works outside of that furnished by the city. On the whole the celebration was more of success than had ever been anticipated.

THE EAGLE SCREAMED.

Immense Crowds Congregate to Listen to the Elequent Utterances of the Orators of the Day-Major W. C. Moreland Introduces the Speakers,

An old-tashioned Fourth of July celebration would be sadly out of joint unless somebody plucked a few feathers from the tail of the American eagle, just to hear the Yankee representative of the air scream and work his talons. This used to be the special delight of our forefathers on the nation's anniversary of freedom, and the custom was observed yesterday morning at Schenley Park.

The tail-pulling was done most effectively, and a few judges, some lawyers, preachers and others joined in the opera-tion. When they had finished scarcely a feather was left to adorn the caudal appendage of the cagle, but the old bird flapped his wings and screamed londer than ever for Washington and the American Republic. The large throng that gathered around the grand stand and listened patiently for two hours and a half demonstrates that the people never grow weary of patriotic speeches. This craving for oratory when men can't help giving themselves to boasting a little should be satisfied once a year, if not oftener.

Set in a Natural Amphitheater Long before 10 o'clock, the hour set for speech-making, the grand stand was surrounded with a great crowd of people. The platform was located at the foot of the hill near the park entrance, and the gentle slope upward formed a grand and natural amphitheater. Here on the hillside facing the speakers the vast audience gathered. Only leather lungs would have been strong enough to make the people on the outskirts hear, but with the excention of an occasional cry of "louder!" interrupting the speakers the order was good. Back of the crowd in front of the grand stand, little knots of people gathered like bunches of grapes. They crowned the top of the hill and covered the slopes. The scene resem-bled an oriental picture where the natives are grouped together in council, and have scated themselves on the ground according

On the platform to the left were the 1,200 school girls who did the singing. Their bright and happy faces were a pleasure to look at, and in the future these little ones will love to recall the Fourth of July celebrations of their youth.

Singing the Songs of the Nation Each one was provided with a copy of THE

DISPATCH containing all the patriotic bisparch containing all the patriotic songs sung. Musical Directors M. C. Cargo, of Allegheny, and Ed Rinehart, of Pittsburg, moved around among the children, coaching them on the music and giving them the signals.

On the right of the stand sat the parents of the little ones and a number of represen tative citizens. Prominent in the throng was Colonel Herron, who was pleased to note how the people appreciate the magnifi-cent gift of Mrs. Schenley to the city. Major W. C. Moreland, the silver tongued and the master of ceremonies, and Mayor and the master of ceremonies, and analyor Gourley occupied seats near the speakers' table. The orators, Thomas M. Marshall, Colonel W. D. Moore, Judge White, Judge Over, Superintendent Luckey, Joseph Howley, Colonel C. F. McKenna, Prof. Sleeth and Rev. J. A. Boydan, sat on the Steeth and Rev. J. A. Boydan, sat on the benches in the front row. In the audience were noticed Judge Magee, J. R. McGin-ley, Prof. Lyne, who had been asked to make a speech by the Mayor, but on account of a sore throat was compelled to decline, and many others.

Four Big Bands Made Music,

Four bands, the Great Western, Cathedral, Select Knights and Hays Post furnished the instrumental music. President Rhue, of the Musical Union, was the leader, and as he beat time the 120 pieces played a medley of patriotic airs as if it were one organization and the members nad trained together for years. The trusic and the singing of the children were interesting reatures, and greatly appreciated by the crowd. Such American songs as "America," "Hail Columbia," "Red, White and Blue," "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail, Happy Day" were gracefully rendered. The directors, Rinehart and McCargo, alternated in leading the shildren. in leading the children.

W. C. Moreland was happy in his intro-ductions, and he had something pleasant to say about all the orators that put the crowd in a good humor.

WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR.

Pittsburg's Executive Makes the Thousand Gathered in Schenley Park Feel Onite at Home-The Grand Lessons Taught by Patriots of the Past.

After the bands played "Ye Olden Times,"

Mayor H. L. Gourley was introduced. He delivered the address of welcome. He said: "I congratulate you on this auspicious day. I bid you welcome to this old-fash toned celebration of the nation's birth and independence. Under the most happy suspices we meet to commemorate the day that marked the beginning of the American Republic. From the pyramid on which we stand to-day we want to look backward o'er the pathway in which God has led us and then turn trustingly toward a tuture filuminated with the rainbow of promise. From a brief review of the history and achievements of this nation during the last 116 years let us endeavor to comprehend the years let us endeavor to comprehend the great mission in the century to come.

This is a festival day. It is a time to rejoice and render thanksgiving. There may be times when we should clothe ourselves

in sack cloth and mourn over the sins of the hour, but not to-day. This is our jubiled

occasion.
On this day, if upon no other, let us light the fires of patriotism in this grand old city. Let us catch a glimpse of the glory of Lexington and Bunker Hill. Let us review the history of a glorious past and recite the story of the good and great who have gone before.

Our Dead Patriots and Heroes. Let us walk for a while by the graves of the patriots and heroes and martyrs who suffered not only for us, but for humanity; who bore the cross not only for us but for all

people; wh. bled and died not only for us, but to the end that liberty might become the birth-right of the human race. Let us train the youth of this great nation to honor and revere the names of Washing-ton and Lincoln and Grant and a mighty host of others whose wisdom founded the Republic and whose wisdom founded the unimpaired to this happy hour.

Before the men of Italy, the men of Aus-

Before the men of Italy, the men of Austria, the men of Germany, the men of England, the men of France, the men of scotland, the men of unhappy Ireland, the men of Asia, the men of the size of the sea, who are crowding our shore-in the search of happier homes under brighter skies, let us hold up the sublime achievements of our patriot dead, who established in this new world a refuge for the exile and a home for the oppressed of every land and of every clime.

It is the memory of great deeds that warms the blood and quickens the heart beat and tosters the patriotic sentiment of all people. "On the heathered hills of Scotland the sword of Wallace and the deeds of Robert Bruce are still a bright tradition." In the literature of each succeeding age the genius of france will not forget to render homage to the heroism of the poor shepher girl from the bills and forests of Lorraine "Until the snow-clad Alps shall melt awa will the names of Winkelried and Tell b will the names of Winkelried and Tell be synonyms of liberty to the Sats moutain-cers. In the Franciscan Church at Inns-brack the Tyrolese peasant bows with un-covered head before the statue of the pa-triot Andrew Hoter. Of Weissan's last cham-pion, who helped to make us free, the sons of broken, portioned Poland still speak in words distilled from their hearts. And the poet has said that: poet has said that:
"Hope for a season bade the world farewell,
And freedom shrieked as Kosciusko fell."

Words That Create a Nation.

with her flaming sword in her hand, and with her great wings stretched into the open azure, Liberty, archangel of nations!" These men, and thousands of men like them, are the undying exemplars of patriotism. Out of the mighty stone house of historic recollections the spirit of a free people is aroused and quickened. By the heroic example of the brave ones who have preceded us we are led upward to higher resolves and nobler aspirations.

the brave ones who have preceded as wearded upward to higher resolves and nobler aspirations.

The day is coming when the traveler who has gazed and pondered at Marathon and Waterloo will linger at the monument where Prescott fought and Watern fell and exclaim: "Here is the field where Liberty poured out her noblest blood and won her brightest and most endearing laureis." Ay, the memory of these historic scenes will survive.

Under the shadow of Bunker Hin, before the monument of the Father of his country, by the tomb of the silent warrior on the banks of the Hudson, at the resting place of the immortal Lincoln, on the field of Gettysburg, in the cometeries of a great nation, on the mountains and on the rivers, where the bones of a million unnamed heroes rest, the child of future years will learn to love the land that has been consecrated by the blood of patrious and the preclous tears of women. Let us be true to the teachings of history. Let us display to the world a patriotism "which survives all things, which braves all things, and which, though it find a refuge nowhere else, should live in the heart of every true American."

DUTIES OF PATRIOTS.

Colonel W. D. Moore Speaks of the Debt of Gratitude Due to the Founders of the Nation and Its Republican Form of Gov-

Then the Rev. J. R. Sutherland prayed, and "America" was next sung by the school children. Prof. G. M. Sleeth recited the Declaration of Independence. The speechmaking continued, and Major Moreland, advancing to the front of the stage, said: 'From near the historic spot where Cornwallis laid down his arms to Washington I take pleasure in presenting to you Colonel

The Colonel began in a facetious strain, and spoke as follows: Amids the roar of cannon and cannon torpedoes making the night hideous, I tried to sleep. May the Lord's hand lie heavy on the Celestial imp who invented them. The

the Celestial imp who invented them. The duty of patriotism is serious. In peace or war both have their dancers. Our duty of patriotism is first of gratitude and then of trust. Let us remember the obligations that rest upon us. To whom are we grateful? Who made you? I don't want a catechetical answer. That was thrashed into me. [Laughter.] Every pioneer who swung his axe into a tree helped to make you; every man who stood guard over his own field against a savage foe, every man who built a church or house or plowed a field in those early days helped to make you; every man who tell on bloody fields in the Revolution: every man who fought in the War of 1812; every man who fought in the War of 1812; every man who lost his life at Gettysburg was a hero. They rave up their lives that you might live. Are we to forget the men who billowed the land with graves? Say, rather, let their memory be enshrined in our hearts, and let us honor them by caring for the heritage which they left us. Our bentage has been bought at so dear a price that we must preserve it. Every man who does his duty, who opposes corruption, fraud, misgovernment, who tries to putily his own life, who puts away the temptation to evil doing, is redeeming the trust his father has left to him. And now, as long prayers are an abomination to the duty of patriotism is serious. In peace or as long prayers are an abomination so are long speeches an abomination to the public. It is a satisfaction to me to see the Mayor of this city doing his duty in the line which I referred to. [Great applause.] Mayor Gourley has done well, and even a Democrat can't help but praise him. May his shadow never grow less. I am glad I was put first, for now my anguish is over, and I can sit down and listen to the other fellows. [Laughter.]

GLORIOUS OLD TOM

Talks to the Crowd of Trusts and Monopo lies-He Is Sad to Know of the Wage Dispute at Homestead-A Strong Plea

for Catience. Glorious old Tom Marshall was next brought out as the Gladstone of the occasion. As he stepped forward he shook hands with Major Moreland, and laughed at the compliment when Mr. Moreland said: "Gladstone, let me present you, sir."

Mr. Marshall said : Our fathers, the colonists, in 1776, laid down the principles of this nation. The first is the right of self-government, the inherent right of men to control their own affairs. When we look back and see the little handful of men that defied the queen of the seas, we are amazed. We stand here to-day to see what we have been and are now. Our tall-roads, public buildings, and proposed library out here in the country for Pitzsburz, are monuments of our greatness. Let us remember that the great truth underlying all is the equality of man and that trusts and monopolies must stand beneath the feet of men. These privileges must not be stolen under the guise of law. When this is done we must tramp them beneath our feet, and declare again the principle that all men are equal.

Gentlemen, I am sad to-day. Just across this nill lies Homestead. Outside the works are the men encamped, inside are the managers. They say this is a conflict between labor and capital. Not so. The workmen are the creators. The managers inside are the employers. They are not capitalists. I hope some great statesman will soon solve this problem for us that this great country may not perish by intestine bredis. I can't say like my brother Moore that my toreiathers fought in the revolution, but they struggled for liberty in Ireland. [Applause] But I want to say when the people rise in their power, they will who out these evils as stubble in a buckwheat field. Don't lose your discretion. The convention at Omaha is an indication of the discontent in the land. I read a Sunday paper yesterday. I hesitated, you know, but I couldn't resist. [Laughter.]

A woman—He was afraid of the Law and Order. (Howis of delight).

I read of that eminent statesman, Chauncey M. Depew, that great temperance man, Jay Gould, and of Thomas Edison, the inventor. Of them all Edison was the only man who had a cheering word. He stated that the results of science are intended to improve the human race. The others had nothing to say about morality or the neededs of man until seater Our fathers, the colouists, in 1776, laid down the principles of this nation. The first is

beneath our own vine and eat our own bread. [Applause.]

JUDGE WHITE HAD NO SPEECH.

But He Made a Pleasant Talk to the People Nevertheless.

"It is the boast of Pennsylvania that only one Judge was ever impeached for malfeasance in office. It is our boast that the bench is unsullied." With these words Judge J. W. F. White was introduced. The Judge said:

The Judge said:

I have something that will please you. I have no speech to deliver. [A voice: "We want one."] I didn't know when I came here that I was to speak. There were three speeches ahead of me, and eight come after me. The Fourth is a day for enjoyment and eating. If all these men speak you won't get your dinners. [A voice: "Plenty of time to morrow."] But I want to leave one sentiment with you. We should all meet for social and patriotic intercourse today. There should not be one sentiment or thought that will create discord. Letsus remember that we are dependent upon God. member that we are dependent upon God, and then love this country, the greatest the sun ever shone upon. But I won't forget myself, I have no speech. [Applause.]

THE AMERICAN SOVEREIGN.

Judge Over Talks of the Privileges and

Dutles of a Citizen, "I now introduce J. W. Over, who takes care of the orphans, the liveliest orphan I know," said Major Moreland, and then Judge Over stepped forward. In his speech

selves to-day on the success of our country. It is natural, too, that orators on this occasion should stir up the American eagle, and Words That Create a Nation.

Said Garibaldi, in the hour of Italy's despair: "I offer you hunger, tuirst, want, wounds, danger, death: whosever will choose these for liberty, let him follow me?"

These are words that create nations and make men free.

When Washington unsheathed his sword there appeared, "with her leet upon the cloud, with her forehead among the stars, liberty-loving people of the world. We are sovereigns, every one of us. We exercise our sovereignty through the ballot. Our right of suffrage is the greatest privilege we enjoy. It being a great privilege, the duty corresponding is equally great, and the man who does not exercise the right of the ballot conscientiously is not worthy the name of American. But when votes become articles of merchandise, then is our country in danger of destruction [hear, hear!]. If laws are not supported by the moral sentiment of the community they are dead letters. As good citizens you should obey the laws and assist the officers in enforcing them. Some men want license; they hold that every man should be a law unto himself. If this were so snarchy would reign and liberty would be out of the question.

LEADING THE WORLD. Colonel C. F. McKenna on the Independ

Colonel C. F. McKenna made a short

speech. He said: speech. He said:

To-day we have 44 States and a population approaching 70,000,000. Isn't this a subject for congratulation? We meet to-day as citizens of all parties, and we congratulate ourselves that the principles of the Declaration of Independence have been perperuated. France has indorsed our ideas, and the French people believe that man is capable o' self-government. In England we see the great Gladstone battling for the same principles. Thirty years ago some of our own people started a fratricidal war, and after four years of bloodshed peace returned. To-day we can truthfully say that all men in this country, whether white or black, are born free and equal. The rebellion was another chapter added to the Declaration of

LUCKEY TO THE CHILDREN.

received with applause by the school chil-

dren. His speech was very short and

Short Address from the Superintendent of Public Schools. Superintendent George J. Luckey was

pointed. Mr. Luckey said: Let me assure you that I haven't the eagle Let me assure you that I haven't the eagle concealed about my person. I have no speech written. This is the natal day of our Republic, and we have with us the children of the public schools. I want the children to study this school of politics. I want every girt to be imbued with the spirit of the Spartan mother, who said to her son, 'return the mother, who said to her son, 'return the your shield or on it.' I hope every boy will eatch the spirit of John Adams, who said: "Sink or swim, live or die, I will protect this flag."

THANKS FROM ALLEGHENY.

Lewis McMullen Points Out Wherein Lies the Safety of the Nation

In his speech Lewis McMullen said: I want to thank the citizens of Pittsburg in the name of the Allegheny School Boards and children for inviting us to take part in these exercises. There is no use talking to you any more about the objects of this day. The question now is how can we preserve and keep this glorious Fourth? In answer I point to the public schools. Therein for all time to come lies the safety of Independence Day. We are a great nation, with fabulous wealth. We owe it all to the schools, to the education of the masses.

Nine-tenths of the merchants, farmers and skilled mechanics were pupils of the public schools. The education you received fitter you to fight the battles of life with any man Ignorance is the evil spirit of tyranny. Edu ignorance is the evil spirit of tyranny. Edu-cation is the twin sister of the goddess of liberty. The public school is the blood of the nation. Destroy it, and the Republic wouldn't last 25 years. The levees that keep the water of public opinion in the proper channels are the newspapers. All these in-fluences must work together for the good of the nation.

PROUD OF HIS PRIVILEGES.

Rev. J. A. Boydon, a Colored Clergyman Speaks for His Ruce - Its Members Pledge Their Fealty to the Fing of this

Major Moreland's introduction of Rev. J. A. Boydon, the colored minister was very fine, and a beautiful tribute to American patriotism. Mr. Boydon said;

Proud of the distinctions and privileges of American citizenship and as the representahere to say that the negro citizens share land's conduct in passing the stamp act stirred up the American colonists. Her ntitude to the colonies appealed to the sympathy of every man. This epoch called forth the best efforts of the best men; it called forth the wisdom of Washington, the patrictism of Jefferson and the eloquence of Adams and Henry. We come to-day to law the laurels of patrictism on the tomb of Washington. In every epoch in the history of the world occasions have happened that called for good men with storing parts and worth. The revolution demanded an incorruptible man. Washington was the man, and he lives to-day triumphant in the hearts of 65,000,000 of people. Forgetting social lines and race distinction, we come to-day, one and all, to light the beacon fires of patriotism, to proclaim again the principles for which this country is renowned, the principle of personal liberty and sell-government.

principles for which this country is renowned, the principle of personal liberty and self-government.

Our country rivals the glory of Greece and Rome. Our land has been transmitted to us by a long line of patriotic forefathers. What part did the negro play in the formation of the country? Every American today enjoys perfect freedom. The time was when the negro was not a citizen. Now every man, irrespective of color, stands equal before the law. In every emergency the sons of Africa have been found. They have proven loyal in peace and courageous in war. Speaking for my race, we love the land of our mother, and we come to-day to pledge again our feathy to the flag. We come not as the foreigner with no interest, but as American citizens. Here where our fathers have lived and died, we will live and die. It is fitting for us to join in this celebration. The time has come when men should not be judged by the color of the skin or the texture of the hair, but by personal worth. Long live the but by personal worth. Long live the American Republic and George Washington

LAST SPEECH OF THE DAY.

Joseph Howley Glories Only in the Soy ereignty of the People.

Joseph Howley, a handsome young man, was the last speaker. He delivered an excellent address, and it was a fitting conclusion to the exercises. Mr. Howley said in substance: We trace no royal line of imbeciles to point out our dignity. We giory only in the sovereignty of the people. The world has too long lavished its homage upon its enetoo long lavished its homage upon its enemies. Now all hearts first turn to the gathers of the Republic. Honored be their memories, their grave and serene trust in their cause, but more than all their severe and antique virtues. These tributes disclose the character of nations. A nation's character is the sum of its splendid deeds. The greatness of a State lies in the honesty and loyalty of its people. In this country patriotism grows. True patriotism is strong, love of country is greater than love of office. Liberty has a wider meaning in this country than in any other. Let us cherish the hopes that belong to us. Let us perform the work required of us in our day and generation.

ATHLETES CONTEST

For Handsome Prizes in a Number of Events-The Boys Make a Good Showing -An Exciting Bleyele Race-Good Running, but No Records Broken.

One of the pleasantest features of yesterday's celebration at Schenley Park was the field sports. Around the sixth of a mile track fully 10,000 people were seated, while on the hills behind as many more were sitting and standing. All through the long afternoon this mass of humanity stayed, never seeming to lose interest in the events. Cheer after cheer was sent up as some favorite son won himself laurels by the dis-play of his muscle or the fleetness of his

Nearly every event had some extraordi nary feature about it. This applies to both the juvenile and senior sports. The boys had their fun and elicited their applianse

from the morning audience. Little Athletes Distinguish Themselves. Little Athletes Distinguish Themselves.

The swarthy little contestants made as pretty a hundred-yard dash as any of mamma's pets will giver do in Schenley Park.

While the little fellows were being rubbed down eight others helped the amusement along by an exceedingly creditable three-legged race. The time-honored greased pole was called into play, and a free-for-all climb was permitted. Following these in

quick succession came a sack race, with 12 entries, a tug-of-war, with eight entries, and a wheelbarrow race closed the competition. The sports were in charge of Prof. Fisher, and the winners were all given handsome prizes.

Promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the senior sports commenced. Prof. L. F. Kirchner, of the East End Gymnastic Club, had charge, and he won great favor from the crowd by the creditable way he conducted the affair. The first event was the 100-yard dash. There were eight starters. The race was won by Gardner starters. The race was won by Gardner Steel, of the Western University. The second man was L. F. L. Pynchon, of the Athletic Club, Schuylkill Navy. Time, 10%

An Exciting Bicycle Contest,

The one-mile safety bicycle race was next and proved to be one of the most exciting of the events. There were six starters, but after the first half mile the contest narrowed itself down to a test between A. L. Banker and C. K. Gibson. Mr. Gibson set the pace, but on the last lap, by a grand spurt, Banker forged ahead and won in 3 minutes and 12

forged ahead and won in 3 minutes and 12 seconds, Gibson second.

The running high jump had five starters, but three of them only lasted a short time, and it was finally won by L. F. L. Pvnchon, who jumped 5 feet 7 inches; J. B. Mc-Kennan, second, 5 feet 6½ inches.

Putting the 16-pound shot was the next card. In this there were four contestants, but the event did not prove year exciting.

but the event did not prove very exciting, as the men were rather tired from having taken part in previous events and were in no condition to throw. The contest was won by J. Rumble, of the East End Gyms, who succeeded in putting the shot 33 feet 2 inches, with C. A. Jarrett second, 32 feet

Won by a Final Spurt, The 220-yards dash was one that pleased the immense crowd of spectators, for the reason that there was an exciting finish. There were 14 entries for this and only seven starters. In this race J. H. Fry, of the East End Gyms, cut out the pace and was closely followed by Gardner Steel, of the Western University team. On the last half lap Steel made a pretty spurt and as Fry had about exhausted himself Steel won in 24 4-5 seconds, with Fry second.

Throwing the 16 pound hammer was another event that was a little tiresome to

another event that was a little tiresome to
the spectators as it did not prove to be
exciting enough. The contest was won by
C. A. Jarrett, of the East End Gyma, who
threw 76 feet. Addison Boran, East End
Gyms, second, 72 feet 4 inches.
The one-half mile run had only five
starters and was won by H. C. Fry, of the
East End Gyms. Time, 2 minutes 14%
seconds.

The next event on the card was the twomile safety bicycle race, with seven entries. The race, as in the first one, was a contest between A. L. Banker and C. K. Gibson, both members of the East End Gyms, and was won by Banker. Time, 6:39½, Gibson record.

The running broad jump proved exciting for the spectators, as they had their interest centered on a one-armed man, G. J. Schill-

ing, but he proved to be outclassed. The event was won by C. A. Jarrett, of the East End Gyms, who jumped 19 feet 10½ inches, J. B. McKennan second, 19 feet 8½ inches. This was on the jump off, as both men had jumped a tie, each having made 20 feet 1/2 inch The 440-yard dash had 7 starters and was won by H. C. Fry. Time, 56 seconds, J. P. Kimmell, second.

The hop-step-and-jump was an easy thing for J. B. McKennan, who jumped 43 feet 734 inches with C. S. Miller, second, 42 feet 8½ inches.

The 120-yard hurdle race had only 3 starters but it proved to be quite exciting. The race was won by L. F. L. Pynchon in 17

seconds; H. C. Fry second.

The running high kick had four contestants, but two of them soon dropped out, leaving J. B. McKennan and D. D. Du Barry to fight it out. McKennan won the contest, kicking 8 feet 7 inches. Du Barry's best kick was 8 feet 6 inches. During Mc Kennan's work the applause was deafening.

Vaulting With the Pole. A pole vaulting contest excited the spec-tators and they cheered each of the three contestants lustily. The event was won by L. F. L. Pynchon, who vaulted 10 teet, Breading Speer second, 9 feet 5 inches. The one mile run had five starters and really only two finishers. The first was J. McGraw, Louis McGraw second. Time,

The sports were finished up with a sack race in which there were but three entries, and it was won by J. McGraw; J. Rumble After the programme had been com-pleted Mayor Gourley, in a neat speech, presented the winners with their prize medals, and the crowd dispersed to await

The tug-of-war was the only part of the program not executed. The East and West End Gyms were to have competed, but the West end men refused to enter and the prize was given to the East End boys.

WOUND UP IN RED FIRE.

Countless Thousands Watch the Pyrotech nic Display Which Closed the Old-Fashioned Fourth of July Celebration in Schenley Park-1 Sea of Upturned Faces.

The crowning glory of the celebration was the fireworks display. As early as 6 o'clock in the evening the people began to take their positions on the hillside overlooking the grandstand and the inclosure in front where the display was made. At 8 o'clock, the hour set for the beginning of the display, the whole hill was black with people. The crowd was so great it was impeople. The crowd was so great it was im-possible to estimate the number, but from appearances the whole population of the inty would have been thought to have been present. When a dazzling shower of lights would be scattered in the air from a pyrotechnic battery, the illumination would light up a sea of upturned faces. As

would light up a sea of upturned faces. As many exclamations of surprise at the immense mass of people were heard as at the brilliancy of the display.

The display commenced shortly before 9 o'clock, and for two hours the people were entertained with a brilliant series of set pieces, balloons, rockets, colored bombshells, etc. A concert was furnished at shells, etc. A concert was furnished at the same time by the Great Western band, which was stationed on the grand stand. The elevation obtained by the spectators on the hillside gave them a good view over the surrounding country, and they had the benefit of a portion of the display made by residents of Oakland square and vicinity. For a time it ran opposition to the public display in the park, and divided attention with the latter, all the serial pieces from the square being visible.

orial pieces from the square being visible.

One of the amusing incidents of the crowd was the sight afforded when they had stood for some time and a universal desire to sit down was manifested. The theatrical cry of "down in front" was raised and the thousands of men wormen and children. thousands of men, women and children sat down on the damp grass. Here and there and excited individual refused for a time to sit down and wanted to whip several thou sand people who were in the rear of him but he eventually sat down. A set piece would bring them all to their feet, but when it was over they bobbed down again.

AND ALL WENT HOME.

But Many Had to Walk Because There Was No Room to Ride,

At 11 o'clock the display was over and the crush commenced. The park, from the hill to Forbes street, was jammed with people and vehicles. Thirty policemen were stationed at the park entrance and it was a continuous battle for them to let the peo-ple out. Vehicles had to wait and it was midnight before the spectators were, all

solid. In addition there were streams of people trudging along, reaching from the park to both terminals of the line, who gave up all thought of riding and walked home. Those who did ride walked long distances away from the direction they wanted to go to eatch a car before it got near the park.

SCHENLEY'S POLICE PROTECTION,

It Was the Best That Could Have Bee

The police regulations at Schenley Park yesterday were everything that could be desired. There were 100 uniformed officers, as well as all the captains and lieutenants on duty. These, together with the front office force, all under the supervision of Superintendent O'Mara, furnished all the protection necessary. The crowd was well handled, and so far as could be learned not a theft was reported, all of which speaks well for the vigilance of the

officers.

Matrons Perry and McRoberts had charge of the lost children department, and during the day they had over 30 little ones who had strayed away from their parents. The matrons were prepared for this and managed to make the little stragglers at home until they were reclaimed by their parents.

FEW HURT, NONE ARRESTED.

he Schenley Park Celebration Passes Of Without Any Trouble.

One of the most remarkable features o the whole affair was the scarcity of accidents any description, considering people the thousands of attendance. During the whole evening not an accident in the park was reported to the police and no argests were A few persons were slightly hurt by the explosion of firecrackers in the crowd, but

one were of any consequence. AT THE UNION DEPOT.

Plenty of People Came in on the Locals, but There Was No Crowding.

At the Union depot yesterday, with the exception of a few hours in the morning and evening, there was no crowding among the passengers. The jams of former holi days were not repeated. A steady stream of humanity poured through the dingy station all day, but the regular police force was sufficient to handle the crowd. No accidents or robberies were reported. Crooks have learned from experience that it is not safe to ply their trade in the presence of Officer Mike Harrison. Mr. Harrison has been in the detective business too long, and he knows the most of them. Harry Lewis, the gateman, says he hasn't seen through travel so heavy for 10 years as it is now. Some of the local trains were beautifully decorated. The Walls accommodation, in charge of Engineer W. E. Good and G. G. Good, conductor, deserves special mention.
The engine was covered with flags and
bunting, and a large picture of George
Washington hung on the pilot.

SPORTS AT MORGANZA

The Boys Entertain the Country Folk With

a Drill and Athletic Exercises. Even the boys at Morganza were taught lesson in patriotism yesterday, and were given an opportunity to enjoy and celebrate the Fourth. The crowd of country people present was very large, and they filled up the grounds. They came from Canonsburg, Washington and other towns in droves. No speeches were made, but the boys showed the spectators what kind of athletes they are. The kids indulged in hurdle races, vaulting, long distance running, baseball and other athletic sports. The parade of the battalion was a fine ex-

hibition and much enjoyed by the crowd.

At the penitentiary the prisoners were given an extra dinner and work for the day was stopped. The rules were relaxed a little, and an appropriate speech was mad to the convicts by Chaplain Milligan.

THE OAKLAND SQUARE DISPLAY. \$1,000 Worth of Fireworks. Beautiful Oakland Square with its magnificent residences was rendered more lovely last night. The residents there not only enjoyed a perfect view of the grand display

of fireworks at Schenley Park, but they had a magnificent display of their own. Every house in the square was decorated, and the handsome private park was hung with Japanese lanterns. The affair was after the nature of a lawn fete. The Cathedral Band was there all evening. From the park \$1,000 worth of fireworks was put off. There were a number of lovely set pieces. The illumination was one of the most beau-

tiful ever seen in Pittsburg.
In fact, all over East End there were private displays. There was an unusually large number of paper balloons sent up before dark. Scores of them could be counted at one time.

CELEBRATED BY THE CHINESE.

They Hold a Feast of Fireworks on Second

Avenue and Grant Street. Though the Chinese are excluded from America they always celebrate the Fourth of July more enthusiastically than any other nationality, in fact, more so than many Americans. Last night was no exception and immense quantities of fire-works were put off at the Chinese stores on

Second avenue and Grant street. Immense crowds were attracted in that the Chinese had ropes of firecrackers made that stretched clear from the roof to the pavement. The whole rope was put off at once. The Chinese firecrackers, too, are better made than the American ones and side they burst all to pieces and no unexploded ones are lett.

DULL DAY FOR LEMONADE.

Venders Downtown and at the Park Comp'ained of the Cool Weather. "This has been a dull day for us," complained a downtown lemonade man last evening. "Didn't amount to even a fair Saturday."

"What was the trouble?" queried a re-"People all out at Schenley "No; even the fellows out at the park didn't make any money. The weather was too cool. It must be red hot to sell lemonade. When men come up to the stands with their coats off and growling about the heat then business is first-class."

CONSTABLE DONAHOE ARRESTED.

He Taiked Impudent to an Officer and Was Locked Up. Officer Conway arrested Constable Donahoe, of 'Squire Hall's office, of Parnassus, yesterday. Donahoe approached Conway and gave him some impudence. William Louge was with him at the time and also was impudent and both were sent to the Twelfth ward station. At the station Donahoe made his identity known and exhibited a warrant signed by 'Squire Hall for the arrest of Henry Klingensmith on a charge of forgery and desertion, preferred by Mrs. Klingensmith. He made himself known too late and was locked up.

His Teeth Kicked Out. Joseph Ford, a colored man, had his teeth kicked out by William McClelland, with whom he was fighting on Sixth avenue last evening. Both were locked up by Officer Fread.

Died in the Workhouse. Coroner McDowell was notified last night that Harry Pulico had died at the Workhouse. He had been an immate there since June 21, having been committed as a va-

READY TO LYNCH HIM.

Prompt Arrival of the Police Saves a

Colored Man From

DECORATING A CITY LAMPPOST. Fired Two Shots and Wounded One of His

RESCUED JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME

Many Pursuers.

Lawrenceville came very near enjoying the sensation of a lynching yesterday About noon a crowd of young tellows entered a saloon in the neighborhood of Thirty-eighth street and Penn avenue. Standing at the bar were two colored men. The newcomers made several offensive remarks to the colored men who stood some distance away. Finally, the colored men left the saloon and on their way out they turned to the throng and said it was rather strange that they could not enter a saloon without being subjected to insults on

account of their color. No sooner had the door closed behind the men than the crowd followed. Some distance down the street the two colored men were overtaken and a quarrel ensued in which it was alleged that one of the colored men was knocked down. The prostrate man quickly rose to his feet and started on a run down Thirty-sixth street in which he was joined by his companion.

Fired Two Shots at His Pursuers, The crowd followed. People on the street, who saw the chase, thought the colored men had committed some crime and joined in the pursuit. At Thirty-sixth and Charlotte streets the colored men became exhausted. They stopped and waited for their pursuers. The latter came up in a few moments and renewed the quarrel. Fearing for his safety, one of the fugitives drew a revolver loaded with blank cartridges and fired a shot to scare the mob.

This action seemed only to irritate the crowd. Then the colored man who fired the blank cartridge drew another revolver loaded with bulleta. Taking aim at the foremost man he fired. His aim was correct, the ball striking Thomas O'Leary in the month and

striking Thomas O'Leary in the month and passing out on the left side of his neck within one-half inch of the jugular vein.

O'Leary staggered and fell. At the same moment the man who had done the shooting turned and started to run down the street. He had hardly, gone a block when he was overtaken by Joseph Trunzer, who had witnessed the shooting, and held until the rest of the crowd arrived. The mob by this time numbered some three or four hundred men. Most of them had only seen the shooting, and thought that the colored man had committed an unwarranted colored man had committed an unwarranted outrage. Would-Be Lynchers Look for a Rope,

Several of the more hot headed in the crowd ran up and tried to take the offender from the hands of Trunzer, threatening dire from the hands of Trunzer, threatening dire punishment for the offense he had committed. There were cries of "get a rope," "lynch him," "kill him," and other such wild exclamations. Several departed in search of a rope, and as the crowd pressed closer to the victim he begged for mercy, stating that what he had done was only in self-defence. About this time Constable McWhotters came on the scene and subse-McWhorters came on the scene, and subse quently City Clerk Ed Martin arrived. The constable took charge of the prisoner and marched him to the patrol box at Thirtyseventh and Butler streets. Clerk Martin ran on ahead and rang for the patrol wagon. When it finally drove up the colored man, more dead than alive from fright, was placed in the vehicle.

Just before the wagon drove away Squire

Kerr came up the street toward the patrol ox, having in charge the prisoner's companion, who was also sent to the Fortythird street police station. On their arrival at the station house O'Leary's assistant gave the name of Richard Hodson, aged 21 years and residence Lafayette alley, near Fortythird street, while his companion gave the name of Thomas Robinson, of No. 204
Thirty-seventh street. The latter was
locked up on the charge of interfering
Both will be given a hearing this morning.

O'Leary Taken to His Home. In the meantime O'Leary, who is 19 years old and lives in the rear of Peoria alley, below Thirty-eighth street, was carried to Dr. Jacoby's office on Butler street. Here his wounds were dressed, after which he was removed to his home and subsequently to his mother's house in Bloomfield hol-

Dr. Jacoby said the man's wounds were not necessarily fatal, and unlesss peritonitis set in he would be all right in a few days. Officer Palmer, who travels the beat on which the shooting occurred, said he just reached the scene of trouble after O'Leary had been shot. "There were 500 or 600 people gathered around Hodson," he continued, "and if the wagon hadn't arrived just when it did Hodson would have strung up to the nearest lampnost. I never saw such an excited mob, and I can just tell you that Hodson was frightened nearly white and he was glad when the patrol wagon arrived."

The Allegheny High School Committee was called to meet last night but failed to secure a quorum. It was decided to call a meeting for this evening at 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock the board meets and the election of several teachers will be held.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

C. B. Foster, of Beaver Falls, is stopping J. A. McCultough, of Steubenville, was A. A. Barr, of Washington, and John Conrad and wife, of Brookville, are at the St. James. James A. McNally, after an absence of 60

days in Europe, returned home last evening. He visited Ireland, England and the con-P. L. Auten, of Chicago, a stockholder in the local ball club, and George L. Pearson, of New Castle, put up at the Anderson yes-

James P. McNally, the youngest son of James A. McNally, the Liberty street whole-sale dealer, is home after graduating with high honors at St. Johns' College, Fordham. Master James delivered the valedictory. E. E. Bonneville, of the Anderson, accompanied by his wife, returned a few days ago from his vacation which he spent in Maryland. Chief Clerk W. H. Crosby started yesterday for St. Clair. He will be gone a

Pittsburgers in New York.

New York, July4.—[Speciol.]—The following Pittsburgers are registered at hotels here: W. A. Ballard, Continental: C. W. Callery, St. James; A. M. Eble, Sturtevant: J. A. Hamilton, St. James; B. Hart, Hoffman, House: O. S. Hershman, Sturtevant: J. G. Inmeen, Startevant; A. K. Martin, Belvidere; A. W. Mellen, Hoffman; W. T. Paul, Sturtevant; D. P. Reising, Sturtevant; R. Sergeant, Hoffman; H. J. Smith, St. James; C. J. Stewart, Earles: W. W. Nensent, St. James; J. H. Wattles, Westminster. Pittsburgers in New York,

FAITH, Hope and Bucine, the greatest of which is Bugine, to kill roaches, bedbugs, etc. 25 cents at all dealers.

8:50 P. M.

SATURDAYS Is the latest moment at which small advertisements will be received at the

ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE

SUNDAY DISPATCH. On week days the office will remain open until v P. M. as usual.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CARPETS!

\$1.00 FOR BEST MOQUETTES.

\$1.25 For Best Axminsters.

We have just received 5,000 yards of SMITH'S best quality Moquette Carpets, same goods that sell everywhere from \$1.25 to \$1.50. Our price will'be \$1 per yard.

4,000 yards BIGELOW'S Axminsters, best quality, never sells less than \$1.75, most everywhere at \$2, we now offer at the unprecedentedly low price of \$1.25 per yard.

Never were two such bargains as the above offered in this city. We invite anybody to call and inspect these goods, then go elsewhere and see what the same grade is selling at. You will return to us to buy.

COME AT ONCE.

EDWARD GROETZINGER. 627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

TO THE

LADIES:

Weisser's desire to announce that during July they will have a series of special sales, preparatory to extensive alterations of their stores. Walls must come down, dust cannot be avoided, and we prefer to sell goods at heavy reductions rather than have them soiled. We have no

room to pack them. WATCH OUR ADVERTISE-MENTS IN THE DAILY PAPERS.

WASH GOODS coun-

We commence TO-DAY at our

ter at 10c for some extra values.

435 Market St 437

WALL PAPER.

See our line of 10c, 15c and 25c Wall Paper with borders to match.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO.,

543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa. BIBER & EASTON.

WASH

DRESS GOODS. Exquisite Colorings, Gorgeous Designs, Delicate Sprays,

Spots, Stripes, Etc. Many Thousands of Yards for Your Selection.

India Cashmere Satines, 9c. Canton Crepes, 121/2 c. Voila Lanie, 15c. Printed Baptiste, 10c. Shantong Pongee, 121/2 c. India Novelties, 15c. Llama Cloths, 121/2 c. Printed Dimities, 121/2c. English Cheviots (30-inch), for Shirts and Waists, 20c. Beautiful Crinkles, 25c.

36-Inch Printed Muslins, 6%c. All the above are 24 to 36-inch width. Light, medium and dark

grounds. A PERFECT EXPOSITION

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS AT NEW LOW PRICES.

BIBER & EASTON,

505 AND 507 MARKET ST.

FINE STATIONERY, Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards, Etc., ENGRAVING AND PRINTING. W. V. DERMITT & CO.,

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