others of the Merrill party, Col. Shanfe's party and others.

"Cape Nome is from seventy-five to eighty miles from either Port Clarence or Dexter on Golovin bay. Those places will be supply points. Dexter now and Port Clarence in the future. There is no harbor between those two points. Snake river is not navigable.

"Two other districts have been organized, one at Linrock, beyond Cape Rodney, and the other with Bonanza creek as a center.

TRAIL OF THE RICH GOLD BELT.

"The rich finds at Cape Nome and on the Ne-uek-luck, a tributary of Fish river, news of which must have reached Seattle last fall, prove beyond doubt that the rich mineral belt of the Yukon crosses to Siberia via the Cape Prince of Wales peninsula. Pay dirt is reported to have been struck by members of the Ingraham party on a river flowing into the chain of lakes having outlet at Port Clarence, but I cannot give particulars at present writing.

"Before starting from Kotzebue sound, December 15, 1898, prospectors had come in from the Noatak, reporting the discovery of a rich and extensive mineral belt north of that river. In November, 1898, there was a stampede from among the prospectors wintering on the Kowak to reported rich diggings on the Allashuck, a tributary of the Koyukuk.

"There is no doubt but that next summer will witness remarkable developments in the vicinity of Golovin bay."

A BIG ALASKAN COMPANY.

Noted Millionaires Backing a Mining Corporation in That Country.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A new Klondike expedition will start from this city in a special car over the Vanderbilt road next Thursday. A steamship will be at Seattle ready to start for the American gold fields, which are a thousand miles nearer the United States than Dawson.

The expedition differs from most mining ventures in that its capital stock is all subscribed. The principal officers are Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, president; James Oliver, vice president; Oliver H. P. Belmont, secretary and treasurer.

The party expects to stay sixty days at the mines controlled by the company. A mining expert of international reputation will be taken along, as well as a cargo of machinery with which to develop the property, which includes both quartz and placer mines.

The mines were secured a year ago and have been extensively worked. A company of considerable proportions called Belmont, after the secretary-treasurer, has been established. All the insiders are politicians, and they expect to get rich out of their holdings.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION RETURNS.

The Discoveries Made Are Numerous But Not Important.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says:

The Antarctic steamer Belgica has sailed for La Plata. M. de Gerlache, the leader of the late expedition, sums up as follows the result of his journey to the Antarctic regions:

1. Discovery of a canal which was named the Belgica channel.
2. Discovery of an archipelago, formerly believed to be an isolated island.
3. Rectification of numerous errors in the British admiralty maps concerning Fireland and Shetland islands.
4. The water temperature permits the supposition that there is a continent far to the south.
5. Important discoveries referring to flora and fauna.
6. Discovery of unknown lands, especially Danco island.

FAREWELL TO ROOSEVELT.

Leader of the Rough Riders Universally Honored in New Mexico.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 26.—One of the most interesting and unique features of the reunion of the Rough Riders was a reception tendered to Gov. Roosevelt at the Hotel Castanede by the Mexican people of the territory, just before his departure. The most influential and leading people waited upon the noted New Yorker. Felix Martines, of this city, made the address of welcome. As spokesman on behalf of the native people of the New Mexican territory, he expressed his hearty sympathy with the cause of the Rough Riders and tendered to Gov. Roosevelt his best compliments. Gov. Roosevelt responded in his usual happy vein.

Gov. Roosevelt was given a royal speeding this morning on his departure for New York. His appearance on the car platform was the signal for enthusiastic cheering. Wherever he appeared during the stay here enthusiasm was almost unbounded.

Although Col. Roosevelt had departed the enthusiasm of the Rough Riders continued unabated today. The Rough Riders and citizens' parade took place at 10 o'clock. It was upward of a mile in length, with a band of music heading each of the divisions. The first division consisted of the Rough Riders, guests of the regiment and citizens having the reunion arrangements in charge. The Albuquerque band headed the division. Dr. F. E. Olney, a cousin of ex-Secretary Richard Olney, was the marshal of this division. The Rough Riders, numbering over 100, were commanded by Col. Brodie and lined up regardless of the various troops to which they belonged. Col. Brodie's staff consisted of Maj. McClintock, of Troop B; Lieut. W. E. Dame, of Troop F; Quartermaster Coleman, Adjt. Gen. Overmeyer, Lieuts. S. H. Williams and Frank Remm. The regimental colors that floated on San Juan hill were carried by David L. Hughs, of Tucson, Ariz., a member of Troop B.

The Second division, commanded by F. Forsythe, consisted of the Otero guards of Las Vegas, Juvenile Rough Riders, Indians, etc., and was accompanied by the Las Vegas military band.

The Third division, commanded by F. A. Manzalares, consisted of the various civic societies, and was accompanied by the cavalry band of Santa Fe.

The Fourth division, commanded by George Ward, consisted of citizens in vehicles, and was accompanied by the Chihualua band.

ALABAMA RACE WAR IN SIGHT.

Mob Will Try to Lynch a Negro and His Friends to Protect Him.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 26.—John Sheppard, who assaulted Mrs. Jones, has just been located near Cardiff. The sheriffs of Jefferson and Walker counties have posses there. There are 500 armed negroes protecting the offender. The posses divided, and are advancing on the settlement. A mob from Cordova threatens to lynch the negro if he is captured. Trouble is imminent.

Sheriff O'Brien left the city at noon with a posse to arrest the negro and prevent a clash between the races, as the colored people are arming to prevent the lynching of Sheppard. Fifty negroes have been reported following the posse, threatening to attack it.

YOUR OLD GOLD

Jewelry has an intrinsic value, which we will allow for in exchange for NEW JEWELRY, Watches, Diamonds or Silverware.

WE PAY CASH

for it if you prefer.

Graham & Moore,
JEWELERS,
705 Second Ave.

GERMANY WILL NOT AGREE TO DISARM.

Delegates Create a Sensation at Peace Conference.

SCHWARZHOFF IS BLUNT.

The Empire Proposes to Increase Military Effectiveness.

Germany's Determination to Reject the Russian Proposals, and the Frankness With Which the Intention Is Announced, Are Considered by the Delegates at The Hague a Crushing Blow to the Russian Arguments, and to Practically Settle Their Disposition—Germany Will Accept Arbitration.

THE HAGUE, June 26.—The first committee examined today the Russian proposals relating to military effectiveness and budgets. Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff, of the German delegation, declared that Germany could not enter into any engagement not to increase her military effectiveness.

The committee referred the Russian proposals to the special committee of the naval and military subcommittees. The drafting committee on arbitration adopted the first reading of the proposed code of procedure on arbitration.

The vote on the second reading will occur Friday, when the second reading of the permanent arbitration proposal based on the scheme of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the head of the British delegation, will occur.

Germany Will Accept Arbitration.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says:

The German delegates today privately informed their colleagues that they had received instructions to accept the principle of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as outlined in the Anglo-American plans.

This and the speech of Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff, plainly intimating that Germany had made up her mind against the Russian idea of disarmament, and had reached the conclusion that the time had arrived to tell the world so, are the two great events of the whole conference. Neither has been published as an official act of the German government, but everybody knows that Germany will not recede from the position thus taken up.

Sensation in the Conference.

Today I interviewed many delegates, some friendly to Germany, others hostile. They were unanimous in declaring the Schwarzhoff speech a smashing blow, pulverizing the argument of Gen. Den Beer Poortugauel and Col. Jimienski. The effect was tremendous within the conference when Schwarzhoff pointedly exclaimed: "Germany is not ruined. On the contrary, her wealth, contentedness and standard of life are daily increasing."

Altogether his speech was the greatest sensation of the conference, hitherto nobody expecting Germany to reject the Russian proposal in so brusque and unconditional a manner.

When the disarmament proposals came on, the first feeling of most of the members was to reject everything forthwith. M. de Staal, seeing this, went up to the chairman and asked him to propose a subcommittee. On the division all the delegates voted for the postponement of the consideration of military disarmament until after the report of the subcommittees, except those of Germany and Austria, who voted for its immediate consideration, which would have meant immediate rejection. The Swiss delegate abstained from voting and the United States at first sided with Germany; but Capt. Crozier was finally talked over, and he voted with the majority.

Schwarzhoff Very Frank.

Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff spoke for over half an hour with overpowering frankness. His speech was considered admirable, and the members of the conference predict that he has a future. He said the reduction of peace forces in no way implied a corresponding reduction of offensive power. These forces might be kept stationary, and a country still be increasing its offensive power. Length of military service, service by deputy, railways, rapidity of mobilization and economical conditions, will all be factors in making up the military strength of the country; and to make one term only of the problem and to argue that reducing forces all around when leaving the various countries on the same relative footing toward one another as before, however plausible it might appear to an outsider, was to the military expert so manifest an absurdity that he (the speaker) wondered it had been put forward, presumably in earnest.

The Russians, he said, call Siberia a colony, but in a European war they bring every Siberian regiment to Europe by rail.

Russian Delegates Knocked Out.

When the German sat down, everybody thought, "What will the poor Russians say?" and the reply of Col. Jilinski showed, that they were lamer than ever. Indeed, one noticeable feature of the conference is the utter inferiority of the Russians in debate.

If military disarmament halts, naval disarmament is lame. The arbitrage committee sat for three hours today. Germany will accept the permanent court, subject, perhaps, to some modifications.

Frederick Holls, secretary of the American delegation to the peace conference, referring in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press to the proposals of the United States for the protection of private property at sea, with the exception of contraband of war, in time of war, from capture or seizure, said:

"We have strong ground for making the proposition. The president understood the Russian invitation comprised the question of private property at sea, and has instructed us to raise the question. We will push the matter energetically, insisting that the conference is competent, and that if its competency is doubtful a liberal interpretation was necessary. We believe that if the proposals are rejected they will be referred to another conference. Anyhow, they will have been most useful, as the attitude of each power will be defined. The state department has sent us a very strong pamphlet containing resolutions passed by many cities of the United States, which has been handed to each delegate."

Around The Horn.

C. & C.'s Ginger Ale Comes to Us Direct From the Manufacturers

Cantrell & Cochran's Ginger Ale comes to us direct from Belfast, Ireland, thus placing us in position to sell to the trade at rock bottom figures.

Louch, Augustine & Co.
815-817 First Av.

EXCITING RACES AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

One to Pennsylvania, the Other to Cornell.

COLUMBIA CREW SECOND.

Quakers Keep the Lead All the Way in the First Contest.

Ithacans Unable to Close Up the Gap—Swell From a Ferryboat Almost Causes a Collision, and Results Disastrously for Them—In the Freshman Eight-Oared Race Cornell Does Beautiful Work and Is Easily Victorious in 9:55—Courtney a Spectator—McConville Confident Wisconsin Will Win Today.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—The four-oared race over the two-mile course today, was won by Pennsylvania; time, 11:12. Cornell was second; time, 11:14 3-5.

The freshman eight-oared race, between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell, over the two-mile course, was won by Cornell; time, 9:55. Columbia was second, one and one-quarter boat lengths behind Cornell; time, 10:00. Pennsylvania was third, three and three-quarters boat lengths behind Columbia; time, 10:10.

The races were witnessed by a larger crowd of spectators than had been expected. The observation train of forty cars was thinly peopled, although eight or ten cars were packed tight with college parties who had secured cars for themselves.

Coaches Watch the Crews.

Coach Courtney, of Cornell, who has the reputation of never seeing his crews row through a race, would have broken that rule today and followed the shells on his launch if that vessel had not had an accident which made it impossible to go out. But he climbed out on the rocky ledge that juts out at Crummel bow, and with his glasses to his eyes, watched the start and the progress of the shells down the river.

Coach McConville, of Wisconsin, watched the races from the observation train. Speaking of the freshmen, he said that if the work of the youngsters was any criterion by which to judge, the 'varsities need have no fear of either Columbia or Pennsylvania in tomorrow's contest.

Quakers Go to the Lead.

At the crack of the pistol, the two four-oared crews from Cornell and Pennsylvania took water together, but the Pennsylvania stroke started at 36, while the Cornell stroke was only 34. The Pennsylvania stroke, while not as prettily rowed as Cornell's, had much more go in it, and before the boats had gone ten lengths, the Quakers had shown their boat's nose ahead of the Ithacans'. Cornell had dropped down to the Courtney stroke of 33 to the minute, and although inch by inch the Quakers shoved to the front, they never increased during the mile. The enthusiastic rooters on the train kept predicting the Cornellians would let out the stroke as they neared the finish and simply eat the Quakers up, but from a mere gain of inches in the first half-mile, the gain of the Pennsylvania boat became one of feet as they neared the mile mark. Twice the Cornellians tried to reduce the lead, but each time the Quakers responded and maintained the lead of one length which they had when they struck the bridge.

Danger of Collision.

It was here that a collision seemed almost imminent. Both crews had steered rather badly at the start, angling in toward the shore, and had straightened out at the first quarter and given promise of running a very straight course. Just as they got under the shadow of the great bridge, and when Pennsylvania had succeeded in obtaining a lead almost a shell length, the ferry boat crossed the river and threw a heavy swell. It was either because the Pennsylvania bow oar, who did the steering, felt the effect of the swell and turned toward its contour, or else lost his bearings, that the shell turned almost directly toward Cornell, and to avoid the seemingly probable collision the Cornell boat was turned away also.

Clear Water Between the Boats.

Quick as a flash Pennsylvania straightened out again and when they cleared the great abutments it was seen that Pennsylvania had a lead over Cornell of fully a length and a quarter, there being clear water between the boats. From this point of the battle to the finish there was little material change, unless it may have been at the mile and three-quarters mark, where Cornell hit the stroke up to 34, and started to close the gap. But the Quakers, who had been rowing from one and a half to two strokes per minute faster than the Ithacans all through the race, seeing that Cornell was spurting, whipped their stroke up to 36 and crossed the line a winner by one length and a half in 11 minutes 8¾ seconds, according to the watches of several experts upon the press car. Mr. Fortmeyer, the official timekeeper on the referees boat, made it 11 minutes 9 seconds, but the official time as given out by the college timers was 11 minutes 12 seconds. Cornell finished, according to these same figures, in 11 minutes 14¾ seconds.

Freshman Race Exciting.

The freshman race, which was started very promptly after the four-oared finish, was one of the closest and most exciting races seen on the river in years, the Columbia crew giving the Cornell crew a sharp and pretty fight for first place and making phenomenal time, considering the slowness of their stroke. At the sound of the pistol, the crews got away in a bunch, but at the settling down of the stroke, to the crews' usual style, it was seen that Cornell had poked the pointed nose of her shell a few feet ahead of the line. For the first half mile, the struggle was so exciting that the spectators arose on the press car and in the observation train and cheered for each crew. Cornell was rowing a long sweeping stroke of 34, while Pennsylvania was rowing at the rate of 35; Columbia was rowing a phenomenally long stroke of 32, the wonder of all of the experts on the train, for the boat went along almost as fast as the Cornell boat.

Cornell Maintains the Lead.

Close together the three boats hung, but there was something about the way the Cornell boat seemed to glide over the water that made Columbia and Pennsylvania hearts go down. As the crews reached the mile mark, with the Cornell boat about half a length out from the bunch, Columbia seemed to gain and there were shouts of approval as the nose of the boat crossed up. But the old Cornell form was there. Never did the stroke go above the 34 mark, and the speed came from increased power in the stroke. Columbia was steady in its stroke also, only hitting it up to 35, but the boat began to lose after the mile was passed, and soon had a lead of a clear length.

Pennsylvania Out of It.

Pennsylvania was in the meantime steering erratically at a mile mark, going out of the course badly. In this way she lost speed, and although the crew pulled a stout stroke and did it cleanly, they dropped behind badly, the nose of their boat as they came under the bridge being just even with the stern of the Columbia boat. The race after the mile and a half point was passed was between Columbia and Cornell, with some chance for Columbia if they worked hard.

Just after passing the point the Pennsylvania boat seemed to lose power and dropped rapidly astern as the Columbia stroke hit it up to 34, in an endeavor to close up the gap between Cornell's boat and theirs. Cornell responded with a stroke of 36, and instead of closing it up much, it was perfectly evident to those who watched them there was a lot of reserve force in the Cornell boat, and that they could hold the Columbia boat where they pleased. Columbia went away from Pennsylvania, although the latter was rowing a stroke of 36 to the former's 34.

Ithacans Cross the Line.

Amid the tooting of whistles and the cheers of the Cornell contingent, the boats crossed the finish line, Cornell leading with a boat and a quarter length to spare, and Pennsylvania following Columbia three boat lengths behind.

The time of Cornell was 9:55, not so good as that made by Yale in 1897 of 9:19, on the same course.

"Old Birds Are Not Caught With Chaff"

Our modest announcement that we would make "forty-dollar suits for twenty-seven fifty" and "thirty-dollar suits for twenty dollars" brought a very hearty response from Seattle's best MEN. The opportunity is open any day this week. You ought not to miss it.

William Walker,
1213 SECOND AVENUE.

ACCEPT THE COLUMBIA.

The Owners Decide That It Will Not Be Necessary to Have Another Builder's Trial Trip.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 26.—After a conference among the owners of the new cup defender Columbia, Col. Oliver Iselin, the managing owner, notified the Herreschoff company this afternoon that the yacht would be accepted without a further builder's trial.

The owners expressed themselves more than satisfied with the performance of the yacht in yesterday's trial. The formal transfer was made this afternoon to Mr. Iselin, as managing owner of the Morgan-Iselin syndicate.

HOPE TO RECOVER THE CUP.

Lipton, Fife and Beresford Confident That the Shamrock Will Be Victorious.

LONDON, June 26.—When the Shamrock was launched today her entire crew and a large number of workmen were on board. The canvas screens covered only about twelve feet of her bow and stern. The three top plates, which are made of alloy, were painted pea green. Below that she was a brilliant bronze, resembling gold.

The wetted surface is cut away to the last inch.

The mystery in regard to her dimensions were continued. No official figures were obtainable, but a man who worked on her says her length over all is 125 feet, her water line 85 feet, beam 25 feet and draught 18 feet 6 inches.

Some little difficulty was experienced in entering the Indian dock, but ultimately the Shamrock was safely berthed in the upper basin where her spars are lying.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who was in high spirits, was asked a question regarding the prospects of the yacht and he said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"We have engaged to win back the America's cup. We have fairly extended ourselves, and if we are beaten, all I can say is, honor to the yacht which is better than the Shamrock."

William Fife, jr., designer of the Shamrock remarked:

"Brains and all that careful thought and knowledge of naval architecture can put into the yacht are there. Every man of us is satisfied that, with a fair field, we shall give a tight race to any opponent. The Shamrock goes round to Southampton tomorrow or Wednesday for just those little arrangements that a racing experience gives, and then for the journey which we hope will herald the cup."

Admiral Beresford said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I consider the hull of the Shamrock to be a remarkable triumph of construction. She is built on original lines. In the water she is not so striking as out of it. In my opinion, her underwater construction is unique. Her great beam is necessary to satisfy the tremendous spread of canvas. It is impossible to forecast the prospects. Take the case of the Meteor, which is an old craft, yet she is racing with great success. The Shamrock's designer and builder has proceeded on the soundest lines for lightness and speed, and if she is not the swiftest craft afloat I shall be surprised. But we must recollect that Americans know a good craft, and we can understand that their invention will run us hard."

AT NEWHALL'S.

DRESS GOODS SALE

Special today and during the week. All Wool Imported and Domestic Dress Goods, comprising the newest weaves and latest colorings, and each piece this season's production.

44-inch Fancy All-Wool English Mix Checks, worth 65c a yard, in gray, castor, brown, blue and green ... ... **At 35c Yard**

46-inch Two-Toned English Beige Coverts, worth 75c and 85c a yard, in shades of tans, grays, reseda, new blues and garnet ... ... **At 50c Yard**

46-inch English Check, all-wool tailor effects, worth 85c a yard, in new spring colorings ... ... **At 50c Yard**

50-inch All-Wool Vigoreux Covert, in tan, green, blue and brown, worth $1.00 ... ... **At 75c Yard**

31-inch All Wool French Challies, new colorings and designs, worth 65c; special ... ... **At 35c Yard**

Observe corner display window for STYLES and VALUES.

SPECIALS IN WHITE PIQUES.

For this week we shall offer White Piques at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, and 40c. These goods are just in, are thoroughly up-to-date styles and well calculated to fill the great "Fourth of July" demand we anticipate.

ALL-LINEN LACES.

100 pieces All-Linen Torchon Lace, 1, 1 1-2 and 2 inches wide; excellent washing lace; worth 15c, 20c, 25c per yard; special price ..... **10 cts Yard**

EMBROIDERY SPECIAL.

Swiss Demi-Flouncing, handsomely embroidered and hemstitched, value 50c; special price ... ... **25 cts Yard**

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Fine Lisle Finish Black or Tan Sox, absolutely fast colors, a good value at 20c .... **Special at 12½c**

NEWHALL'S $1.00 WHITE SHIRT.

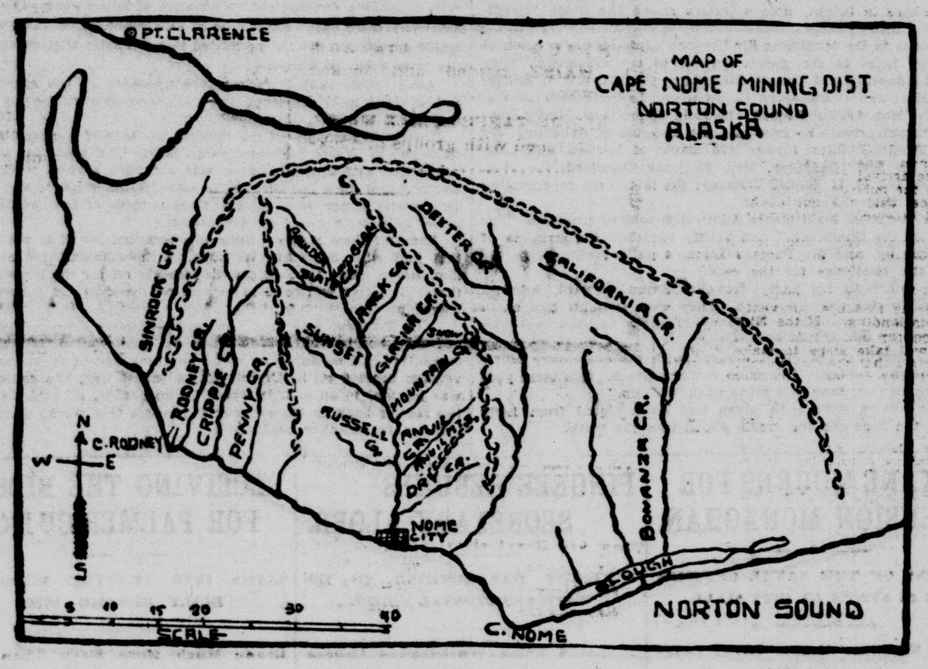
The acme of value. A big dollar's worth. See it.

JUST IN BY EXPRESS YESTERDAY.

Three cases of those Rough and Ready Sailor Hats, now so popular **39 cts Each**

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.
SEATTLE.

MAP OF THE NEW CAPE NOME MINING DISTRICT.



THERE is here shown the coast and adjacent mineral district between Cape Nome and Cape Rodney. Cape Nome is in the center, Linrock district on the west and Bonanza on the east. The map is specially drawn for the Post-Intelligencer by Maj. E. S. Ingraham, and is the first reliable one ever published.

STATUE OF SOLID GOLD.

Million-Dollar Exhibit Planned by Colorado for the Paris Exposition.

DENVER, June 26.—The Colorado Paris exposition commission made today a contract with F. D. Higbee, representing the largest statue-casting firm in the country, for a solid gold statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition.

The design represents an "up-to-date" girl, the figure of life size, being cast in solid gold, 18 karats fine, the cast with its base being 6 feet 4 inches in height. It is estimated that $1,000,000 worth of gold will be used.

The pedestal is to be of copper and pure silver, standing 5 feet 8 inches high, 3 feet square at the top, and 6 feet 4 inches at the base.

In some artistic manner it is proposed to show the annual and total output of the precious metals of the state, and the names of the leading mines of the state.

MRS. BARROW PLEADS GUILTY.

Kidnaper Sentenced to Twelve Years and Ten Months.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Mrs. George B. Barrow today pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnaping Baby Marion Clark. She was sentenced to twelve years and ten months in prison.

Dividends for Insolvent Bank.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Merchants' National bank of Helena, Mont.

A movement has been started in Ohio to determine by a committee who is the most beautiful woman in the state. The face of the one selected will be on all the designs used by the Ohio exposition.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

SAVES DOCTORS' BILLS

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Louisville, 6; Washington, 3.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26.—By winning today's game Louisville took the series from Washington. Padden's fielding and Clarke's steal of home while the pitcher held the ball were easily the features. Padden was removed from the game in the seventh inning for continuous kicking, Mercer taking his place. Attendance, 300. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	6	10	4	Washington	3	13	1

Batteries—Woods and Powers; Dineen and Butler. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Orphans, by better work, took their third game from Brooklyn today. Dunn was put in in the seventh, but could not stop the hitting, three singles and a triple being made off him in quick succession. Attendance, 3,200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	6	11	3	Brooklyn	5	9	6

Batteries—Callahan and Donohue; Yeager, Burns and Farrell. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Game Postponed; Rain.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Today's game with Philadelphia was postponed on account of rain.

Pittsburg and Boston Split Even.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—It was an even split. Boston took the first game because Pittsburg made costly errors and were slow on plays that did not show in the score. Pittsburg won the second because the visitors could not hit Leever and because Killen's old comrades found him easy. Attendance, 4,300. Score:

First game—	R.	H.	E.	First game—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	10	17	4	Boston	12	15	4

Batteries—Hoffer, Gardner and Bowerman; Hickman and Lewis. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.	Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	5	13	2	Boston	1	5	4

Batteries—Leever and Schriver; Killen and Bergen. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

New York, 10; Cleveland, 7.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—The wildness of Bates lost the game for the home team. Attendance, 100. Score:

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	7	12	1	New York	10	9	4

Batteries—Bates and Schrechengost; Gettig and Warner. Umpires—Smith and Andrews.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs—	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs—	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	45	15	.750	New York	29	31	.483
Boston	35	20	.634	Cincinnati	27	29	.482
Philadelphia	35	21	.625	Pittsburg	24	32	.429
Chicago	36	24	.600	Louisville	21	36	.330
Baltimore	32	24	.571	Washington	18	43	.295
St. Louis	34	26	.567	Cleveland	10	47	.177

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Richard J. was the only favorite to take down a purse at the Fair grounds today. A heavy shower did not materially affect the track. Results:

Seven and a half furlongs—Richard J. won, Found second, Applejack third. Time, 1:34¾.

Five furlongs, selling—Ned Dennis won, Wood Trice second, Giga third. Time, 1:03¾.

One mile, selling—Chenille won, Sadie Levy second, Fragadell third. Time, 1:43¾.

Six furlongs, handicap—Fireside won, Barrise second, Our Gertie third. Time, 1:14¾.

One mile, selling—Forbush won, Ben Frost second, Silverset third. Time, 1:43¾.

Mile, selling—Banish won, Midian second, Annie Oldenfield third. Time, 1:42¾.

Denver Races.

DENVER, June 26.—This was the closing day of the spring meeting at Overland park. The total receipts were donated to Slaves of the Silver Serpent, the association which has charge of the spectacular features of Denver's annual festival. Results:

Trotting—Nellie Campbell won in two straight heats. Time, 2:25, 2:23¼.

Four and a half furlongs—Outlay won, Orenzas second, Billy Heck third. Time, :56¾.

Four furlongs—Kozy won, Dinah Wood second, Dif third. Time, :48¾.

Seven furlongs—Golding won, Rags second, Oldham third. Time, 1:29.

Five furlongs—E. F. Flynn won, Sandow second, Lassie B. third. Time, 1:02.

Six furlongs—Java won, Weird second, Encino third. Time, 1:16.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

NEW YORK, June 26.—In the Spring stakes at Sheepshead today, Mischievous was the favorite of a poor lot and won easily.

In the Spendthrift handicap, Ethelbert was a prohibitive favorite. After rating along behind Glengar to the last quarter, he came away and won fairly at the finish.

In the Dining race, Admiration was at the good odds of 3 to 5, and won in a romp, breaking the track record by way of variety. Results:

Five and a half furlongs—Admiration won, Second, Filon d'Or third. Time, 1:07¾.

Mile—Marine won, Chaperone second, Gold third. Time, 1:40 1-5.

Spring stakes, futurity course—Mischievous won, Fluchy second, Brunquirie third. Time, 1:14.

Mile and an eighth, Spendthrift stakes—Ethelbert won, Kinley Mack second, Glengar third. Time, 1:55 2-5.

Five furlongs, selling—Prelude won, Rosday second, Orbed third. Time, 1:01¾.

One and a quarter miles, Dining stakes—Admiration won, Fast Black second, Twinkler third. Time, 2:07¼.

Harlem Races.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Weather at Harlem track fast. Results:

Seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Rosemary won, Macao second, Graziella third. Time, 1:30.

Five-eighths of a mile—Annie Palmer won, Pangline second, Frangible third. Time, 1:02.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Einstein won, Kringle second, Orcesus third. Time, 1:49.

Three-quarters of a mile—Meddler won, Ben Frost second, Hugh Penny third. Time, 1:15¾.

Mile—The Devil won, Tenby second, Bonnie Wickes third. Time, 1:40.

Three-quarters of a mile—Helen's Pet won, Antiquary second, Canoco third. Time, 1:15.

The attempts made Saturday and Sunday to tow the American liner Paris were unsuccessful.

ADAMS

Specials for Tuesday.

23 Cents
Per dozen for Fresh Ranch Eggs.

11½c per lb.
For Fancy Large Sugar-cured Hams.

12c per lb.
For Medium-sized Sugar-cured Hams.

12½c per lb.
For Small-sized Sugar-cured Hams.

8½c per lb.
For Fancy Sugar-cured Picnic Hams.

43 Cents
For 5-lb Pails Pure Leaf Lard.

84 Cents
For 10-lb Pails Pure Leaf Lard.

Strawberries
Fancy and fresh from the growers, at the lowest market prices.

5 Cents
Each for Large Cucumbers.

5 Cents
Per pound for Fresh Home-grown Peas.

3 Cents
Per pound for Green Apples; 10-lb Boxes, $1.25.

1 Cent
Per bunch for Fresh Radishes, Turnips, Carrots, Onions and Beets.

2 Doz. for 25 Cents
For Fancy Lemons. Better buy today; they will be higher.

40 Cents
For 2-lb Bricks Best Creamery Butter.

Picnics and Camping
We have everything for picnics and camping parties.

J. F. ADAMS
512 Second Av.