Warren Sports Find a Wrestler to Match Against Ed Reilly.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY Cincinnati......3 Washington.....

NEW YORK, July 3 .- Now that the first half of the basehall season is about ended, baseball cranks and all people interested in the game are talking about the 12-club League. Opinions are divided as to its worth, but there is a very strong feeling against it in the East. Large numbers of Eastern people have never taken kindly to it, and good authorities claim that the four Association clubs admitted will always be a handicap on the others.

That a majority of the magnates look upon the 12-club League as a failure is very evident. Those who are opposed to it are the old League men, who have never turned from the old principles of the organization, but who have always been opposed to Sun-day games, the open sale of beer on the grounds and the like. The former members of the Association and a few others who were largely instrumental in the scheme to bring about the consolidation of the two organizations last winter are not complain-ing. Thus the organization is divided against itself, but the agreement drawn up by the members at Indianapolis is such as to prevent the alteration of the present plans without a serious eruption and the liability of a series of lawsuits. The out-come of such a move would almost certainly ruin baseball.

Nobody Can Help His Neighbor. At present the clubs are just hanging together and can scarcely stand many more blows. Some of the magnates favor a fight, for they say that there is too much sentiment and not enough common sense at the bottom of the present combination. None of the clubs is making money enough to bolster up weaker comrades, and it would only be putting off the evil day to temporize until all the weaker clubs are bankrupt.

The old National League was a compact organization, and each club retaining the big end of its own receipts, some of the clubs made money. The American Association also made money, or, at least, paid its way and kept up its existence while friendly relations existed between the two

The 12-club League, by following the example of the Boston club and reducing ex-penses, may last the season out, but the chances are that the stronger clubs will be weaned of the incubus they have assumed in the shape of the four Association clubs. Captain Anson has already declared the 12club League is a delusion and a snare. A Pittsburg magnate declared a month ago that the League was loaded down with four clubs that never would pay expenses. The Boston people have pretty much the League idea, and all will be ready to admit, sooner or later, that the present League is too unwieldy and carries too many invalid

Has Greatly Increased Expenses. President Byrne, of Brooklyn, and all the Association contingent, including John T. Brush, of Cincinnati, declare that the season has been so backward that the new scheme has not been given a fair test. They do not hesitate to say that the 12 club scheme has greatly increased individual club expenses. The continual changing about has been a great expense, and as the attendance in some of the cities has not been sufficient to pay the way of the teams, the clubs have been compelled to put out

This serious strain has caused the reduction of the players' salaries. All the high priced men have had to suffer, and with few exceptions they have agreed to the reductions. They see that the crowds are not large enough to enable the clubs to keep up their present rates and live throughout the season.

Unless there is a rapid revival of the in-

Unless there is a rapid revival of the interest in the game the magnates bint at another move that will come heavily on the players. The exact nature of it is not known, but that they may have to con-tribute part of their salaries toward defraying railroad and traveling expenses, which

The salary question is also receiving considerable attention in all the minor leagues, several of which are in a serious financia condition. Some of them have found it necessary, even with limited salary lists, to lrop some of the non-playing clubs and to distribute the players among the weaker

Louisville, 4-St. Louis, 2. LOUISVILLE, July 3.—The home team won great game here to-day from the Browns by hitting Getzein hard. Healv pitched a fine game. There were about 4,000 people pres-

LOUISVILLE R B P A	E ST. LOUIS.	R	BI		1
Brown, m 1 2 3 0 Weaver, L 0 0 1 0 Pfeffer, 2 0 3 3 4	Gleason, 2. Caruthers, 1. Werden, 1. Glasscock, s. Brodle, m Breit'stein, r. Pinckney, 3. Moran, c	1	0 2	1	
Pfeffer, 2 0 8 3 4 Jennings, s. 1 1 2 4	1 Werden, 1	0	1 11	1	
Grim, 1 1 2 10 1 Downe, c 0 1 2 1	o Brodie, m	0	0 0	0	į
Dowse, c, 0 1 2 1 Viau, r, 0 1 4 0 Kuehne, 3 1 1 2 1	Pinckney, 3.	Ö	0 2	1	
Healy, p 0, 2 0 1	I Getzein, p	ŏ	ii	3	1
Total 4 13 :7 12	2 Total	2	5 27	15	
Louisville	0 2 1 1 0 0	0 0	0	0-	
1. Two-base hits-Viau	ns-Louisville, Brown, Pfeff	4:5	Kue	ouls	
Healy, Dowse, Werden, nings, Kuehne, Grim, Ca	Stolen bases-V	CB	ver.	Jen	ï
plays-Pfeffer to Grim to	o Jennings. Fi	ret	bas		ï
balls-Off Healy, 3. Str Viau, Breitenstein. Pa	ssed balls-Dov	rae.	2.	Tim	i
of game-One hour as	nd 55 minutes		Imr	Hra.	

Cincinnati, 3-Washington, 0. CINCINNATI, July 3.—The Washingtons were outfielded and their errors were costly, while the Reds bunched their hits and gave almost perfect support to Mullane. A Cincinnati man acted as umpire. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

CINCINKATI B B P A B WASH'GT'N R B P A I McPhee, 2... 0 2 4 5 0 McGuire, 0... 0 0 5 2 Latham, 3... 0 0 0 5 0 Dowd, 2... 0 0 0 5 0 O'Neill, 1... 0 0 0 0 Hoy, m... 0 2 0 0 Brown'g, m. 1 1 2 0 0 Milligan 1... 0 0 11 0 Comiskey, 1. 0 618 0 0 Diffeel... 0 0 2 1 Smith, s... 0 0 1 2 1 Rich'son, 2... 0 0 2 3 Vaugin, c... 0 1 4 1 0 Duryes, p... 0 0 2 5 Muliane, p... 1 1 0 3 0 Bobinson, 3.0 0 1 4 Total 3 6 27 17 1 Total 0 4 24 20 4 Summary—Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Holliday, Browning, Stolen bases— Holliday, Smith, Vaughn, Double play—Smith, McPhee, Comiskey, Hit by pitches bail—By Mul-lane, 2. Struck out—By Mullane, 4: by Duryca, 4. Time of game—One hour and 20 minutes. Umpire— Bittman.

Saturday's League Games. At Pittsburg-Batteries—Ehret and Mack; King and Boyle.
At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati—
0 0 1 0 2 2 0 2 *—
Wasnington—3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—
Batteries—Chamberlain, Dwyer and Vaughn
Killen and Milligan. At Louisville-

Batteries—Hemming and Grim; Esper and Cross At St. Louis—

8t. Lou

Chicago; Philadelphia at St. Louis; Washing-ton at Cleveland. Morning and afternoon games at each city.

TO-DAY'S HOME GAMES.

Two Interesting Contests Expected Between the Baltimores and Our Sluggers, If the weather is all right to-day there will be two interesting games at Exposition Park, between the local and Baltimore teams. The morning game will commence at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon game at 3

o'clock.

The local pitchers will likely be Baldwin and Terry, and McMahon and Foreman will probably be the pitchers for the visitors. Manazer Hanlon has his team in much better condition than when they played here on Deforation Day, and the locals will have to play good ball to win. If the weather is fine the attendance is expected to be great.

Sunday Western League Games.

Monmouth Park Entries.

New York, July 3.—Following are the en-tries for the opening day at Monmouth Park First race, sweepstakes, three-fourth mile—Kingston 127. Correction, Judge Morrow 117. Addle, Ragna 101, Pienteker 115. Phonograph 101, Sir Matthew 106, Crocus 201.

Second race, the Independence stakes, for 2-year-olds, three-fourth mile—Sir Francia, Ajax 123, Sir Richard 113, Eisino colt, 113, Shelby Tuttle, Fancy colt, Little Mid 108, Experiment 105, Lovelace 123, Comancha 123, Sparian 113, The Baron, Ondawa, Belladeus colt, Unicorn 108.

Third race, Fourth of July handicap, first divisione 113, Reckon 108, Demuth 100, Equity 106, Nelle Bly 106.

stone 112, Reckon 108, Demuth 100, Equity 106, Nellle Bly 106.
Fourth race, the Ocean stakes, one mile and an eighth—Longstreet, 129: Montana, 127; Ozric, 114; Entre, 109: Sir Matthew, 109.
Fifth race, the ourth of July handicap, second division, one mile—Nero, 118: Gloaming, 114; Kildeer, 112: Fred Taral, 110: Mount Vernon, 106; Ozric, 106: Candelabra, 97: Glencoyine, 90; Livonia, 115; Maywin, 113; Sir Matthew, 110: Tampa, 108; Alonzo, 106: White Rose, 98: Wyandotte colt, 85.
Sixth race, sweepstakes, seven furlongs—Arab, 110: Mr. Sass, 106; Volunteer, 106; Soho, 104; Tennyson, 99: Dr. Wilcox, Dr. Ross, 107; Anna B., 108; Fremont, 104; Rapidan, 101: Doncaster, 97.
Seventh race, sweepstakes, for 2-year-olds, five and a half furlongs—Perrier, Jouer, 111; Rightaway, 111; Mendacity, 108; Unicorn, 111; Little Mid, 111.

Sr. Louis, July 3.—The St. Louis Jockey Club paid out \$192,440 in stakes and purses Club paid out \$122,440 in stakes and purses during the 48 days' racing that was carried on at the Fair grounds. In the thirty days of the spring meeting there were 1,446 starters in 179 races, an average of 8 starters per race. In the 18 days of the summer meeting there were 1,097 starters in 112 races, an average of over nine per race. J. J. Mafferty leads the list of winning owners with \$8,774. The Charter Oak stables come next with \$3,040, the Woodland Park stables bringing up the rear with \$25.

Horse Racing at Braddock.

BRADDOCK, July 3 .- [Special.]-If the BRADDOCK, July 3.—[Special.]—If the weather permits the horsemen of this place will have a great day to-morrow, as they have arranged for some very good races to be held at Union Park. There will be a 3:00 race for a purse of \$125 and a pace for \$50 and \$25. There will also be a mixed race for a purse of \$50, \$30 and \$20, and a running race for a purse of \$25, \$15 and \$10;

OPPOSED TO OUTSIDERS.

Complaint About Schenley Park Contes Being Open to All Amateurs. The following letter, which fully explains itself, was received at this office last even-

Sporting Editor of The Dispatch:
The local athletes are quite indignant over
the action of the Athletic Committee of the the action of the Athletic Committee of the Schenley Park Sports in allowing the crack athletes from other cities who competed in the 3-A meet to enter in the Fourth of July events. With such opponents the local men will stand no show at all. They were given to understand that the events were to be open to local men only, and the action of the committee at this late day of entering the fast Detroit men and others equally as good will put a damper on the growing feeling here in favor of amateut sports.

Ing here in favor of amateur sports.

A protest will be entered against these men competing. The authorities should take the matter in hand, and give our promising athletes a chance of competing among themselves. In the future it will be difficult to get the local men out if they know they are to buck against champions and have no handicaps.

HOME TALENT. andicaps.
Pirrssure, July 2.

Will Fight Dixon Again. New York, July 3 .- J. Ridgeway Griffith, a

well-known sportsman, saw Fred Johns fight George Dixon last Monday night, and thinks that Johnson is still a great pugilist, and can defeat the colored lad at heavier weight. Griffith, in company with Johnson and Ben Rowlands, visited the Illustrates Newsoffice yesterday afternoon and to d Mr. Lumley that he would post \$500 and make a match for Johnson to fight Dixon at 120 pounds. Mr. Lumley said that he had received a letter from Johnny Van Heest, the clever Chicago feather-weight, to the effect that he was prepared to meet anybody in the world at 18-120 pounds. Johnson said that he would meet Van Heest at 120 pounds, and weigh in at 10 clock on the day of the contest. Griffith announced that he was prepared to back Johnson for from \$2,000 to \$5,000 a side. fight George Dixon last Monday night, and

Found a Man for Reilly.

WARREN, PA., July 3.—[Special.]—Company I, Sixteenth Regiment, N. G. P., has a 130 bound man they will match against Wrestpound man they will match against Wrest-ler Reilly, of your city, catch-as-catch-can, best two in three, purse of \$75, winner to take all. Will give Reilly \$25 for expenses and must bet not less than \$100 a side up to \$250 a side, the contest to take place within two weeks from this date. Editor of the Warren Mirror holds \$50 to be covered as a guarantee, Reilly to weigh 130 pounds or three pounds either way. Reilly is requested to answer at once.

Beat the American Record. Kingsron, Ont., July 3.—A 25-mile road race of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association yesterday resulted in W. Carman, of the Toronto Bicycle Club, winning in 1 hour 10 minutes and 6 seconds. The American record is 1 hour 15 minutes and 45 seconds.

The Diamond.

CLARKSON may go to Washington.

DICKY JOHNSTON has been released by Elmira,
CLARKSON finished the season of '84 with Chicago. He joined Boston in 1888.

JOHN EWING thinks he may be able to pitch for the Giants during the second championship season. IF our sluggers can only win two to-day and the

OUR big hitters are requested to do some hitting to-day. Hits are never out of place, except when made by the other follows. It is safe to bet that Jerry Harrington will be with the Reds when the fing falls on the start for the second championship series.

The Fayette City team and the Silver Kings to-day. The former team play the Jeannettes to-morrow and the Homesteads on Thursday. row and the Homesteads on Thursday.

Providence has gone heavily into the decapitation business. Pitcher Knauss is the last heavy salaried man to go. Barr has been en gaged.

The appeal of the New York club against the decision of Umpire Maculiar, who gave the Pittaburg club the forfeited game against New York, has not been sustained by the League directors.

THE Baltimore team arrived in the city last evening, accompanied by Vice President John Walz. Manager Hanion is confident of winning to-day. He says that McMahan and Cobb will be the pitchers.

ars.

Anson watched McGraw's every movement in three games he played at Haltimore. Just before the old man left town he was asked what he thought of the youngster. His answer was: "He's a wonder." der."

TONY MULLANE has come to the conclusion that he is not built for a left-handed batter. He is not a left-handed thrower, but for years he has been battling left-handed. He never got any force on his left-handed blows. From now or he will bat tebt-handed.

Miscellancous Sporting Notes. THERE will be lots of sports in and about the city

THE value of the stakes alone to be run for at the sandown Park, England, on July 15 and 16 will be

FIRST OF FIREWORKS.

The Origin of the Delight of Both Young and Old America.

METHODS OF MANUFACTURE NOW.

Some Displays That Secured a World-Wide Reputation.

COMPOSITION OF DIFFERENT FIRES

It matters very little in the long run to the nineteenth century small boy when, how or where fireworks were first made and of what they are made now. But the fact remains that the despised heathen Chinese first made them and used them, and that civilized com-munities did not know of them until the said, in India and China in war. That was long before the invention of gunpowder.

Fireworks first became known in Europe in 1360, when the Italians in Florence managed to make some. The first spectacle of

Lord Macaulay says that a great display of fireworks was made in England in 1697 to celebrate the peace of Ryswick. The fire-works, he said, cost no less than £12,000, or \$60,000, which was an immense sum of money in those days, and a sum an ordinary Government or country would hesitate upon before spending in these great days of

A very fine display of fireworks was let off from a magnificent building in the Green Park, London, in November, 1748, o celebrate the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle. A Magnificent Display of Fireworks.

The next fine display history records is the elegant one they had in Paris, on May 31, 1770, in honor of the marriage of the Dauphin, who was Louis XVL in embryo. The French, in their intense enjoyment, got up such a fine crowd and such an elegant panic that nearly 1,000 persons were killed. Some of them were pushed into the river, and some died of shock and suffocation in the crowd.

Then came Sir William Congreve. He turned his attention to the improvement of sky-rockets in 1804. They had previously been made with paper cases, and the guide sticks were made long and attached to the side of the base of the excitable part of the machine. He did away with paper cases and substituted sheet iron. He made the guide stick shorter and attached it at the center. He was not in the business for the fun of it, and he improved them as much that he need them. proved them so much that he used them with wonderful success at the Siege of Boulogne and the Battle of Leipsic, and it is said that he increased the range of the sixpounder rocket from 600 to 2,000 yards. Sir William Congreve exhibited his rockets to great advantage on August 1, 1814, when England celebrated the general

peace and the centennary of the accession to the throne of the Brunswick family. The next great display occurred on September 8, 1831, when William IV. ascended the throne of Great Britain. Nearly £10,000 was spent to celebrate the peace with Russia on May 29, 1856. There were other large displays in England, and a lot of men and women managed to have their heads blown off.

The Composition of Sky Rockets.

Rockets are now built of paper cylindrical cases filled with a composition of nitre, charcoal and sulphur, which is like gunpowder, except that the ingredients are compounded for a slower rate of combustion. If the rockets are to be used in war the cases are made of wroughtiron. Rockets to be used in war have their heads surmounted by a solid shot. If they are meant just for explosion or incen-diary effect the head is surmounted by a The fuse is ignited by the flame of the composition. The base of the case is per-forated by one or more vents for the escape of the gas-generated, and sometimes with a screw hote into which the guide stick is

fastened. The rocket is set in motion by the "re action of a rapid stream of gas escaping through the vents and impinging against particles of the air, although the reaction of the escaping gas would cause it to move

also in a vacuum. The chief ingredients of all fireworks are gunpowder and its ingredients. Iron and steel filings and cast fron borings, free from rust, are used to increase the brightness of the display and produce the Chinese fire. When the rocket explodes up in the air the bright and vari-colored sparks are produced by these filings as they ignite in the oxy-

Secrets of Producing Colored Lights. Copper filings and copper salts are used to produce greenish tints. A fine blue is made with zine filings. A light greenish tint with much smoke is made out of sulphuret of antimony. Amber, resin and common salt protected from dampness produce a yellow fire. Salts of strontia make a red tight.

red light. A green light is also made by the salts of barium. The ordinary rocket used on the day we celebrate is made of various compositions packed in tubes rolled tightly round a cylindrical core. The match by which the rocket is exploded is placed in a cavity at the bottom. The movement of the rocket would be irregular it it was not for the guide stick. be irregular if it were not for the guide stick, which is made very light, so that it does not retard the flight of the rocket when the gases come out and hit the ground with all their might and send the rocket up into the air for all that it is worth.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did,) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

COTTOLENE

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lastly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold by all grocers. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

F. SELLERS & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAIRD receives large invoices of footwear daily throughout the entire season direct from the best manufacturers.

WHEN OTHER STORES ARE

DULL AND STOCK DEPLETE

fourteenth century. The skyrocket was first invented toward the closh of the ninth century, and at that time was used, so it is said in India and China in was (That are a continuous and China in was (That a July Bargains Incomparable.

LAIRD'S Stores show the largest and most complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Top Shoes. They are most seasonable, tasty and comfortable.



Fine Cloth Top, Spring Heels, Misses' and Children's, 990, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.



Patent Tips, latest styles, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 to \$4.

LAIRD'S Stores show an immense assortment of Low-Cut Shoes, Oxfords, Sandals and Summer Ties. Every size, every width and every length.



Lace Oxfords, tipped or plain, Over 150 styles, 990, \$ \$1.25, 1.50, \$2, \$3.



Patent Leather, Dongola,

\$2.90, \$3.90, \$5. LA IRD'S Kangaroo Shoes and Patent Leather Shoes for Gentlemen are warranted to be the best for the money ever offered. Prices very low.



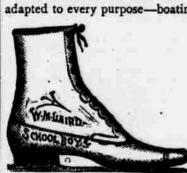
Kangaroo Bluchers. Lace, Congress, Tip or Plain, \$ 2.90, \$3, \$5, \$6. \$2.18, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.90.

LAIRD'S Stores show this elegant Seamless Low-Cut Shoe, with or





VACATION SHOES for Boys and Girls, Ladies and Gentlemen



Boys' or Youths' Bals Or Buttons (warranted), 990, \$1.24, \$1.48, \$2.



Wheelmen's and Baseball Shoes,

74c, 99c, \$1.25 to \$4.

Canvas or Leather,

RED GOAT AND TAN SHOES.

LARGE INVOICES JUST OPENED. CLOTH-TOP GOODS IN ABUNDANCE.

W. M. LAIRD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 433-435 WOOD STREET AND 406-408-410 MARKET STREET.

Wholesale Department Over Our Wood St. Retail Store.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES.

THIS INK IS MANUFACTURED

J. HARPER BONNELL CO., NEW.