

A DAY AT DORCHESTER

Bennet Furniture Company's Employees' Annual Outing.

Winners of the Races and Games—The Officers and Committee in Charge of the Affair.

The Bennet Furniture Company's employees, with their wives and families and sweethearts held their annual picnic at Dorchester on Saturday, and it proved to be one of more than ordinary interest and pleasure. The morning train, at 8:10, carried five coaches filled. The cars were decorated at the East London depot with banners, inscribed "Bennet Furniture Company's employees' picnic." The 10:25 train, and 2:10 trains carried a large number of invited guests, among whom were: Ald. Plant, Ald. Carrothers, ex-Ald. John Nutkins, ex-Ald. Taylor, Mr. W. Taylor, Chicago, Ald. F. G. Rumball, J. W. McIntosh, Wm. Wanless, S. King, G. T. R., W. Bartlett, S. Stevely, J. Smith, W. A. Reid, John Paul, M. C. R., D. H. Gilles, Mr. Ashworth, R. H. Bland, Mr. Payne, J. Durand, Dorchester, W. L. Brown, W. H. Skinner, George Neely, Dorchester, and a large number of others. The grounds, which were so kindly loaned by the Dorchester, were prettily decorated with flags and banners. The Seventh Band was present and discoursed popular airs. A string band supplied music for the dancing. Ice cream was served in abundance during the afternoon, along with fruit and candy for the children. Altogether everything was done to make all enjoy themselves. Ald. Carrothers, Ald. Plant, Mr. Payne and Mr. Taylor, of Chicago, kindly acted as judges, their decisions giving satisfaction to all that took part.

The committee who had charge of the day's programme deserve credit for the way they carried it out. W. E. Young was chairman, C. G. Moorhead secretary, G. F. Cotterell treasurer. Reception—Mr. G. Arnold, H. Paul, J. Reitz, H. Livingston, Railroad—Terry, J. Harrison, W. E. Young, R. W. Bennet, Finance—G. Terry, W. H. Butler, P. Penwarden, C. Moorhead. The winners in the races and games were:

Boys' race, 17 years, factory—1 P. March, 2 R. Cox, 3 G. Baker.
Girls' race, 17 years, open to employees' families—1 Miss Groves, 2 Miss Bridle, 3 Miss Butler.
Boys' race, 14 years—1 F. Taggie, 2 J. Anderson, 3 W. F. E.
Girls' race, 14 years—1 Miss E. Groves, 2 Miss Tutts, 3 Miss McKenna.
Boys' race, 10 years—1 J. Duncan, 2 E. Baker, 3 W. Welsh.
Girls' race, 10 years—1 Miss Butler, 2 Miss Meachem, 3 Miss Duncan.
Boys' race, 5 years—1 R. Moore, 2 A. Baker, 3 E. Baker.
Girls' race, 5 years—1 M. Baker, 2 M. Errington, 3 E. Meachem.
100-yard race, open—1 W. Wilson, 2 E. Phoenix, 3 W. Browning.
Married ladies' race—1 Mrs. Steinberg, 2 Mrs. Wilson, 3 Mrs. Meachem.
Young ladies' race—1 Miss Groves, 2 Miss Sharp, 3 Miss Bridle.
Boys' and shoe race—1 A. Lenington, 2 E. Phoenix, 3 W. Gully.
Four-legged race—Duncan, Fysh and Gully.
High jump—1 E. Phoenix, 3 feet 8 inches.
Smoking race, over 40 years—1 J. Anderson, 2 T. Roberts, 3 J. Anderson.
Hop, step and jump—1 W. Scott, 3 feet 10 inches, 2 H. Lenington.
Fat men's race—1 H. Duncan, 2 M. Gould, 3 W. McKenna.
Fat ladies' race—1 Mrs. Davies, 2 Mrs. Harris, 3 Mrs. Avey.
Handicap, special prize by J. W. Jones—1 H. Duncan, 2 T. McCracken.
The judges' difficult task of awarding the prize for the best-looking lady was finally accomplished, Mrs. T. Tovey being the winner.
The yardmen defeated the factory hands in a baseball match. Score, 22 to 9.
In the tug-of-war, the factory men got even with the yardmen, defeating them in two straight pulls.
In the wrestling contest, Miss Kew was awarded first prize. In the cakewalk for ladies and gentlemen, a diamond ring, being a special prize given by F. T. Treblelock, was won by Miss Blythe. In the cakewalk for children, a special prize of a gold ring, given by Mr. T. Gillean, went to Master Duncan and Miss Duncan. A prize for the man with the largest family in the employ of the Bennet Furniture Company went to Alfred Baker.

ROBBED OF \$33

A Thief Gets in His Work at the Seven Day Adventist Camp on the Old Chapter House Grounds.

On Saturday night a thief visited the sleeping tent of Prof. and Mrs. Simpson, who are among the leaders of the Seventh-Day Adventists, encamped on the old Chapter House grounds. The thief apparently knew the arrangements of the tent, as he put his hand through an opening, and took a skirt from its peg, hanging from the roof of the tent. He then went through the pocket of the garment, and extracted \$33 in cash and left the skirt on the ground and decamped.

The police have the matter in hand, but there is no clue as yet.

UNCLE SAM'S CROPS.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The August report of the statistician of the agricultural department shows the following crop conditions for August 1: Corn, 89.9; spring wheat, 83.6; oats, 90.8; barley, 88.6; spring rye, 89; buckwheat, 82.2; potatoes, 93; timothy hay, 86.7. Average condition of corn improved 2.4 points during July, and on Aug.

1 it was 2.9 points higher than on the corresponding date last year, and 2.3 points above the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The average condition of spring wheat declined 8.1 points during July, and on Aug. 1 it was 12.9 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, 31.4 points lower than on Aug. 1, 1897, and 3 point below the mean of the August averages for the last ten years.

ALONG THE RAILWAY TIES

Newspapers Found To Be the Best Mediums for Advertising.

Locomotives Being Adapted for the Burning of Coke—The Matter of Beautifying Railway Stations.

The big railroads keep close watch on the results of advertising, and many have reached the conclusion that the daily newspaper is the best advertising medium.

A rate war, involving the east-bound roads from St. Louis and those from the Missouri River is in progress. Flour rates are being cut.

A radical change is being made in the appearance of the baggage, mail and express cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The platform and hoods are being removed to increase the element of safety and save weight. The favorite riding place of tramps is also eliminated when the platforms are removed.

Detroit ticket sellers were very busy during the last days of the week selling excursion tickets to Boston-bound wheelmen. The Grand Trunk had very heavy excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Alexandria Bay and Montreal.

It is reported that the new name for the Consolidated Chicago and Western Michigan, Flint and Pere Marquette, and Detroit Grand Rapids and Western will be the Detroit and Pere Marquette. Chicago railroad men criticize the new name because it does not include Chicago.

Western roads have established a new rate of one fare for the round trip for state fairs throughout western territory. For other exhibitions, such as the Milwaukee Industrial Exposition, the St. Louis Exposition, the Kansas City horse show, and the St. Louis fair horses how, a rate of one fare and a third has been agreed on.

The president of the Boston and Maine Railroad makes the interesting announcement that the locomotives of his company are to be adapted as fast as possible to the burning of coke.

Ordinary gas-house coke has been used to a limited extent for fuel purposes rather of a domestic character than for making steam, but Mr. Tuttle says: "Coke, as produced by the New England Gas and Coke Company, is a perfect locomotive fuel." It costs no more than bituminous coal, and it possesses the great advantage of giving off no dust or smoke. It makes scarcely any ashes. Bituminous coal requires constant firing of a locomotive while coke requires firing only about every twelve miles. The Boston and Maine Road expects to save at least \$10,000 that it now pays for damages by fires set by sparks. The object of the Boston and Maine Road is not only, or primarily, to save what it pays for fires set by sparks, but to attract the traveling public throughout the entire of our roadbed and the burning of coke will be able to give a passenger service as clean as electric roads.

In an article on the beautifying of railroad stations by the use of flowers, the Chicago Post says: "The matter of planting elaborate floral pieces in the distribution of flowers on trains the Michigan Central Railroad is not only the pioneer, but also the leader at the present day. Its greenhouses at Niles, Mich., are perhaps the most extensive of any maintained by a railroad in the United States. About ten acres are devoted to landscape gardening. The care of these houses was in operation at the close of the '70's. The fact that many blooms went to waste resulted in a pleasant custom, which has brought this line no little fame. As the stock of plants in this greenhouse increased, and in 1883 the surplus became so great that the thrifty old Scotch gardener, who could not endure the flowers waste their fragrance in the beds of the house, suggested that bouquets be distributed among the women and children on the trains stopping at that station. This is now done both at Niles and Ypsilanti, and at the former point the little daughter of the gardener frequently makes the distribution. It was suggested that little girls in uniform be employed to discharge this pleasant task, but the fear that some chap might befall one of them in performing this service has prevented the management of the road from following this plan. Each bouquet bears a card of compliment, and 70,000 of these were used one year. Hundreds of letters are annually written to the management expressing enthusiastic appreciation of this free distribution of floral compliments. One of these letters recently came from Governor Roosevelt. The general tenor of the communications may be gathered from the following selection from a letter: 'When we reached the station at Niles we were worn out and tired by our long journey, and as the flower-bearer passed I scented the sweetness and reached out to buy a bouquet. To my utmost surprise I read on the card the word "Compliments." My own pleasure was duplicated in every face. We all forgot we were tired, and the odor of the flowers seemed like a breezy whiff from far-away California, and it clung about me all the day.'

The short fall is all right in literature, but the docked horse no doubt thinks it all wrong in fly time.

MUNYON'S AN ORIENTAL RECEPTION

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON. At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1605 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM IN LABOR'S REALM

Meeting of the International Typographical Union—Something About the "Sun"—G. T. R. Employees Do Their Work Well.

PRINTERS' PARLIAMENT.

Detroit, Aug. 14.—The headquarters for the delegates to the International Typographical Union convention have been formally opened at the Griswold House, T. M. King, of Columbia Union, Washington, D. C., has been made chairman of the committee on laws, and George W. Riggs, of Council Bluffs, secretary. Mr. King related the union's trouble with the New York Sun by saying that the paper had not been friendly to the union for years. "They have never missed an opportunity," said he, "to pick a quarrel with the union, and now they have succeeded better than they imagine. It is not true that the trouble arose over any enforcement of a machine scale. They wanted to do so." The office, and took means to do so. It is certain that the convention will take some decisive action in the Sun matter. The Evening Post, a non-union establishment, is assisting the Sun during the present controversy.

WHAT RAISED THE RUMPUSS.

The following circular letter sent to the men in the New York Sun's composing room is what raised the big rumpus:

"Dear Sir—It is my purpose to reorganize the composing room in accordance with more advanced ideas of the art preservative than has hitherto obtained in this establishment, and to end all of the positions in the composing room. From and after this date our will be an open office. There will be no chapel, and we reserve the right to employ whosoever we desire and to make such regulations for the government of our office as we may see fit. Should you desire to re-enter our employ we will be pleased to have you in the counting room. The Sun Printing and Publishing Association, respectfully, Charles William Edwards, superintendent of printing."

DO THEIR WORK WELL.

General Manager Hays and the officials of the Grand Trunk who accompanied him last week on a tour of inspection over the northern and middle divisions, express satisfaction at the excellence of the road and the manner in which the employees are performing their duties.

BY A GAME ROOSTER

Hanover Child Attacked, Torn and Nearly Blinded.

Hanover, Ont., Aug. 14.—A little child of scarcely two years, daughter of Mr. F. Wise, a farmer, living near Allan Park, wandered off to the barnyard, and was attacked by a game rooster. When the child was found the rooster was standing over her and striking at her with his spurs. The poor little thing was covered with blood and so exhausted that it could not cry out. She was found by the rooster and the physician found that the rooster had driven his spurs into her head in several places, one just above one of her eyes.

BY HUNDREDS

Mystery in the Death of Many Fine Horses—Poisoning Suspected.

Billings, Mont., Aug. 14.—Five hundred horses belonging to Powell Bros., of Cooley City, Wash., consigned to South Omaha, were unloaded for transfer to the Burlington and Missouri line. At 5 o'clock next day they began dying. By 10 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock at night 257 had succumbed. The rest were following as fast as they could keel over. There were many fine animals among the number. The loss will reach many thousands of dollars. The cause of death is a mystery. Many believe the horses were poisoned before leaving this point, while others say that they drank too much water on being unloaded.

CURRENT NEWS

Senator Bellrose is dead. He was a Conservative.

Russia may take steps to expel ex-King Milan from Serbia.

The body of M. Louis Noxol was found in the canal at Welland.

Miss Ellen Ryan, the ninth victim of the St. Polycarp disaster, died at Ottawa.

Mr. Charles Springer's 4-year-old son fell into a well at Welland and was drowned.

The yellow fever epidemic at the Soldiers' Home in Hampton, Va., is practically at an end.

James Robson & Sons' tannery at Oshawa was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$45,000.

The use of the crucifix has been forbidden in St. Ethelburga's, a well-known London ritualistic church.

Mr. John A. Mairs, of Brougham, took shelter under a tree from a storm. He was struck by lightning and killed.

The schooner Bridewell, of Prince Edward Island, was wrecked at Arroyo, P. E. I., by the tornado last week. She is a total loss.

The lumber piles of the C. Beck Manufacturing Company, of Penstangulshene, were struck by lightning and about 125,000 feet burned.

Ambrose—I wonder what makes Col. Montague so constative about his years?

Penelope—Why, the dear old man is afraid some woman of his own age will marry him.

AN ORIENTAL RECEPTION

Tendered Dr. and Mrs. McCartney, China, and Miss Kissack, of Detroit.

They Received Their Guests in Chinese Costume—Vast Assortment of Chinese Articles Shown—Graphic Story of How a Foothold Was Gotten in Kiang Peh.

A reception was given in honor of Rev. Dr. J. H. and Mrs. McCartney, of Chung King, China, and Miss Kissack, of Detroit, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eastwood, 386 Dufferin avenue. Dr. and Mrs. McCartney and Miss Kissack received their guests in Chinese costumes, just exactly as they are worn in China. Among the invited guests were: Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Smith, Rev. Joseph Edge, Mr. and Mrs. Udy, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. McTaggart, Ald. Winnett, Dr. and Mrs. Meek, Mrs. King, Dr. Neu, Mrs. and Miss Fowler, Mrs. Morden, Mrs. S. Glass, Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Sayer, Miss Rhoda Hobbs, Misses Kerr and Craig, Rev. Mr. Kenedy, Mrs. B. Christie, Dr. Jennie Carson (Chatham), Miss McDonald, Miss Fraser, Miss Bertha Willis and others.

Rev. Dr. McCartney is medical superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, West China medical mission, at Chung King, and Mrs. McCartney is matron of the hospital. The doctor went to China to engage in the work some years ago, and this is the first time that he has left his work during that time. He was for a considerable period surgeon to the Imperial Government of China. The journey from Chung King to London, Ont., is about 10,700 miles, 800 of which is traveled in native tow-boats, pulled by mules driven by coolies. The doctor has with him a large assortment of Chinese articles of various descriptions, which were shown and explained to the visitors. Among these articles were chopsticks, tiger and leopard skins, beautiful silk drapes, door drapes, ladies' shoes and slippers, chinaware, Chinese views, carved spectacle cases, silks of all colors, and many other things. The ladies' shoes attracted much attention, being only about two inches in length, and very costly and beautiful. Keys and padlocks of a curious shape were also part of the collection. A Chinese razor is a most curious affair, but quite effective. It only costs 3 cents, and the barbers in China shave a man for 1 cent. Dr. McCartney, who has been shaved three times a week at a Chinese barber, says they are in every respect as good as the American barbers.

One of the drapes, worked in silk, which the doctor has with him, is valued at \$75. The silk figures on it are every quaint, and the coloring gorgeous. He also has an assortment of Chinese idols. All the articles Dr. McCartney has with him will be sold during his sojourn in America, and the proceeds will be devoted to missionary purposes.

The only surgical instruments used by Chinese doctors are a lancet and a pair of double-looking tweezers. The doctor has about 700 yards, are nearly all made by the men.

Chung King is a place of 350,000 inhabitants. Its chief exports are silk, opium and medicines. Shark fin and birds' nest soup are the most costly delicacies in China. The chief amusement of the people is to fly kites. Men, women and boys employ their spare hours at this pastime.

The continuous rioting in China has considerably disturbed the work at the mission, but in spite of this it has increased year by year, and a women's hospital is now about to be started. Chung King will then be a well-equipped with hospitals and dispensaries in any city in China. The Chinese medical mission is now almost entirely self-supporting.

The doctor told a graphic story of how the medical mission got a footing in Kiang Peh, as it follows:

The eastern part of Szechwan was in a continuous state of riot from March, 1898, until the beginning of 1899. The trouble commenced in Kiang Peh, and spread on by our persistent efforts to rent a place for dispensary and street chapel.

"We had made weekly visits over there for over six years, and as the rioting became any difficulty, especially during the past five years, we thought the time had come when we might think about renting, and more fully establish our work in that city. In Kiang Peh we entered into negotiations for the rent of a small shop front, but no sooner did the gentry find out that we had rented than they caused the house to be torn down. We were then followed in our efforts until March, 1899, when a Kiang Peh man, who was friendly, came to me saying that he would rent a place and then let me, which was exactly according to the plan. The gentry had banded themselves together and had threatened any landlord who rented to a foreigner. The punishment for such a crime was the building to be torn down and the property 'chong-kong,' turned over to the city. The people had also been ordered by the said gentry, as a precaution, not to let to any Chinaman unless he be a known man. 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London Will Fly the Pennant

Cockneys Win the Closing as They Did the Opening Game.

In the Contest for the Canadian League Trophy.

Resume of the Club's Remarkable Career for the Season.

Retrospective Look at the History of the Game in London.

Hamilton's Rank Wind-Up—Close of the Wheelmen's Meet at Montreal—Turf and Other Sporting Matters.

BASEBALL.

Canadian League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	P.	Ct.
London	23	20	43	22
Woodstock	23	26	49	22
Hamilton	23	29	52	22
Guelph	23	25	48	22

IT'S LONDON'S PENNANT.

No more during the year 1899 will citizens witness a Canadian League ball game. With Saturday's match the season was prematurely closed, as many expected it would be, after the Hamilton meeting of Monday last. Disputes had been sent out, and appeared in some of the papers on Saturday afternoon that the games on Saturday would be the last. The local management knew the intention, and although not announced, the disbandment had become general news.

The game on Saturday was of a reckless sort, and the spectators present joined in and good-naturedly criticized the players, especially the visitors. The Maple Leafs started out with their usual determination to win, but before three innings had been played they lapsed into half-heartedness, and merely played to finish out the game. Away on the horizon, emblazoned by the setting sun, were the words, "Home, Sweet Home," and before many days pass the Guelph players will be safely encoined in their homes awaiting the spring of 1900, when they will send out their stories of what deeds of prowess they did against the clubs in the Canadian League, but could not defeat the three times champion London, on the London grounds, once during the season.

Seiver pitched the closing game, and, like Cooper in the opening game, he won it easily. Not once was the game in jeopardy, and before it was half over it became uninteresting. Several ludicrous scenes occurred, and once it was really laughable. Black again attempted to cover right. He dismally failed, and in the fifth he ran in a circle, danced a two-step, waltzed across and back, and finally ended with a high kick endeavoring to catch a long high fly. It was so laughable that all the Guelph players rolled over and watched the runner travel around the bases with Black frantically chasing the ball over the track. He good-naturedly evaded the joking, and got back on the ground when Cooper pitched the sixth. Cooper had replaced Franck, who had a finger split with a pitched ball. Black rushed out and shook Cooper's hand.

Carey and Wagner were the only players who were successful in hitting Seiver's shots. Carey's three-base hit was on a ball that bounded away from Mohler and Reed, and should have been good for one base only.

The ninth inning was also amusing. With two out, Manager Black faced Cooper. "Run for the bus," was Francis' order, as they had to leave on the six o'clock train. Francis remained behind while the other players rushed from the ground. Black swiped viciously, and to everyone's surprise, placed a safe one in left field. Francis ended the game by going out to Jones.

Kostal pitched an easy, indifferent game, and did not seem to care whether the ball was hit or not. The Londoners managed to get thirteen clean hits, two of them being doubles and three triples. The fifth inning was particularly heavy when the three triples were made, and Babbitt was caught at third endeavoring to stretch his long drive to left into another triple. Wagner played a remarkable game. Three times he returned the ball to bases and retired runners, while his catches were all difficult ones.

Score:

LONDON.					GUELPH.				
A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
2	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0
3	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	0
4	1	1	1	0	4	1	1	1	0
5	1	1	1	0	5	1	1	1	0
6	1	1	1	0	6	1	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0	7	1	1	1	0
8	1	1	1	0	8	1	1	1	0
9	1	1	1	0	9	1	1	1	0
10	1	1	1	0	10	1	1	1	0
11	1	1	1	0	11	1	1	1	0
12	1	1	1	0	12	1	1	1	0
13	1	1	1	0	13	1	1	1	0
14	1	1	1	0	14	1	1	1	0
15	1	1	1	0	15	1	1	1	0
16	1	1	1	0	16	1	1	1	0
17	1	1	1	0	17	1	1	1	0
18	1	1	1	0	18	1	1	1	0
19	1	1	1	0	19	1	1	1	0
20	1	1	1	0	20	1	1	1	0
21	1	1	1	0	21	1	1	1	0
22	1	1	1	0	22	1	1	1	0
23	1	1	1	0	23	1	1	1	0
24	1	1	1	0	24	1	1	1	0
25	1	1	1	0	25	1	1	1	0
26	1	1	1	0	26	1	1	1	0
27	1	1	1	0	27	1	1	1	0
28	1	1	1	0	28	1	1	1	0
29	1	1	1	0	29	1	1	1	0
30	1	1	1	0	30	1	1	1	0

Stolen bases—Mohler, Schwartz, Schuchart.

Two-base hit—Seiver, Babbitt.

Three-base hit—Reed, Jones, Lohman, Carey.

Base on balls—By Seiver 1, by Kostal 1.

Struck out—By Seiver 5, by Kostal 2.

Hit by pitcher—By Kostal 2.

Double plays—Franck to Schwartz.

Umpire—F. W. Popkay.

Time—2:05.

WIND-UP AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 14.—The concluding game of the short-ended Canadian League season here Saturday was a burlesque. Recent sales of men had reduced the Hamilton team to eight men, and Jennings, a rule of the semi-professional crop of 1878, played center field, while Pitcher McCann was on first base, and Pitcher Bradford in right field. Hageman was hammered unmercifully, and in the ninth, he did not try to throw out.

WOODSTOCK.

A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Hemphill, c.f.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Martin, 1.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Richardson, 2.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Schall, 1.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
McLellan, 1.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Snyder, 3.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Conwell, c.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Reid, 1.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
O'Brien, 2.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Crutcher, 1.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Pickard, 1.b.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2
Thompson, p.	6	5	5	0	0	1	2

HAMILTON.

A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Hagerty, s.s.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Richardson, 2.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Schall, 1.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
McLellan, 1.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Snyder, 3.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Conwell, c.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Reid, 1.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
O'Brien, 2.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Crutcher, 1.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Pickard, 1.b.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2
Thompson, p.	5	2	1	1	2	3	2

Two base hits—Busse, Reid, O'Brien. Three base hits—Handiboe, Richardson, Conwell. Runs—Handiboe, Reid, O'Brien, Pickard, McCann, Richardson, Snyder. Sacrifice hits—Martin, Reid. Stolen bases—Handiboe, Busse. First on balls—By Thompson 3, by Hageman 3. Double plays—Martin to Eddy. Umpire—Jas. McKeever. Time—2:10.

THE CHAMPION LONDONERS.

The third series of Canadian League games winds up with the Londoners, and they have the undisputed right to the pennant if one is ever furnished away back in '77 and '78 London gained the right to recognition in the baseball world by playing some of the hardest-fought and longest games of ball on record. Several of the leading players in the country made their reputations in London. Take, for instance, Fred Goldsmith, Powers, Hornung, Barnes and Doeschler. During one year, two of the medals given by the New York Copper Club to the best players in each position were won by Doeschler and Hornung.

As year after year rolled on, amateur, semi-professional and professional clubs appeared on the London diamond, but not until now has a club ever approached the wonderful record made by the club of 1899. When the season of 1898 closed The Advertiser urged that it would be the correct thing to give Peter Lohman the entire control of the team for 1899. This step was undertaken, and it will never be regretted, although the management have not profited financially, according to the quality of baseball put up. The past winter was not wasted by Lohman, and early in the spring when he arrived here, he had he had engaged were announced. Quietly seated in The Advertiser editorial rooms last April, Lohman gave the individual history of his men, and said he had a team that would give Londoners the best ball ever played here. The words were truthfully uttered, as the sequel shows.

On the London grounds 45 championship games have been played. Only two games were lost, one drawn, with forty victories. Phenomenal! Some have asked, "Why so many victories on the home grounds?" The outside press have said that it was due to the grounds. Spectators will not bear this out, although in a measure it has helped the club. But to Peter Lohman belongs the credit of placing the city before the baseball world in such an enviable light. He promoted harmony, friendship and esteem among his team, who worked faithfully at his command. No petty jealousies have existed, and his efforts have been well rewarded. He has used excellent discretion in his management, and few, if any, mistakes have marred his control. His players have respected him, and will not forget his kindly advice and judicious instruction.

Good team work, spirited base-running and well-judged coaching, are the principal causes for the many victories. The team has virtually remained intact since the opening. Three times the Londoners captured the pennant this year, and they have almost continually held the lead.

The season was closed at the request of Hamilton, backed by Guelph. The Advertiser on Friday stated that the object of the Hamilton meeting was to get permission from President Young to close the season early. Nick Young has evidently sanctioned the request, and Hamilton is jubilant. The Hamilton officials have been urging this disbandment for some weeks past. Because their team have been tail-enders nearly all season, they have been "quitters." If Hamilton had been in the lead their shouts of disapproval of this action would have been long and loud.

The season was to close on Sept. 12. The Londoners will not disband until Sept. 15. Exhibition games will be played, and, if possible, the club may make a Michigan trip, if guarantees can be secured. The team will all be re-signed, although one or two of the men may be drafted. Babbitt will likely leave for the coast in a few days at his own request.

To President W. J. Reid and Secretary Bert Sheere congratulations are extended. They have at all times been earnest and indefatigable in their efforts to give the sporting public the best that could be secured.

[From Hamilton Times of Saturday.] After today there will be no more Canadian League baseball this season.

son. The league has not disbanded, but has wound up the season three weeks before the time originally set, Sept. 4, with the consent of President Young, of the National board, to whom the four clubs' protection money for 1900 has been paid. Each club in the league is required to pay the salaries of all the players it wants to reserve up to the date mentioned above.

Of the four clubs London was the only one which wanted to continue playing. The principal object of the other three was to get protection for next year, and this has been done.

The season has not been a good one. A mistake was made at the outset, allowing the club to go in without putting up any guarantee deposit. The failure of the St. Thomas club to meet its financial obligations was the next trouble, and the changes necessary gave the league an unstable reputation. The public lost confidence in it. That meant small attendance and loss, and an early wind-up was the wisest thing under the circumstances.

London is to be congratulated on the work of its team this year. It has practically been first all the time, and has made a wonderful record in its home games. It has well earned the championship. The management of Pete Lohman, under the veteran hand of Bert Sheere, has been most praiseworthy. Up to three weeks ago Hamilton was always near the top, but a killing slump then set in. Guelph has had a hard pull for some weeks, but Woodstock is now more enthusiastic than ever. There is talk of a club union next year, and one in Brantford.

PARTING SHOTS.

Poor Hamilton! Give us that rag for 1899. The Londoners have been photographed as the champions of 1899. George Black will return to London this week—but not with his team. Will Hamilton claim the pennant from us like they did with St. Thomas last year?

Stroud, Collins & Co. said that Hamilton was too strong for the Canadian League, and wanted to get into the Eastern League. The Dundas Swamp League will about suit them in 1900. Well! St. Thomas, Chatham and Stratford, here's to your more creditable withdrawal! Not so with Hamilton!

The D. A. C. club, of Detroit, may play here Civic Holiday. The Advertiser suggests a benefit game for Manager Lohman. Let it be a good one.

That concluding on Saturday by Woodstock of the Hamilton quitters was a fitting climax to their recent actions.

THE THREE-TIME WINNERS.

London's record of the whole championship season from May 10 to Aug. 12: Won From Chatham, 9; Guelph, 4; Hamilton, 14; Stratford, 2; St. Thomas, 8; Woodstock, 10. Total, 65.

Lost—To Chatham, 2; Guelph, 5; Hamilton, 7; Stratford, 0; St. Thomas, 1; Woodstock, 4. Total, 19. Percentage, .74.

There was one tie game with Hamilton on May 20; score, 9 to 9.

The first season wound up on June 10. London won 18; lost 4. Percentage, .81.

Second season wound up July 3. London won 14; lost 5. Percentage, .737.

Third season wound up Aug. 12. London won 23; lost 10. Percentage, .698.

Time, 1:55.

Second race, 4 1/2 furlongs, selling—Prince Real won, Robert Gray 2, Onoto 3. Time, 1:56.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Allie Belle won, Trilene 2, Hilee 3. Time, 1:40.

Fourth race, Essex stakes, 5 furlongs—Siddow won, Alpaca 2, Profit 3. Time, 1:02 1/2.

Fifth race, 1 1/4 miles, selling—Ollie Dixon won, Virgle O. 2, Henry Launt 3. Time, 2:09.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Charlotte M. won, Elsie Barnes 2, Juanetta 3. Time, 1:16.

Seventh race, handicap, steeplechase, short course—Alarum won, La Colona 2, Last fellow 3. Time 2:48 1/2.

WINNERS ON OTHER TRACKS.

At Saratoga, N. Y.—Oread, Vendig, Don d'Ore, Dear Heart, Handicapper, and Merlin.

At St. Louis—Pawnee, Eight Bells, Kodak, Kentucky Farmer, Ozark stake, for 2-year-olds, value \$15,000, 6 furlongs—Maiden Sauce, and Etholm.

At Hawthorne, Chicago—Amelia Fonso, Thrive, Cherry Leaf, Chilton B., Radvan and Goose Leaf.

FISTIC.

A DRAW.

George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, and Eddie Santry, of Chicago, met Friday before the Broadway Athletic Club, New York, for 20 rounds, and the result was a draw.

AQUATIC.

BEAVER WILL DEFEND THE CUP.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The sailing committee of the Royal Yacht Club has received the report of the judges of the trial races for the Canada's cup defenders. The Beaver (the Payne sloop) was the boat recommended, and the secretary of the club forwarded notice that the Beaver would defend the cup against the Genesee.

THE KAISER'S FAST BOAT.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Emperor William has decided to offer another gold cup for a Dover-Helgoland race in 1900, with the important modification that the limit of tonnage for competing yachts shall be fixed at a minimum of 80 instead of 50 tons.

The German emperor's yacht Meteor secured another cup at Ryde on Friday, thus winning with the greatest ease every event she has contested since she left Kiel. Her remarkable success is attributed to a great extent to the light weather that has prevailed; but regrets are keener than ever that no opportunity was found to try her with the Shamrock.

(Continued on page 7.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Weehawken, N. J.—R. H. E.

New York 9 13 4

Louisville 5 8 1

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Phillips and Zimmer.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At Hartford—R. H. E.

Hartford 7 12 1

Rochester 1 4 5

Batteries—Hudson and Urquhart; Becker and Smink.

At Springfield—First game—Springfield 6 11 5

Syracuse 4 5 2

Batteries—Pappalau and Gunson; Keenan and Steelman.

At Springfield—Second game—Syracuse 6 11 1

Springfield 2 8 3

Batteries—Bishop and O'Neil; Pappalau and Phelps.

At Providence—Providence 2 7 5

Toronto 1 7 3

Batteries—Evans and Leahy; Best and Butler.

At Worcester—Montreal 6 12 1

Worcester 2 13 4

Batteries—Felix and Moran; Horton and Yeager.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Providence—R. H. E.

Providence 8 13 5

Toronto 7 12 2

Batteries—Braun and Leahy; Suchoff and Rothfuss.

WESTERN LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At Buffalo—First game, Detroit 7, Buffalo 6; second game, Buffalo 14, Detroit 7.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 8, Milwaukee 1.

At Grand Rapids—Indianapolis 6, Grand Rapids 2.

At St. Paul—St. Paul 7, Kansas City 5.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul 4, Kansas City 2.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 9, Indianapolis 1.

THE AMATEURS.

A game of baseball was played on Saturday on the Manhattan grounds between the Orient and Manhattan clubs, resulting in favor of the Orient boys. Score, 14 to 16. Batteries—Graham and Terry; Ayers, Penwarden and Hornsby.

GLENCOE AND STRATHROY.

The Strathroy team defeated Glencoe on Thursday, 11 to 5. Batteries: Glencoe, Depey and McKinnon; Strathroy, Lucas and McBeth. Umpire—Mr. Scott, Glencoe.

LAOROSSE.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At Galt—Fergus 5, Galt 3.

At Montreal—Nationals 6, Capitals 4.

At Quebec—Quebec 10, Toronto 4.

At Toronto—Tecumseh-Elms 5, Cornwall 3.

TURF.

GETAWAY DAY AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 14.—This was get-away day at the Windsor race track. Results:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Johnny Williams won, Semi-colon 2, Bromie 3. Time, 1:55.

Second race, 4 1/2 furlongs, selling—Prince Real won, Robert Gray 2, Onoto 3. Time, 1:56.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Allie Belle won, Trilene 2, Hilee 3. Time, 1:40.

Fourth race, Essex stakes, 5 furlongs—Siddow won, Alpaca 2, Profit 3. Time, 1:02 1/2.

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At Saratoga, N. Y.—Oread, Vendig, Don d'Ore, Dear Heart, Handicapper, and Merlin.

At St. Louis—Pawnee, Eight Bells, Kodak, Kentucky Farmer, Ozark stake, for 2-year-olds, value \$15,000, 6 furlongs—Maiden Sauce, and Etholm.

At Hawthorne, Chicago—Amelia Fonso, Thrive, Cherry Leaf, Chilton B., Radvan and Goose Leaf.

FISTIC.

A DRAW.

George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, and Eddie Santry, of Chicago, met Friday before the Broadway Athletic Club, New York, for 20 rounds, and the result was a draw.

AQUATIC.

BEAVER WILL DEFEND THE CUP.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The sailing committee of the Royal Yacht Club has received the report of the judges of the trial races for the Canada's cup defenders. The Beaver (the Payne sloop) was the boat recommended, and the secretary of the club forwarded notice that the Beaver would defend the cup against the Genesee.

THE KAISER'S FAST BOAT.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Emperor William has decided to offer another gold cup for a Dover-Helgoland race in 1900, with the important modification that the limit of tonnage for competing yachts shall be fixed at a minimum of 80 instead of 50 tons.

The German emperor's yacht Meteor secured another cup at Ryde on Friday, thus winning with the greatest ease every event she has contested since she left Kiel. Her remarkable success is attributed to a great extent to the light weather that has prevailed; but regrets are keener than ever that no opportunity was found to try her with the Shamrock.

(Continued on page 7.)

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

For External and Internal Use.

Let Radway's Ready Relief Be Used on the First Indication of Pain or Unpleasantness; If Threatened with Disease or Sickness, the Care Will Be Made Before the Family Doctor Would Ordinarily Reach the House.

Old World Topics

Discussed by Cable Correspondents--Varying Views of the Transvaal Situation--The Crisis at Its Height.

Prospects of a Kaffir Rebellion—Anti-British Feeling in France Evoked by the Leda Incident—Relations of Germany and Austria-Hungary Not the Most Cordial—The Ozarewitch's Morgantic Sons.

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

London, Aug. 14.—While no decisive news has yet been received from Pretoria, it is evident that President Kruger and Mr. Chamberlain are making slow approaches and will ultimately meet after a series of attacks. The British proposal for a joint inquiry into the effects of the franchise law may not be accepted in set terms, but the Boers will accept full information and accept hints from Sir Alfred Milner or else a new scheme for enabling the uitlanders to obtain immediate representation will be produced and enacted. Today's dispatches point to the latter alternative, but a specific settlement of chief questions at issue is almost a foregone conclusion. President Kruger's inertia causes delay, but he has met his match in keenness and patience. Mr. Chamberlain knows what he wants, and is determined to have it.

Military preparations continue, fresh relays of men and material of war going out to the Cape and Natal, but no offensive display is made of this menace of active campaign work. Barely enough is done to emphasize the fact that moral coercion is persistent and inflexible. Mr. Chamberlain has played his game adroitly throughout this position and called check in the speech from the throne. There cannot be a drawn game when the ministry is united, and opposition silent, and the nation bent upon having the white community in the goldfields emancipated without sham or humbug.

BAD SIGNS.
Another correspondent cables: When Mr. Chamberlain proposed a joint inquiry, the Boer was looked upon as settled, but the report that the Transvaal Government had refused to join in such an inquiry has created not only excitement, but intense surprise. Even those papers which have shown themselves controlled by the coolest heads, are betraying a loss of patience and temper. Even those papers which have been hot and strong against the government are now abusing President Kruger and his foolishness. There is no mistaking the bad signs. There is no mistaking the Commons before it closed its session on Wednesday. There is no mistaking the meaning of hastening the embarkation of troops for the Cape. People feel the crisis has reached its height. Excitement is keen. Every bit of news from South Africa is eagerly read and discussed everywhere. The impatience of the populace is evident, and notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, notwithstanding their best to preserve peace, there is not the least doubt—so bitter is the public feeling against the Boers—that a declaration of war would be hailed with enthusiasm. This is what the silly season has brought by ear. What the Londoners are calling the Boer breakdown is scheduled for today, when a great open-air meeting of Boers will be held to pray for peace and after wards appeal to the president Kruger to make some more concessions for the sake of peace. Whether a pacific solution will begin is doubtful, but these are the lines along which it is looked for.

MUST BE SETTLED SOON.
It is but a short step from the momentary reference to the Transvaal in the Queen's speech at the prorogation of parliament and the final statement in the House of Commons of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the last governmental utterance of the session, to a declaration of war, and it cannot now be long before the issue is known. When a united cabinet, speaking through the mouth of the sovereign, declares the position of the Queen's subjects in the South African Republic is inconsistent with the promise of equal treatment whereon to that republic was founded, and the unrest caused thereby is a constant source of danger to the dominions in South Africa, it needs no soothsayer to explain that the ministers therein explicitly declared the Transvaal must submit to demands made in the suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain. The suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain, and others, that the ministers are merely conducting a great game of bluff, and it may be taken for granted that, failing the acquiescence of President Kruger to the British demands, they mean to compel acquiescence at the point of the sword.

The Irish element in parliament, some persons say, continues its best efforts to embarrass the government's negotiations in regard to the Transvaal. The United League, at a meeting held in South Mayo last week, after a speech by Mr. Michael Davitt, passed resolutions of sympathy with the Transvaal "in its course of resistance to the dishonest attacks of Rand capitalists and their allies in the British ministry."

THE KAFFIRS.
It is two months since the first batch of so-called special service officers were sent to South Africa, and it was generally supposed at that time that they were primarily intended to fight the Boers. Now it transpires that their mission was to organize the white colonists throughout South Africa to deal with a Kaffir rebellion, which is expected to be one of the first results of a war between England and the Transvaal, and what is more serious still, to cope with a possible insurrection of the Dutch sympathizers with the Boers within the British borders. It is probable that the tangled situation will be a protest from the Cape Government against the presence of these special service officers in a colony in which the government holds its power by virtue of the support of the Dutch voters. Com-

plaints from the latter are reaching Town of the presence and activity of imperial army officers, who are enrolling white men in a volunteer corps, from which the Boer sympathizing Dutchmen are carefully excluded.

Gen. Butler, the officer commanding in South Africa, says the orders are to prepare for the eventuality of a black uprising. The Dutchmen are protesting their loyalty and denouncing the implied results to them by their exclusion from the volunteer troops. They admit that there is danger of a Kaffir rebellion and claim the right to help guard against it. But, although they are British subjects, the British Government is afraid to trust them.

COMPLICATIONS.
The special correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, which is extremely anti-Kruger, cables from Cape Town, admitting that "a new phase is added to the situation by the action of the English settler residents, who have instituted a boycott on all Irishmen on the ground that they doubt the Irishmen's loyalty to the British Government. I learn from a trustworthy source that the Cape Colony contains a large proportion of English who side with the Afrikaners. Everywhere, indeed, the strongest reasons accumulate why the British soldiers should not fire the first shot, and for different reasons it is to the Transvaal's interest even if it means to fight against British encroachment to postpone the date of rupture." The Times' correspondent in Pretoria cables that the "reason" the Boer Government is delaying as much as possible is in order that there may be time for the grain to grow, "for the summer rains will help the Boers, give grass for their horses and at the same time impede the British advance."

THE LEDA INCIDENT.
The shooting of a French fisherman by the British torpedo boat Leda for refusing to surrender when caught fishing within the British limit, is exciting violent animosity against the large British colony in Boulogne, whence the fishing vessel hailed. An organized attack was made on several Englishmen returning from the Casino in Boulogne last night, and was joined in by the soldiers. The Englishmen, who were taken by surprise, were roughly handled. English visitors, who are the principal source of livelihood of Boulogne, are leaving the city in large numbers despite the assurances of the authorities that further disturbances will be guarded against. The incident has aroused a bitter anti-English feeling along the French Atlantic coast, where, it is estimated, 200,000 English visitors are now staying. Comments of the French official press are dignified, but the hostile organs are taking up an inflammatory strain.

THE IRISH PARTY.
The Irish parliamentary organization had been a dead letter throughout the session of parliament just closed, scarcely a dozen of the members attending regularly. Their hands have been weakened by dissensions and the collapse of all popular organization in Ireland. Dillon, Dr. P. O'Connor, Edward Blake and Davitt were the only leaders who attempted seriously to promote the Irish cause in parliament during the session, and there is no prospect of any better showing for Ireland in the British House of Commons unless a general election next or the succeeding year results in returning once more a united party. The only national organization now existing in Ireland, outside of Redmond's Independent League, which has only a few branches outside of Dublin, is William O'Brien's United Irish League, which he is pushing vigorously, and at the present rate of progress it will be a ruling factor in selecting the new party candidates at the general election. O'Brien will not return to parliament himself, but will support Dillon for leader. There has been a healthy rivalry between the two in the house since Dillon resigned, which is the best evidence of the apathy and disorganization prevailing in the Irish parliamentary party, as now constituted.

LADY CHURCHILL.
The engagement of Lady Randolph Churchill to young Lieut. G. M. Cornwallis-West, brother of the Princess of Wales, is meeting with the most violent opposition. The Marlborough family is quite furious at her, while Lieut. Cornwallis-West's family is denying the engagement everywhere, and has cut Lady Randolph Churchill dead. All influence is being brought to bear in the matter. The Prince of Wales even went to seek it over, and he also spoke to Lady Randolph Churchill on the subject; but, nevertheless, the engagement has not yet been broken off.

THE CZAREWITCH'S MORGANTIC SONS.

A letter received here from St. Petersburg, discloses the fact that the late Czarewitch, Grand Duke George, who died suddenly at Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, July 10, had four sons by a morganatic marriage with a woman who had been employed as a telegraphic clerk, though she was the descendant of a royal Caucasian house. According to the letter, Czar Alexander III, father of Grand Duke George, hearing of the marriage, said: "One must not deny a dying man anything." Even then it was thought that suffering was incurable. In conclusion the letter says that possibly the present Czar will make his morganatic nephews counts.

BAD FEELING.
A Berlin correspondent says: Germany's relations with Austria-Hungary are the theme of much newspaper comment at present. The fact that Prince Hohenlohe, contrary to custom since he became chancellor, has not met Count Goltzowski, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, this year,

to talk over the foreign policy of the two empires, and the further fact that Emperor Francis Joseph in passing through Aussee did not deign to get off the railroad train to welcome the German chancellor, but contented himself with hurriedly greeting the chancellor from the car, and chatting with him only seven minutes, are regarded in political circles here as a proof that the relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, despite the continuing of the nominal alliance, have ceased to be really intimate. Newspaper comment and popular feeling throughout Germany have been for some time MOST BITTER.

because of the growing ascendancy in Austria-Hungary. It is asserted that Emperor William shares this view, since the persecution of the German element has become a part of the settled system. A large and influential portion of the press has reiterated these sentiments, and the government organs do not confirm or deny the above statements. Several facts have come to the surface which tend in the direction indicated. Thus, the Prussian Government has forbidden the lengthy stay, especially in the frontier districts, of Czechs and other Austrian Slavs. The Austrian press protests against the measure. The Saxon ministry of the interior has issued a decree that all communications sent to Hungary must bear only the German names of towns to which they are sent. To this the Hungarian press strongly demurs, and is also much stirred up over the seizure of William's court chaplain, Rogge, to unveil the German monument at Hermannstadt. The ceremony is regarded as a protest against the Magyarization movement in Hungary.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.
Samoa is still occupying a good deal of attention, and the German press is full of comment, the bulk of the criticism, however, being directed against Britain. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "Samoa per se is not an object of sufficient importance for Germany to make it a crucial point of her policy, but it is an object whereby she can measure how far political solidarity is advisable with Germany." The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, in a bitter editorial, charges both England and the United States with showing systematic animosity towards Germany in the Samoan trouble. The paper charges that the foreign office for yielding every point to these powers, and says it would have been wiser to renounce from the start all claims to Samoa, and to have insisted on equivalents elsewhere.

The Cologne Gazette, however, in an inspired article, takes these faultfinders severely to task, and ridicules the notion that Germany is making enemies of all the powers over every trifling thing. The paper charges that Germany is up trouble with the United States in order to render impossible the conclusion of commercial treaties—and for their own selfish ends.

From semi-official reports it appears that the German claims for property destroyed in Samoa during the troubles are not nearly so large as hitherto believed, namely, 3,000,000 marks. The recent utterances of Baron von Stengel, of the Munich University, who was second in rank in Germany's delegation at the peace conference, regarding The Hague gathering, are almost unanimously disapproved in Germany. The National Zeitung says Baron von Stengel's private views are his own, and must not be confused with the views of the government.

IMPROVED FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

A clear sign of the improved Franco-German relations is found in the fact that a commission of German and French army officers is now engaged in the geodetical measurements of the frontier, for the purpose of bringing the official measurement of both countries into complete accord. Prince Frederick Henry, eldest son of the Prince Regent of Brunswick, has attained his majority. He is the tallest of the Hohenzollerns, measuring a trifle over 6 feet. A duel between two officers of the Tenth Uhlan Regiment, Count Solms and Count Schultenbourg, was fought last week near Konitz, Prussia. Count Solms was mortally shot in the abdomen. The motive for the duel was jealousy. Both participants were among the emperor's favorites.

DAMAGES BY HAIL.

Throughout the week hail and lightning have done great damage to life and property, especially in East Prussia, the Rhine Province and Wurtemberg. Lightning destroyed nearly every house in Oora, in the Province of Posen. Near Thorn, West Prussia, an entire forest was burned, and at Oberkinge three bricklayers were killed. In the Berlin district of Charlottenburg a party of excursionists were struck by lightning, and two of them were killed. Near Myslowitz hail destroyed the entire crop, and great damage was done by hail at Seedorf, Pula, Rheld and Linmenau. The crops were destroyed also at Starolenka, Gluschin and Tulce, in Posen.

OOM PAUL WAITING.

President Kruger still seems to be waiting on events. The latest telegrams are more assuring, but nothing decisive is known as to whether Mr. Chamberlain's proposal for a joint inquiry will be accepted. The fact that the semi-official German papers are beginning to print pretty plainly that the Transvaal can expect no help from Germany may combine with the British Government's steady preparations for war to hasten a satisfactory settlement. In any case, no military movements would be made until October.

A rumor is current that Great Britain has secured a concession from Portugal providing that in the event of hostilities in South Africa, Great Britain would be permitted to land troops at Delagoa Bay and march them into the Transvaal. This rumor, however, lacks confirmation, and is generally discredited.

COPYRIGHT IN SPEECHES.

The decision of Hon. Sir Ford North, judge of the chancery division of the high courts of justice, investing copyright in speeches in reporters, has provoked an unusual flood of comment, generally adverse, as likely to render still more complicated the vexed question of copyrights. There is little doubt that the decision will be appealed against, as legal opinion by no means universally supports Judge North's judgment.

CABLE NOTES.

Electric cabs have now been introduced in Berlin. One hundred soldiers of the Ninety-second Regiment, stationed at Brunswick, were poisoned by eating stale German preserves. The condition of a score of these men is most serious. A large and influential part of the German Yoke for the legal regulation of syndicates and trusts. The government press says that the

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

We close Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. This half-holiday is for the benefit of our employes, and shoppers can assist in the early closing movement by making their purchases early in the day.

OUR SEM-ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE

Continues this week. So far it has been a success, and a satisfaction to the hundreds of customers who have taken advantage of the special discounts. We begin the week with a new list of specials for quick selling. Fall stuffs are already arriving, and big as the big store is, we still want room.

Dress Goods Section, Special

We have just opened a special line of Black Crepon, only one lot, special effects, Handsome Cloth and Camel Hair Plaid, new fall goods, at per yard, 75c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25. One lot of Fancy Dress Stuffs at one-half price: \$10.00 Dresses for \$5.00, \$3.00 Dresses for \$1.50. One lot of Plain Covert and similar makes, one-quarter off: 60c Goods for \$4.50, 50c Goods for \$3.75. Handsome Black Striped Crepon, regular price \$5.00, special price, 50c; during discount sale, 44c. Fancy Black Dress Goods, makes such as Priestly's and Gold Medal; one-eighth and one-quarter off regular prices.

A New Blouse for Civic Holiday

The Blouse Season has been an enormous one with this store. All White and Colored Muslin, Pique, Percale and Print Blouses this week at Bargain Prices: White Lawn Blouses, tucked; regular \$1.25, for \$1.00. White Lawn Blouses, insertion trimmed; regular \$1.40, for \$1.10. Regular \$1.50 for \$1.25. White Pique Blouses, regular \$1.50, for \$1.25. 300 Muslin, Lawn and Print Blouses, worth from 70c to 90c each; sale price, 50c. 125 Muslin and Print Blouses, worth \$1 to \$1.25; choice for each 75c. 11 only Handsome Plaid Silk Blouses, regular price \$3.75 each; sale price, \$2.99. 20 Blue and White Polka Dot Blouses, were \$1.25 each; sale price, 94c. 75 Pink, Green and Blue Blouses, regular value, \$1.25, for 75c.

Hosiery and Glove Department

3-Clasp Black, Tan and Terra Cotta Kid Gloves, regular 89c a pair, all sizes, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE, ONE-QUARTER OFF. Jammes' Celebrated 3-Clasp Kid Gloves, in cream, white and gray, price \$1.00, DISCOUNT SALE, ONE-EIGHTH OFF. All Children's and Ladies' Fancy Cotton, Lisle and Cashmere Hosiery, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE, ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Carpet and Curtain Department

5 pieces All-Wool Yard Wide Carpet, prices, 65c, 75c and \$1 a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF. 70 pieces Tapestry Carpet at 40c, 50c, 60c, and 75c a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF. 5 pieces only, Best English Brussels Carpet \$1 and \$1.15 a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF. 275 pairs Lace Curtains, from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a pair, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF. 125 pairs Fine Nottingham and Swiss Lace Curtains, from \$5 to \$18 a pair, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Blouse Jewelry

A lot of Blouse Sets, one-quarter off: Sale price 35c, for 28c. Sale price 40c, for 30c. Sale price 50c, for 38c. Sale price 65c, for 49c. Belt Buckles, one lot: Regular 25c, for 19c. Regular 35c, for 26c. Regular 75c, for 56c. 20 pieces Velling, in black, white, with black dot, royal and white, one-quarter off regular price. 60 dozen Handkerchiefs, embroidered and hemstitched, one-quarter off regular prices.

Skirts and Hats

20 only White Pique Skirts, regular \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3 each. Sale price, one-quarter off. If you buy a \$3 Skirt the clerk will return you 75c. 6 only Crash Skirts, 75c to \$1.25 each; sale price, 57c and \$1.10. 25 only White Pique Sailor Hats, trimmed with velvet; regular price, 90c each. Sale price, each, 25c.

Fall Goods

New Felt Cowboy Hats, trimmed with corded silk and eagle quill, in light gray, caetan, navy, royal blue and black, at from \$1.25 to \$2.25. 175 Sailor Hats, with from 50c to \$1; different colors, also white. Sale price, each 25c.

Staple Section

Scotch and Fancy Gingham, in plaids and stripes, regular prices, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF. Fine Scotch Gingham and Zephyrs, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF. Fancy Dress Muslins, including all the finest French Organdies, at 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 45c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF. 1,000 yards Fancy Gingham, regular price 12 1/2c a yard, during the sale, 8 1/2c. 200 White Honeycomb Quilts, regular price \$1.25 each, special 75c. 50 White Houseworn Quilts, extra size, regular price \$1.50, during the sale, each, 95c. 6 pieces 62-inch Unbleached Table Linen, pure flax, our regular price 45c a yard, DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF. 3 pieces only, Bleached Table Linen, 64 inches wide, regular price 69c a yard, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-EIGHTH OFF. 4 pieces only, Bleached Table Linen, 68 inches wide, regular price \$1.25 a yard, during the sale 95c. Bleached Table Cloths, sizes 8x4, regular price \$1.15, \$1.60 and \$2 each, SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE ONE-QUARTER OFF.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

government intends to take up the matter soon. The French Government has issued a prohibition of any further fights between bulls and wild beasts, owing to the brutal exhibition recently given between a bull and a lion. It is announced that Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological Seminary of New York city, will succeed Dr. Fairbairn, in the Haskell lectures at Oxford University. A brilliant series of fetes in honor of Van Dyck opens in Antwerp today. A superb collection of his pictures has been gathered from galleries throughout Europe, the works being loaned for the occasion. The streets of Antwerp are elaborately decorated with garlands and bunting.

THE FRENCH PLOTTERS

Telegrams Discovered That Led To Their Arrest.

M. Querin Still Holds the Fort—Serious Consequences Likely to Follow

Paris, Aug. 14.—The arrest of Paul Deroulede, father of the League of Patriots, and a number of members of the Anti-Semite and Patriotic Leagues, on Saturday, is the sensation of the day in Paris. All our men are ready. The second telegram was dispatched the following day, saying: "It is useless to come." The attempts at an insurrection against the government had in the meantime failed. Later, during the trial of M. Deroulede, traces were discovered of a fresh plot and of consultations at which the question was discussed whether the attempt should be made to change the form of government before or after the Rennes court-martial.

The government thereupon, judging that the time for action had arrived, ordered a number of arrests. Curiously, all of which apparently have not yet been effected. The military of the interior declines to give the names of the prominent persons already captured or who are to be taken into custody. According to rumors current in official circles the affair is likely to produce serious results. It is stated that the government possesses precise and detailed instructions from the Duc d'Orleans to his agents. It is pointed out that when the arrest of Deroulede was made no outsiders knew that the partisans of the Duc d'Orleans were mixed up in the affair.

Enough Prince Victor Bonaparte was closely watched by the Orleansists for several months, they fearing that he might disturb their schemes. A police commissary called at 4 a.m. at the residence of M. Thiebaud, on the Quai Voltaire, and a number of policemen surrounded the house. But M. Thiebaud escaped by a balcony to an

CHILD MARRIAGE

Combined Ages of Bride and Groom, 28—Secured a License—Are Now Under Arrest.

Pontiac, Mich., Aug. 14.—Walter Bastedo, aged 15, and Myrtle Demain, aged 13, were arrested Saturday afternoon, and are now in jail. On Monday they came here supposedly to attend the circus. Bastedo's father having given him 75 cents for that purpose. Instead of seeing the circus, Bastedo went to the county clerk's office and secured a marriage license, giving his age as 20 and that of the girl as 18. They then proceeded to the office of Justice of the Peace Linabury, where they were married.

Both are residents of Seymour Lake, where they were arrested on complaint of Bastedo's father. The girl lived with a Mrs. Seeley, her father and mother being divorced and her mother having married again. Bastedo and she had been acquainted three weeks only.

Pimples And Boils.

The nasty little pimples that come on the face and mar the beauty, as well as the painful boils which often cause so much suffering, are simply evidences of the bad blood within coming to the surface. When you take a bottle or two of Burdock Blood Bitters these all disappear, because the impurities which caused them are completely removed from the system by the powerful blood purifying properties of B.B.B.

Miss Agnes Bowman, Perry Station, Ont., writes: "I have been a sufferer from boils and pimples on my neck and face for many years. Last December I began taking Burdock Blood Bitters, and after finishing two bottles they all disappeared and have not bothered me since."

ALLIGATOR LOOSE IN CENTRAL PARK

Housemaids, Thinking It Is a Sea Serpent, Badly Frightened.

New York, Aug. 14.—Keeper Snyder, who has charge of the elephants in the Central Park Menagerie, has now been assigned to the sea serpent department of the place. Superintendent Smith sent Snyder to the Lohengrin Swan Lake, at the south end of the park, to catch what was reported to him to be a deadly sea serpent. The animal was seen crawling out of the lake on to the lawn. Its mouth was open, and some of the nurses said that it was steering in the direction of a very plump little boy, who was making mud pies near the water's edge. In a moment he was grabbed by the nearest nurse. Then all the other nurses seized their charges and ran towards the arsenal, where they found Mr. Smith.

"It's a sea serpent, sure!" cried one of the nurses. "It was spitting fire out of its face," screamed another, "and I believe it lives on babies." To appease the girls, Mr. Smith sent for Mr. Snyder. "See here, Snyder," he said, "I want you to go down to the lake and catch that sea serpent that's scaring all the children." Snyder grabbed a little because he had made arrangements to give one of his elephants an oil polish in the afternoon, but the sea serpent question was paramount, and he went down to the lake with a fishing line baited with a piece of bacon.

Just as he reached the lake he saw the "sea serpent." It was an alligator three feet long, which had lived in the lake for many weeks. It was sitting on the bank chewing a green apple thrown to it by one of the children. Snyder managed to get between the wild beast and the water. He tried to wind his fish line about its body, but the creature easily dodged him and got into the lake. The treacherous reptile has already eaten five ducks and several pickers belonging to the park commission. If captured alive it will be added to the population of the alligator pen, near the hippopotamus house.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured a bottle. It was more than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good. There is always room at the bottom of a woman's letter for a postscript. The world owes every man the right to earn a living."

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become ragged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the rarest herbs entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.



Remember the Name

WHEN YOU PURCHASE AGAIN.

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

Is on every genuine sealed lead packet. "Others are substitutes" often pushed for the sake of increased profit.

Lead packets only. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. All Grocers.

A Transient Experience

The new-comer was a tall, well-made fellow, with regular features, and a brown skin, a long nose and straight eyebrows, dark and delicately drawn. George gave a start and felt suddenly silent. His sharp eyes had recognized Gerard Norman Wentworth, the hero of the mysterious marriage at which he had so recently assisted.

He perceived at once that neither his name nor his face had struck on any chord of memory. "Norman" was quite at ease, well-bred and civil, responding to his tutor's conversation, and paying the proper attention to Mrs. Fleming like any other gentlemanly youth on a similar occasion.

For once George failed to take the lead, and only said, "Yes, sir," and "No, sir," like the shy schoolboy which he was not.

"And where have you spent your holidays, Gladwyn?" said Mr. Fleming, presently.

"I've been with my eldest brother, sir, at his curacy," said George.

For his life he couldn't mention Ashdew, and the question, as to where the curacy was, was not put.

When the two boys went to their own quarters, after dinner, Norman had exactly as anyone else might have done, asked about the ways of the place, volunteered the information that he was reading for an army exam. In the summer, but that his mother did not like him to be more than three months at a regular crammer's, and that a cousin of his had been at Fleming's and liked it.

"Yes, it's awfully jolly," said George, "and Mr. Fleming is a wide-minded man. But he won't cram us. He can't."

George's large eyes were fixed in a thoughtful stare, as various courses of action pictured themselves before his imagination. Should he make a casual remark about Ashdew and see what happened? He recollected that the bridegroom at that strange wedding had stood with his back to him, and had never looked up, but he must have known that someone had been there, holding the candle.

Should he tell Mr. Fleming that this correct and quiet ordinary pupil was a married man? It was characteristic of George that he realized fully that this step might involve serious consequences.

Should he write to Mark and ask his opinion? He had not the slightest value for it.

On the whole he thought that he would wait a little while before he did anything. The situation was intensely interesting to him and he wanted to study it keenly.

The oddest part of it was that there was nothing odd about Norman. He had come from a public school, and had brought the most proper tastes and behavior with him. He played golf and tennis, did his work with intelligence, but without enthusiasm, never all in to gloomy silence, or behaved in any way becoming the possessor of a guilty secret. He was quite nice in the house, but did not throw himself into the affairs of the place with George's enthusiasm. If he was reticent, he was so reticent that no one could suppose that he had anything to conceal.

He was alone in the pupils' room after a few days, when Fanny put her head in at the door. She was not allowed to go there.

"George," she said, "Mr. Norman's going to make a rabbit-hutch. You don't mind? It's good for him, you know, to have interests."

"Fanny," said George, "it's part of the feminine nature to humbug."

"I never humbug," said Fanny, with tears in her eyes, and an air of unmistakable sincerity. "But I thought you might be vexed, as you said you would."

"Well, I'm not," said George, with equal honesty. "All right, we'll join at finding him interests for his good."

"Mr. Norman's" step was heard in the passage.

"I like these diggings," he said, as he got out his books. "The Flemings are all a good sort. Fanny is a jolly little thing."

"Yes," said George. "I'm going to get her to stay with my little sisters."

"I haven't any sisters," said Norman. "I have never been accustomed to girls."

"There are six of us," said George, "four girls and my brother and me."

Mark is a curate. He began last Christmas. He is at an odd little country place, with the queerest old church you ever saw, full of ows and jackdaws and monuments. It's called "Norman, my dear fellow," said Mr. Fleming, entering hastily, "here's a telegram for you, waiting for an answer."

Longhurst was far from town or station, and telegrams were not matters of daily occurrence.

Norman pulled the telegram open, and his healthy brown face went pale. "It's—it's my father," he said breathlessly; "I must go, sir, at once!"

Mr. Fleming took the telegram, and read: "Mrs. Wentworth to G. Norman. —Come at once; your father is dangerously ill."

There was the usual rush of preparation and sympathy. Mr. Fleming went to order the trap, Mrs. Fleming put up sandwiches, Fanny flew about on errands, George helped, and wondered.

Norman came down ready, his tutor already held the reins, prepared to drive him to the station. The boy shook hands with Mrs. Fleming.

"I'm awfully obliged for your kindness. I'm very sorry," he said, in a changed, agitated manner.

They were alone in another moment, and Mrs. Fleming sighed, partly from sympathy, partly, perhaps, because she knew that when desirable pupils are telegraphed away they do not always come back.

"Who is Mrs. Wentworth?" said George, picking up the telegram.

"His mother. He took the name of some relative who left him money, quite recently."

"I can't round on the poor chap now," thought George.

A few days brought a letter. Norman's father was dead, their affairs were unsettled, and he could not come back to Longhurst. He was very sorry; he had been very happy, and he wished he could have stayed.

"It's a pity," said Mr. Fleming, with a sigh. "I wonder what the poor fellow will do."

"So do I," said George, thoughtfully. There came over him, as he stood wondering, a sort of realization, what it would be to be hampered at 18 by a secret marriage; of what that scene in Ashdew Church really meant for his chief actor.

The impression was as strong as an experience.

It conveyed to George a profound sense of the responsibility of speaking, and the consequence was that he kept silence.

He felt that he knew better what it meant for Norman than the young man knew himself. He understood.

CHAPTER III.

In a cold east wind, on sticky clay, and loud-voiced birds and budding cypresses. George Gladwyn and Fanny Fleming were gathering primroses for the Easter decorations. George had continued reading during the holidays, and Fanny had returned from the first experience and eager to pour them out, as she sat on a moss-grown log, tying the primroses into neat bunches with her small red fingers, while George listened with the interest of a genial elder brother.

"You know," said Fanny, "that Mrs. Fenwick, where I boarded, told Norman for Daddy. She was very sorry he didn't stay. But, poor fellow, his mother died almost directly after his father, and it turned out that there was nearly as much money as they thought. So he can't go into the army, and has gone abroad."

"Really," said George, with interest, "not so much money as they thought? How remarkable!"

George's very sad, I think, but, oh, George, there's such a nice girl there. Mrs. Fenwick's her cousin. We're the greatest friends. I mend her pencils, and sew on her buttons, and keep her books from getting lost at the high school, and she tells me the most beautiful stories. She's nearly 16, and in the upper fifth, but though I'm only in the third she doesn't despise me."

"No," said Fanny, "she confides in me. She told me that she dated her aunt."

"Oh, I say! Is that a proper sentiment?"

"Why, you see," said Fanny, "she says that her aunt has warped her mind. She brought her up to believe that Charles I. and Mary Queen of Scots were the same person, and when Nedda found out at school that they were not—that Charles I. told lies, first of all she stood up and contradicted the form-mistress, and then, she read and read until she was obliged to change her mind. And then in the noble way she recanted in public. But she says her aunt has retarded her development by making her give her warmest affections and freshest enthusiasms to obsolete and archaic opinions. So she hates her!"

[To be Continued.]

An important foot-note—"Please use the mat."

WOMAN'S MEDICAL ADVISER

Medical advice can only be given by a medical man or woman; one educated and trained in the profession of medicine.

IT IS USELESS TO WRITE TO A WOMAN

or man for medical advice unless such are trained and qualified medical practitioners. Offers of "medical advice" are made by those who cannot give what they offer, because they lack the medical training and professional qualifications of physicians. You will not ruin your property to the care of irresponsible people. Will you trust your health? Inquiry will show that no offer made by any advertising physician can compare with that of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All letters are read and answered in strictest confidence. If you are suffering from disease of the womanly organs write to

DR. R. V. PIERCE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

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DIED IN THE DENTAL CHAIR

Sad Demise of an Esteemed Lady of Holly, Michigan.

Bank Teller Found Dead at His Desk—Father and Son Went Swimming and Both Drowned.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 14.—Belshazzle's large, bare, stone distance outside the city limits, burned Friday afternoon, and his 8-year-old grandson was burned to death in the structure.

Shable made a heroic effort to rescue the child, being severely burned while hunting for him in the structure. The boy's body was not recovered from the debris until this afternoon. Shable's loss is about \$2,000.

DIED AT THE DENTIST'S.

Holly, Mich., Aug. 14.—One of the saddest deaths in Holly's history occurred Saturday evening, when the wife of Stephen W. Harger died in the dental office of Dr. J. A. Clark.

The deceased called at the office at 1:30 p.m. to have some teeth extracted, and, as she wished to take chloroform, her family physician, Dr. T. E. McDonald, was called, who advised against it. But she insisted, and never came from its influence, although other physicians were called and everything was done to revive her. Deceased was a homely, well-to-do woman, the oldest but 7 years of age.

FOUND DEAD AT HIS DESK.

Middletown, Del., Aug. 14.—Leonidas Darlington, teller of the Citizens' National Bank of this town, was found dead beside his desk in the bank about 8 o'clock Saturday morning. The discovery was made by Cashier Church.

There was a wound in his head which with a revolver lying on the floor beside him, explained the cause of death. There was no evidence of even an attempt at robbery, and it was plain that the child's story was true, and that the father still clutching his son so tightly that his arms could not be unfolded for some time. It is probable that he was taken with a stroke. When Mrs. Brown heard of the double tragedy she fainted away. Brown was 45 years of age, and had lived in River Rouge. A widow and five children survive him.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Pictou, Ont., Aug. 14.—While drawing in peas at Bethel, about eight miles from this town, Saturday morning, John Crawford, his two grandsons, Werben by name, were struck by lightning. One of the grandsons, Harry Werden, aged 20 years, was killed instantly. Crawford and the other boy are likely to recover.

LONDON WILL FLY THE PENNANT

(Continued from page 2.)

THE WORLD'S MEET.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Between seven and eight thousand people gathered at the Queen's Park track on Saturday to witness the last day of the world's bicycle championships.

The first event on the card, the 5 kilometer race, for the international challenge, was between teams representing Canada and the United States.

The teams were as follows: United States team—James F. Moran, C. C. C., Chelsea, Mass.; Lester Wilson, Press Cycle, Ruisburg, Pa.; Earl W. Peabody, Woodlawn C. C., Chicago; J. F. Ingraham, C. C. C., Lynfield, Mass.; Canadian team—Alf. Sheritt, Brantford, Ont.; Ralph E. Axton, Brantford; Jas. Drury, M. A. A. C., Montreal; C. P. Solverson, Montagnard C. C., Montreal.

The first race resulted in a tie, each team scoring an equal number of points, and when it was raced off the American team won.

Major Taylor, of Boston, won the 2 mile professional race, defeating Tom Butler and Charles Gray, of Quebec.

The 5 miles tandem pursuit race was won by Fred Hoopes and John A. Nelson, who broke all previous records, by making the distance in 10 minutes 14 seconds.

Wilson Coleman, of Boston, won the 5 miles handicap, professional.

Earl Peabody, of Chicago, won the special 1 mile race for the Columbus trophy.

There were ten teams entered for the 15 miles road race for the Dunlop trophy, representing the Queen City Bicycle Club, Toronto; the Royal Canadian Bicycle Club, Toronto; Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Club, Chicago; Woodlawn C. C., Chicago; B. C. Annex B. C., and Woodlawn C. C., Chicago.

The riders finished in the following order: Vennals, Royal Canadian B. C.; J. Smith, Queen City B. C.; F. V. Short, R. B. C.; W. Sheffer, R. B. C.; Percy Evans, Montreal B. C.; F. A. Moore, Queen City B. C.; H. J. Eddy, Y. M. C. A.; A. McKillop, Montreal B. C.; F. Lathwood, Annex B. C.; W. H. Tate, Point St. Charles B. C.; A. A. A. City B. C.; G. M. Miller, Point A. A. A.; G. Wilson, Victoria Rifles B. C.; J. W. Hoffman, Y. M. C. A.; T. G. Watt, Annex B. C.; H. J. Clark, Annex B. C.; O. McNiece, Annex B. C.; F. Shaw, Y. M. C. A.; C. G. MacArthur, Victoria Rifles; J. Adcock, Point A. A. A.; J. Lee, Montreal B. C.; George Hutchings, Olympic B. C. After the riders had returned it was found that owing to an error of one of the racing officials they had covered barely ten miles. The referee, however, gave the race to the Royal Canadian Bicycle Club, of Toronto, the Queen City Bicycle Club being second. The trustees of the Dunlop trophy decided not to award the trophy in the races, the fifteen miles not having been ridden.

The programme ended with the 100 kilometer race, the distance being over 62 miles. Harry Gibson, of Cincinnati, won, but did not succeed in breaking the record. Summary:

Five kilometers, 2 miles 135 yards, for the Cyclist challenge shield, between

teams representing each country—Won by the United States.

Two mile professional was won by Major Taylor; Tom Butler, second; Chase Morphy, third; Watson, Coleman, fourth, 4 minutes 32 seconds.

Five mile tandem pursuit race, amateur—J. A. Nelson, Chicago, and Fred Hoopes, Des Moines, Ia., won; time, 10 minutes 14 seconds (world's record); J. F. Ingraham, Lynfield, Mass., and J. F. Moran, Chelsea, Mass., second; time, 10 minutes 17 seconds; Ben Goodson, Australia, and John Caldwell, Scotland, third.

Five mile, handicap, professional—won by Watson Coleman, Boston; T. P. McCarthy, Toronto, second; Alf Boake, Toronto, third. Time, 10 minutes 45 seconds.

One mile world's championship match—won by Tom Summerville, Leeds, England. Time, 2 minutes 18 seconds.

One mile Columbus trophy race—won by Earl W. Peabody, Chicago; James Drury, Montreal, second; Lester Wilson, Pittsburgh, third. Time, 2 minutes 25 seconds.

100 kilometers (62 miles 275 yards)—won by Harry Gibson, Cincinnati, time, 2 hours 15 minutes 11 seconds; A. McLean, Chelsea, Mass., second; Alf Boake, Toronto, third; J. F. Starbuck, Marion, Ohio, fourth.

PASSING OF THE DROP-BAR.

It becomes more marked that the tendency to use higher handle-bars is growing. The drop-bars are to be seen on very few wheels, except those of the out-and-out scorchers. The use of straight or upturned bars is not by any means confined to the stout and elderly riders, who move along at six or eight miles an hour, but club men and others who have been riding for years, and are capable of giving any of the habitual riders a hard brush. The extremely low bars, shaped like a T, are not to be found on the wheels of the record holders. They are seen mostly on the cycles of young men who want to look like racers.

WHEELING AS AN AID TO SURGERY.

A notable case of the bicycle being used for the cure of serious ailments is that of a Brooklyn man, who is riding with two broken knee-caps, and improving steadily. His injury resulted from falling while out skating, and he adopted wheeling at the advice of his physician. At first he had to be lifted on to the wheel, but he now is able to mount from a step that is on the right-hand end of the rear axle. He cannot lift his left leg sufficiently to mount on the usual side, but his wheel is fitted with the two steps, so that as he improves he can try the left-foot mount whenever he feels strong enough. He rides with a low gear, and proceeds very slowly, resting at frequent intervals.

LINTON WON THE HOUR GRIND.

New York, Aug. 14.—Tom Linton, of Wales, champion of Europe, in a one-hour paced race won the championship of America Saturday, beating Harry Elkes, of Glens Falls, at Manhattan Beach bicycle track, by nearly two laps. In the hour he rode 34 miles and 440 yards. This does not reach the record held by Elkes, paced in the old style, of 34 miles 1,204 yards. Elkes was left behind by the loss of a pedal from his own wheel and then by riding off the track on to the ropes of the enclosure. Many thought, however, that he was being outwitted, and that no matter what happened Linton would have won. Linton rode splendidly, without a hitch. Elkes led up to the tenth mile, and then Linton passed him. Linton won by 3 1/2 yards less than two laps.

Fall Exhibitions.

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON, SEPT. 7-18.

Industrial Fair, Toronto, Aug. 23-Sept. 9.

East Elgin, St. Thomas, Sept. 6-8.

Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa, Sept. 2-23.

South Lanark Fair, Perth, Sept. 11-13.

Kingston District Fair, Kingston, Sept. 11-14.

Quebec Exhibition, Quebec, Sept. 11-16.

Owen Sound, Sept. 12-14.

West End Exhibition, Stratroy, Sept. 13-20.

Southern, Brantford, Sept. 16-21.

Northern Exhibition, Collingwood, Sept. 19-22.

Central, Guelph, Sept. 19-21.

Northern, Windsor, Sept. 19-20.

North Bruce Union, Port Elgin, Sept. 21-22.

Northern Fair, Ailsa Craig, Sept. 21-22.

North Riding of Oxford Agricultural Society, Woodstock, Sept. 21-23.

Principal Exhibition, Halifax, Sept. 23-30.

North Brant, Paris, Sept. 25-26.

North Waterloo, Berlin, Sept. 26-27.

North Simcoe, Stayner, Sept. 26-27.

Central Bruce, Paisley, Sept. 26-27.

South Grey, Durham, Sept. 26-27.

Haldimand, Cayuga, Sept. 26-27.

Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 26-28.

West Kent, Chatham, Sept. 26-28.

Center Wellington, Fergus, Sept. 27-28.

South Waterloo, Galt, Sept. 28-29.

The First Race, Sept. 1, Oct. 4.

Forest Hort. and U. A. G. So, Forest, Oct. 3-4.

North Dorchester Agricultural Society, Dorchester, Oct. 4.

South Norwich, Ottawa, Oct. 6-7.

East Stock Show, Guelph, Dec. 5-8.

Other dates will be added as received from secretaries.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death.

In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, which ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I continued to sicken, and I was in a desperate condition. I was in bed for three weeks, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise. This marvelous medicine is the safest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles, 50 cents and \$1; for sale by W. T. Strong & Co. Every bottle guaranteed.

Never throw mud at a thing you don't like; perhaps others may appreciate it.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

The truly great politician is one who is able to perform a clear public duty and by the same act gratify a grudge against a political enemy.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, seasickness, etc. It promptly gives relief, and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Colic, and all kinds of indigestion, will find immediate relief and a sure cure by using ANGSTURA BITTERS. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

WHAT IS CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. It cures Diarrhea, Relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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