MINNESOTA

FRISCO SUITS HIM

JUST THE KIND OF TOWN CORBETT WANTS TO MEET FITZSIMMONS IN.

PURSE OF $15,000 OFFERED

FOR A TEN-ROUND CONTEST BEFORE THE OLYMPIC CLUB—JIM ACCEPTS.

INVESTIGATING SHARKEY AFFAIR.

Club Asserts if Fraud was Perpetrated the Guilty Ones Will Be Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—There is a prospect that Corbett and Fitzsimmons may be brought together in this city in a ten-round contest. The Olympic Athletic club, one of the oldest and most influential institutions of the city, has offered the men $15,000 to fight ten rounds under its management. Corbett has accepted the proposition, which will now be laid before Fitzsimmons. The directors of the National Athletic club send out the following statement today explaining the club's position relative to the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey contest:

To protect the good name of the club, and as a matter of justice to the public, we left nothing undone to determine the correctness of the claim made by Fitzsimmons that Referee Earp had robbed him of the decision over Sharkey. A committee of six physicians, two of whom were designated by the morning papers, examined Sharkey, and concur in saying that he had been injured

Apart from the medical examination ordered by the club, the precaution was taken to stop the payment of the check for $10,000, so that if fraud had been perpetrated by anybody upon the club and the public, an investigation would reveal the same and the guilty party be brought to justice. The matter is now in the hands of the court, and the club is awaiting the result of the judicial inquiry.

—J. J. Groom,
—J. G. Gibbs,
Managers National A. C.

HARRISON IS ENTERED

In Chicago's Coming Handicap Short Stop Tourney

Harrison, the St. Paul favorite, has entered in the Bensinger-Siler short-stop handicap biliard tourney which opens in Chicago Tuesday night under the joint management of Louis Bensinger and George Siler, the games to be decided in the room of the latter in Clark street. It has been decided to offer a purse of $450, which will be divided as follows among the first four men at the finish: Two hundred dollars to the first, $125 to the second, $75 to the third, and $50 to the fourth man.

Among the players who have already signified their intentions of competing are: Thomas J. Gallagher, John Matthews, Joseph Capron, William Hatley, William Harrison, Frank Maggioli, Lanson Perkins and John Thatcher. All are Chicago players, excepting Maggioli, who is from St. Louis, and Harrison. It was decided to offer the above purse on the condition that eight men would enter, but it is likely that many more than that number will ask for a place. No entrance money will be charged the players. Among the probable candidates who may make entries are Capt. A. C. Anson, of the Chicago Base Ball club, Henry Rhines, George Sutton, the Canadian expert, and Lloyd Jevne. It may be decided to limit the entries to only players of acknowledged speed, such as are found among the eight first named.

"Tom" Gallagher is to be the scratch man, and he will play 400 points. That will be the basis of the handicaps given the others. The handicapping will be done by a committee of three, consisting of Charles J. E. Parker, Henry Rhines and Herbert T. White. These men know the form of all the players likely to enter, and the contestants are well satisfied to have them do the work. "Dump" Rhines made one of the closest handicaps ever known in the history of billiards some years ago, the touruament resulting in a four-handed tie for first place, and more ties when the first tie was played off.

ALDRICH IS UNBEATEN.

He Has a Good Lead in Foley's Billiard Tourney.

At the finish of play for this week in the amateur handicap series at Foley's, little change in the standing has taken place. Aldrich still leads. Kent, who was a tie with him last week has fallen back to a tie for third place, with Townsend leaving second to Poland, who is the only scratch man that has been able to do himself justice in the games so far played. Torrance and Bartholomew would seem to be clearly out of the race. Below is a table showing the standing at the present time of all the players with best runs and percentage:

	Wn	Lst	HR	PerCt
Aldrich	4	0	23	1,000
Poland	3	1	24	750
Kent	2	1	21	667
Townsend	2	1	14	667
Larkin	2	2	18	500
Cochrane	1	2	19	333
Bartholomew	0	3	19	000
Torrance	0	4	22	000

The following games have been scheduled for the present week: Monday, Townsend vs. Kent; Tuesday, Torrance vs. Cochrane; Wednesday, Bartholomew vs. Poland; Thursday, Aldrich vs. Larkin; Friday, Cochrane vs. Townsend.

CURLING CONTESTS COMING.

Fight Will Be Had for the Hinkle Medal.

The first draw in the curling contests for the Hinkle medal will be held Thursday at 8 o'clock. Skips, in order to enter, must have their rinks made up by Wednesday night and handed in the following day. The following rinks have already been made up:

E. W. Harding, M. A. Beckman, Tom Cameron, Dan McMillen, skip.

Dr. C. A. Van Slyke, Dr. S. O. Arnold, George Cunningham, Tom Scott, skip.

Charles Barlow, P. H. Mead, John Riehldaffer, C. M. Griggs, skip.

In the play at the Raspberry island rink Saturday night, the following scores were made:

E. H. Curry,	William Matheson,
Herchmer Johnston,	Dr. Berthel,
Frank McCarthy,	George Cunningham,
Dr. S. O. Arnold, skip —17.	W. D. Stewart, skip —5.
Dr. A. C. Van Slyke,	Charles Barlow,
M. A. Beckman,	P. H. Mead,
Tom Cameron,	L. Diefel,
Dan McMillan, skip —14.	C. M. Griggs, skip —11.

NEW TANDEM RECORDS.

All Marks From Six to Ten Miles Lowered.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 5.—Sanger and Swanbrough made six professional tandem records, unpaced, at the D. W. C. track today. They first rode three-quarters of a mile in 1:25 1-5; two-fifths of a second better than the record of Evans and Hatton, made at San Jose last May. They then went for the ten-mile record and broke all records from six miles up. They rode six miles in 13:22 2-5, seven in 15:36 4-5; eight in 18:51 3-5; nine in 20:06 and ten in 22:16 2-5; three-fifths of a second under Evans and Hatton's record of 22:17, made at San Jose last May. Sanger and Swanbrough now hold all world's tandem professional records up to ten miles with the exception of these for one and one-fourth miles.

Capen and Harrison Matched.

A special game of billiards has been arranged between Charlie Capen, of the West hotel, and Young Harrison, who has recently returned from Chicago, where he defeated Tom Gallaghet at 14-inch balk line and made an average of 18. The series will be 900 to 450 in blocks of 300 to 150, commencing Monday evening at the West in Minneapolis. At the conclusion of the series Harrison returns to Chicago to play in the short-stop tournament.

ADAMS DEFENDS FOOTBALL.

Head of University of Wisconsin Declares the Game Is the Proper Thing.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec 6.—Charles Kendall Adams, president of the University of Wisconsin, gave his unqualified indorsement to the game of football in a lecture here. The element of danger was comparatively small, he insisted, while the benefits received were great. Sports far more dangerous were not attacked. Prof. Adams was lecturing on "Sucess in Education" and said:

"I am a believer in the game, not because it is capable of exciting larger crowds to a higher pitch than any other game ever played, but because it cultivates these qualities more perfectly than any other game. It requires courage, moral restraint, alertness of perception, exercise of will, to keep within the bounds of the game. There is also an element of danger, but it is not the most dangerous game. It is rough, but statistics show that more people have been permanently injured and even killed playing baseball; a much larger percentage have been drowned while skating and sailboating, and yet the public has never made any outcry against these sports. I dare say ten times as many have been injured and killed riding bicycles, though I don't know the statistics. The element of danger is very slight, but there has been an enormous exaggeration. Of course, there is the liability of bruises and hard knocks, but one must receive these all through life, and why not prepare for them? Courage, will and self-restraint are cultivated in this game and in no other."

PUT UP THEIR GUNS.

Revolver Contest Ended—The Prize Winners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The big six-day revolver match ended at a very late hour last night and its closing hours were full of exciting incidents. Guy E. Robinson, a business man of this city and a member of the Knickerbocker Revolver club, won the silver cup, which carries with it the championship of America for the next year. The conditions were that the man who shot the best two targets at each distance, ten and twenty yards, should be declared the winner. The score of the three leaders was as follows:

Name.	10 Yards.	20 Yards.	Total
Guy E. Robinson	59 and 58	57 and 58	232
Theo W. Beck	58 and 58	57 and 55	228
Sergeant Olsen	58 and 59	55 and 56	228

Beck and Olson having a tie, they will, according to the conditions, shoot it off. The fourth man in the contest was Alexander Stein, with 227 points and the fifth Dr. R. H. Sayre, with 224 points.

WANT TO MEET YALE.

English College Athletes Favor an International Race.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—As already cabled, the feeling in Oxford athletic circles in favor of an international 'varsity match next year is very strong. In regard to the admission of professionals into the amateur ranks of the London Athletic club, Oxford athletic men took a very decided stand, practically threatening that if it were continued, Oxford university amateurs would withdraw and have nothing to do with the leading amateur club, nad would, so to speak, act for themselves. Similar feelings are reported from Cambridge, where also the idea of meeting a team from Yale and Harvard finds full favor.

STILL PLAYING TIES.

Mascot-Snelling Polo Contest Now Grows Interesting.

An interesting game of polo was played at Fort Snelling Saturday afternoon, between the Mascots and Snellings. The teams were well matched, neither team scoring. This is the second tie game. Arrangements are being made to play the tie off Tuesday evening in the sity. The Mascots challenge any team for a game any evening this week after Tuesday. Address William D. Crist, manager, 877 Selby avenue.

WORSE FROST THAN EVER.

Capt. Comiskey's skating rink at Aurora park opened Saturday evening with a fair-sized crowd. "Commy" announces that the rink will be open from early morning to late at night every day in the week.

Want to Keep Courtney.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The management of the Cornell navy is endeavoring to raise funds to enable them to engage Coach Courtney for the coming year. The freshmen and sophomore eleven played football this afternoon for the benefit of the navy, the freshmen winning by a score of 4 to 0. The senior class has contributed $50 to the fund and the students are being canvassed for subscriptions. About $700 more is yet to be raised to justify the management of the navy continuing operations for the coming season.

Pillsbury the Winner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—H. N. Pillsbury, at an early hour today, concluded the consultation simultaneous chess exhibition given at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess club. Forty-five persons participated in this exhibition. Pillsbury won 16 games, lost 7 and drew 3.

Pillsbury is said to have broken the record for simultaeous chess playing in America, the number of opponents and boards being considered. He played with experts, singly and in consultation, on twenty-six boards. Some of Pillsbury's antagonists have a national reputation, J. E. Orchard, of Atlanta, having been formerly champion of the South.

Harvard's Crew Chosen.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 6.—As a result of the race on Saturday between the two Harvard crews, Coach Lehman has selected a 'varsity crew which will be kept at work until Mr. Lehman's departure on Dec. 18. The men chosen are Bull, Goodrich, J. H. Perkins, Thompson, Hollister, Sprague and Boardman. Five of the men rowed on the winning crew and the other three on the defeated eight in Saturday's race. Mr. Lehman expects to have this crew on the river every day until the ice forms.

Peet to Coach Columbia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The athletic committee of the Columbia University union, which was appointed some three weeks ago, with powers to select a coach, favors Walter B. Peet, provided he is able to give enough time to the coaching. It is believed that this can be arranged.

Seventh Game a Draw.

MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—Early this morning Lasker and Steinitz drew the seventh game of their match in this city, a queen's gambit declined, after seventy-five moves. The game was begun Friday evening. Present score: Lasker, 5; Steinitz, 0; drawn, 2.

TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH.

Sad Effects of Too Much Candor in an Aristocratic Mansion.

Two fair young girls sat in a dainty boudoir gazing into each other's eyes, says the New York Herald.

"We are such good friends, Marcia," said one, "and we can afford to say to each other just what we think. Now, I have such a splendid scheme. Suppose we start out today by telling each other the exact truth, without regard to any question of politeness."

"How perfectly lovely, Lobelia," cooed the younger girl of the two. "Let's begin right away. What do you think of me?"

"I think," said Marcia, "that you are almost as pretty as you think you are, and when you don't try to be you are the most charming girl in the world."

"How awfully good of you," rejoined the other, "and do you know that when you came in I was thinking that you looked just like one of those big feather dusters which had taken a notion to walk? Only your feet are so very large that the illusion was not quite perfect."

The two disheveled young women, with their faces cross lined by scratches, were taken out of that aristocratic mansion five minutes later and hurried in an ambulance to the nearest hospital.

PAYS TO PLAY BALL

THE NATIONAL GAME CONSIDERED AS AN INVESTMENT.

CAYLOR ON PROFIT AND LOSS.

RECEIPTS OF LAST SEASON COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OTHER YEARS.

MEN WHO HAVE MADE MONEY.

The Dark Side of the Pictures—Some Notable Failures—Growth of the Game.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Is professional base ball a paying investment? Just now a strong affirmative answer could be filed with no chance of successful contradiction. One of these base ball statistical cranks who spend much time in compiling figures has been keeping tab during the season just closed upon the daily attendance at National league parks, and he reports that a few more than 2,500,000 spectators have passed the gates of the twelve grounds from April 15 till Sept. 27. If those figures be correct—and they are not much out of the way—the receipts of the twelve National league clubs, including the sale of privileges, were $1,125,000 at the least, or an average of about $100,000 to each club. At this figure the twelve clubs' profits should foot up a total of perhaps $400,000, and will range in division from $50,000 to $7,000 or $8,000.

The largest profit made in a single year by any club was that of the Philadelphias in 1895, which was given out to be $100,000, and that sum was not far from an official statement. The New York club, with a most disastrous season and an enormous expense account, cleared $40,000 the same year. For the amount invested and the cost of running the club the Cincinnatis probably topped the money makers of the big league this year, while the champion Baltimores, in spite of a third successive triumph, fell off 50 per cent in their profits, due entirely to a "tired feeling" among the club's home patrons.

Now, then, anybody will, without stopping to look into it closely, say at once that base ball is a golden cinch, to use an expression of the street. To prove this still more forcibly, they will point to the fact that at the end of the Brotherhood war in 1890 base ball stock in the rival New York clubs could have been bought for 10 cents on the dollar. The two clubs consolidated, with a capital stock of $235,000. Two years later it came down to a question of selling $40,000 worth of bonds to pay the club's debts or to put the corporation into the hands of a receiver. The bond sale scheme was adopted by a close vote. Then came better times. At the end of 1894 part of these bonds were paid off, and the controlling interest—that is, 1,200 shares—was sold for $48,000. This fall the purchaser was offered $100,000 for that same 1,200 shares. He refused it because he draws $10,000 a year salary as president of the club and gets a six per cent dividend on $120,000, par value, which is $7,200, making an annual income of $17,200 out of $48,000 invested. As a business man he knows that an unusually prosperous or successful season confronts the club next year, with a rare good chance of running the profits beyond the Philadelphia record. With a good chance of that occurring, he believes he can pocket as his share $50,000 more "velvet" next year, and is shrewd enough to know that his interests then will be worth as much as they are now.

That is the bright side of the picture. But there is a dark one. Base ball business in a few cities is more unstable than a Wall street fortune in the hands of a new member of the stock exchange. The New York club pays the enormous sum of $20,000 a year rental for the only available baseball site south of the Harlem. Without the use of the great Polo grounds the club's stock would drop with a thud. The club's lease extends three years, and so far as the landlord is concerned can be renewed. But an unexpected danger loomed up without a day's warning last spring. New York city is spending millions of dollars on a speedway. The great pleasure drive begins on the bluffs just behind or above the Polo grounds. Last winter the driving club complained that the approach, as it was being built, had too much of a grade to please the owners of fast horses. Shortly afterward New York lovers of base ball and football were startled to hear that the park commissioners had introduced a resolution to make a new approach by extending Bradhurst avenue, which would cut Manhattan field and the Polo grounds, the New York club's expensive double hcme, exactly in halves and render them wholly useless for out of door sports.

The park commissioners, when approached on the topic, confirmed the report. One of them asserted that New York's base ball interests were too absurdly insignificant to be considered when compared with what the city owed to owners of fast horses. What a mistake he made. The entire New York press took up the fight for the common people's sports, and several commissioners, who really didn't know what a hold base ball had on New Yorkers, were made to see their mistake. Therefore public protest saved the New York club's home, but it was a narrow escape, and the value of the club's property might have been almost wrecked had the speedway scheme gone through.

The Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago clubs own their grounds in fee simple, and can only be ousted by the demand of public improvement. In nearly all of the other nine National league cities there is yearly danger of loss of grounds by street openings or the march of public improvements. The New York club in 1889 was dispossessed in the middle of the season. The Brooklyn club was compelled to move in 1892. The Cincinnati club woke up one morning in 1894 to find its grounds rented by a rival club, and in order to get a home in time for the championship season the club was compelled to buy out a brickyard, several gardeners, a house and three stables. The St. Louis club was routed from old Sportsman's park several years ago. The Cleveland club changed twice.

The Chicago club has occupied four different grounds. This matter of a paying site on which to do business is of great importance to the backers of professional ball. Permanency of occupancy can only be obtained by the clubs buying their grounds outright, as the Bostons, Chicagos and Philadelphias have done. But for the New York club to get an owner's fee simple title to their double home would require at least $800,000, or perhaps $1,000,000.

This danger which for awhile threatened the Polo grounds and Manhattan field in New York aroused great concern among base ball lovers all over the Union, for it is a well agreed fact that a blow to base ball in New York would be a blow to it universally. And it interested the colleges because their deciding football games are played on Manhattan field every year.

While I've presented the winning side of base ball it is only necessary to refer to a few victims to show how treacherous it has been. John B. Day, who owned the champion New York club of 1888 and 1889, lost his all, $100,000, in one year—1890. Henry V. Lucas, of St. Louis, spent an estate of like amount in the Union association war of 1884. Al Johnson, of Cleveland, now a Brooklyn trolley magnate, dropped a cool $75,000 in the pot, and F. A. Abell, the owner of the Brooklyn club, told me it had cost him $80,000 trying to put a winning club over there before he realized a dollar of profits.

—O. P. Caylor.

MATTHEWS IS OUTSPOKEN.

Indiana's Governor Declares Strongly Against Football

Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, who has heretofore been a strong advocate of all athletic sports, came out in a scathing condemnation of football recently. "I believe it is a most brutal sport," the governor said, "and I am not sure but that it is a matter demanding legal restraint. It is a common thing for parents, upon sending their sons away to college nowadays, to make them promise that they will take no part in football. And you can't blame them. They read every day of the injuries the players are receiving, and they do not want to be worrying for fear that their sons will be killed.

"That the game should be allowed as it is played today, with those dangerous 'V's' and mass plays, is of questionable propriety. Brute strength wins. It is an awful thing when one of these big fellows runs headlong into a line, striking one of the opposing team squarely in the stomach with his head. I am in favor of athletics, of the development of the body as well as the mind, for the two go well together, but I am opposed to the brutalities of football.

"If the same sporting element followed football games as follows prizefighting, it would have been suppressed long ago. It is the gamblers and sports who support prizefighting that have brought public sentiment in opposition to it. In the case of football, a respectable part of society has countenanced it. College men play it, and the people receive it as legitimate sport.

"And besides," added the governor, "the young ladies seem to look with special favor upon football heroes. I have no doubt in my mind that many a young man plays most vigorous football because he knows his lady friends are looking at him, and after the game he hopes to bask in the sunshine of their smiles. This is another thing that has made the game respectable and kept it from being more generally condemned.

"It is a brutal sport," the governor repeated. "Just what could be done about it I don't know, but certainly limitations ought to be put upon the game as at present played."

SOME RINGSIDE MENTION.

There is a well-defined effort on the part of some of the leading sporting men of Evansville, Ind., to have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight pulled off at that place. If it should succeed, it will be under the management of Dan Stuart, with whom the local men are now in telegraphic correspondence. There is plenty of money in sight to make the affair entirely successful, and it is believed there will be no police interference, since several glove fights have been pulled off at that place recently with policemen present the same as in New York. The endeavor to get the fight is an earnest one, and contrary action by police authorities, which is not expected, is the only reason, should Dan Stuart agree, to prevent it.

* * *

Kid McCoy wants to meet the winner of Friday night's Creedon-O'Brien match.

* * *

"Tommy" Ryan on Friday accepted an offer of $2,500 to fight George Green (Young Corbett) in San Francisco, before the Olympic club, on Jan. 15. It transpired yesterday that negotiations are now pending for a twenty-round fight at catch weights between Ryan and Lavigne for $2,500 a side. Ryan has authorized "Honest John" Kelly to take care of his end of the match. Ryan has challenged "Dick" Burge.—New York Herald.

* * *

"Kid" Lavigne and Charley McKeever have been matched in New York by the manager of the Marlborough Athletic club to box twenty rounds before that organization in its club house on Dec. 23. They will meet at 140 pounds at the ringside.

* * *

Billy Vernon, the "Haverstraw Brickmaker," has an offer to go to San Francisco and meet George Green.

* * *

Johnny Murphy states he will go to England next month if he cannot get a match here. Jimmy Berry is ready to meet him.

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The contest between Sammy Kelly and Billy Plimmer is fixed for Christmas week before the Olympic Athletic club of Birmingham, Eng.

* * *

Fred Johnson, the English featherweight who came to this country three years ago to box George Dixon for the featherweight championship of the world, but who was defeated by Dixon in fourteen rounds at the Coney Island Athletic club, has challenged Solly Smith in England to meet him in a twenty-one-round contest for $500 a side and the purse to be offered by the National Sporting club, of London.

* * *

Charley White, manager for Casper Leon, the 105-pound champion of America, has challenged Dave Sullivan, of Boston, to match Leon against him at 105 pounds for $500 or $1,000 a side in a fifteen or twenty-round bout before any club offering a suitable purse. This match will never be made, however, for, in the first place, Sullivan can never get down to that weight. Sullivan had much trouble in getting to 111 pounds.

* * *

The Occidental club, of San Francisco, has made two great matches for its next entertainment, which will come off December 14. Al Hereford, of the Empire Athletic club, of Baltimore, will bring Joe Gans to this city to meet Dal Hawkins, whom he met recently in New York. He will also bring Jack Ward, who has been matched against Jimmy Anthony, and a hot fight is expected between the little fellows.

* * *

Georgie Church is being heralded in Buffalo as a comer. Billy Gibbs is pushing the clever boxer to the front and expects great things of him.

* * *

Jack McAuliffe, the once champion lightweight, insists that he is not a back number, and has accepted the challenge of George Green (Young Corbett), the welterweight, to meet him in a ten-round contest. Green agrees to knock McAuliffe out inside of ten rounds. The fight will occur in San Francisco before the club offering the biggest purse.

* * *

Bob Fitzsimmons offers to bet $5,000 that he can stop Alexander Greggains or Jeffries in four rounds.

* * *

Negotiations are now pending for a contest between Tommy Ryan and Kid Lavigne for a side bet of $2,500.

* * *

Sol Smith will probably get the next match against Dixon. Several years ago at Coney Island he put up a great fight against the negro.

* * *

"Kid" Lavigne and Charley McKeever are matched in New York by the manager of the Marlborough Athletic club to box twenty rounds before that organization in its club house Dec. 23. They will meet at 140 pounds at the ringside.

Interurban Bowling Club.

The Interurban Bowling club bowled the following scores on N. Weller & Son's alleys Thursday evening: W. Bosche, 201; G. Haungs, 177; W. Weiler, 216; G. Gellathly, 184; W. Peffer, 202; P. Fisher, 194; J. Kill, 124; C. Comiskey, 133; A. Kappmann, 200.

For Abuse of Alcohol Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, South Dakota, says: "I believe it to be a great help to restore the system that has been abused by the use of alcohol."

OFF IN A BUNCH

AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TWENTY-EIGHT WHEELMEN START

IN THE INTERNATIONAL RACE.

THE OLD-TIME CHAMPION SETS A HOT PACE FOR THE FOREIGNERS.

RECORD-LOWERING EXPECTED.

All the Visiting Cracks From Europe Entered in the Big Contest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The great international bicycle race commenced at 12:05 this (Monday) morning in the amphitheater of Madison Square Garden. The entries contain the names of men famed throughout the world as bicycle riders, and every effort will be made during the week by some of these champions to lower records.

One of the events will be an effort by Eddy Bald, the champion of the United States, to lower the mile record against time.

Among the foreign contingents entered for the contest in the delegation brought over by "Ed" Plimmer may be mentioned such cracks as Tom Linton, champion of Wales and champion middle distance rider of the world; C. Chappel, a well known English rider, and J. D. Lumsden, a Scotchman, who has won many laurels; W. A. Elkes and George Cartwright, the old-time English champion distance pedestrian. Among the other entries are Albert Schock, the American who won the long distance championship in this city in 1893, when he rode 1,600 miles; Frank Waller, Germany; Jules Du Bois, France; Teddy Hale, Ireland; Peter Golden, H. H. Maddox, E. J. Flynn, E. C. Moore, Albert Hosmer, George Van Emburg, America; A. A. Hansen, Denmark; Fred Foster, Germany; Ed von Steeg, Germany; Burns W. Pierce, Canada; D. H. MacLeod, J. W. Conklin, Ned Reading, S. L. Cassiday, "Major" Taylor, J. S. Rice, J. R. Gannon, E. C. Smith, C. W. Ashinger, A. C. Meixel and J. A. Glyck, all of America.

The American cracks, Schock and Ashinger, when seen at the garden tonight, both said they were in condition to make the race of their lives, and they promise to make it lively for any of the foreigners.

The garden presented a handsome appearance last night with its decorations and flags of different nations, among which "old glory" predominated. These decorations were given a pleasing effect by the myriads of incandescent lights.

Quite a good sized crowd was in attendance when the doors were opened at 8 o'clock, and the crowd increased constantly during the evening. At the time the races commenced at least 1,500 persons must have been present.

When the score board was placed in position it was seen that the name of John Dubois, the Frenchman; E. J. Flynn, of Rochester, and A. C. Meixel, the Norristown, Pa., boy, were missing and it developed that the trio had been scratched, Dubois having been unable to get here in time, the others having concluded not to start.

The other twenty-eight were on hand and prepared to start four abreast at the word "go." There were 500 people in the garden at 12:10 when the races started. Champion Zimmerman was unable to be present and Eddie E. Bald fired the shot that sent the twenty-eight riders on their journey. Shock led at the end of the first lap. He was closed by Redding and Linton, the British champion. Shock was warmly applauded. He cut out a hot pace and there were several falls soon after the start, but none of the riders were injured.

SHE WAS TOO SLOW.

A Street Car Episode in Which the Colored Sister Was Ahead.

It was in a Delmar avenue street car going west at 6 p. m. There was the usual crowd of "hangers-on"—by which is meant those who hang onto the straps to preserve their equilibrium. As usual, many of the hangers-on were of the fair sex, street car gallantry among men having gone clear out of style, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A fair young creature took pity on a stout old lady, and rising courteously, offered her her seat. Before the old lady could avail herself of the offer, a negress, black as the ace of spades, slipped in front of her and sank down into the seat with a contented grunt.

Some of the passengers laughed at her nerve, some expressed their indignation aloud, but the colored lady was not fazed. When the young woman who had relinquished her seat reminded the usurper that she had given it up to the old lady, the occupant of it calmly rejoined:

"Yo' white folks is foolish. Dar ain't none ob dese yer cyar seats preserved. Dey is free. Yo' don't own no seat in dis cyar. When ah sees er seat ah mos' ginerally teks it mahself. Dat's de way ah does. Cullud folks laickes ter sot down dess same as de white folks."

And she held the seat against all comers, while none of the men were gallant enough to give their seats either to the old stout lady or the young martyr to a charitable impulse.

TRANSPLANT A NERVE,

Successful Operation at Grand Rapids on a Victim of Paralysis.

The sciatic nerve of a dog has been transplanted to the wrist of a man in a hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., with excellent results. The absolute success of the operation was just made known after the patient announced that he had had a sensation on his paralyzed hand over the mended nerve.

The man was N. Graybiel, a saw mill laborer of Caledonia, who was badly cut by a saw on the right wrist, paralysis resulting. When the patient and the dog had been put under the influence of anaesthetics the bruised portion of the nerve was cut away and the ends were trimmed squarely. Then more than an inch and a half was taken out and then surgeons turned next to the dog.

From the animal the sciatic nerve was removed and cut into a length corresponding to the pieces removed from the man's wrist. It was about half the size of a lead pencil. It was laid next to that of the man, end to end, and two holes were bored in each, so that silk sutures might draw them together. A similar operation was performed on the ulnar nerve, after which the incision was closed.. The straggling ends of the nerves had been hard to find and the operation had consumed two hours.

In a week the patient was able to feel a slight sensation over the mended nerves. Then he announced complete control of his hand. The operation had been successful. It was performed by Dr. R. Peterson, of this city, in the presence of and with the assistance of House Physician Culp, of St. Mark's hospital, Dr. Grabiel, of Caledonia, and Dr. Hooker, of Grand Rapids.

Timekeepers.

The earliest contrivance for keeping time was the hour glass, which, of uncertain antiquity, was still employed at the beginning of the present century, and, indeed, is now in use on some reading desks in the English churches. On the pulpit of the Queen's chapel, at Windsor, there is a twenty-minute glass, which time the orator for the Sunday is advised not to exceed. The clepsydra, or water clock of the Romans, was invented by Scipio Masica 158 B. C. and toothed wheels were introduced into these pieces of mechanism by Ctesibius about 140 B. C. The earliest complete clock of which there is certain record was made by a Saracen mechanic, in the thirteenth century. The most celebrated clock in the world is that of the cathedral at Strasburg, which tells not only the hour, but the day of the week, the month, the day of the month, and the year. It contains a large number of automata, figures of angels, saints, and animals, which appear at regular intervals, and a crowd always assembles at the hour of noon to witness the procession of automata at that time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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IS A MISNOMER.

The Jew's Harp Didn't Come From Jerusalem.

It is very certain that whatever the derivation may be, the Jew's-harp has little or no special affinity to the Jewish race, though it is of extremely ancient date, says the London Standard. Its introduction into England cannot be traced, but the term is clearly a corrupted form of the French jeu-trompe, literally a toy trumpet; but the corruption of jeu into Jews is evidently of a good age. Perhaps it was a jeu d'esprit. Timbs, in his "Popular Errors," says that the instrument is called a Jew's-harp by Hakluyt. Bacon called it "jeu-trumpe," while "jeu-trump" is used by Beaumont and Fletcher. In Bailey's Dictionary (1773) will be found "Jew's-harp, an instrument of musick;" the substitution of "harp" commonly for "trump" is apparently a later growth, although, of course, Hakluyt points to an early use. In all probability the French origin of the term is the correct one, and "jaws-harp" may have been the matter-of-fact name invented by the country folk among whom it circulated, may be through the efforts of the chapman and the packman. Brewer is very brief on the subject; he confines himself to the statement that "the best players on this instrument have been Koch, a Prussian soldier under Frederick the Great; Kunert, Amstein and some others." He makes no mention of Eulenstein, who may be said to have been the master of all players.

The celebrated Stephanie Felicite, Countess de Genlis, in her "Memoirs," tells us a great deal about Koch, the German player, which is worth recording. This soldier, who is described as a "musician," was in the service of Frederick the Great, and, being fond of relieving the tedium of sentry go, he used to practice on the Jew's-harp with considerable skill. One night Frederick, who was an amateur musician, heard what he thought was a distinct orchestra under his window, when he discovered that the sounds came from one of his privates. Surprised on learning that such wonderful effects could be produced by a single man with two Jew's-harps, he ordered the player into his presence. Koch was duly presented to the king the following morning and performed to the delight and satisfaction of his majesty, who rewarded Koch with $50 and gave him his discharge that he might devote his time and attention to the advance of his talent. Koch had not the slightest knowledge of music, but owed his ability to natural taste and instinct. He made quite a fortune traveling about and performing in public and private, and retired to Vienna, where he lived until long past the age of 80 years. He died about 1830. He used two harps at once, in "the same manner as the peasants of the Tyrol," and produced, without doubt, the harmony of two notes struck at the same moment, which was considered by the musically curious as somewhat extraordinary, when the limited powers of the instrument were remembered. Herr Koch had a fine idea of theatrical effect, for it was his custom to require that all the lights should be extinguished, in order that the illusion produced by his playing might be increased.

Another German, a peasant, and herdsman, named Eulenstein, about the beginning of this century, devoted his attention to the cultivation of the Jews'-harp, softening and enriching the tone of this "twanging" instrument into almost perfect harmony. Indeed, Eulenstein acquired a musical reputation from the way he manipulated this meager and not over agreeable instrument. The Jews'-harp, usually despised and ignored, possesses three different tones; the bass tones of the first octave have some resemblance to those of the flute and clarinet; those of the middle and high to the vox humana of some organs; lastly, the harmonical sounds are exactly like those of the harmonica. It is conceived that this diversity of tone, quotes the Mirror (1827), affords already a great variety in the execution, which is always looked upon as being feeble and trifling on account of the smallness of the instrument. It was not thought possible to derive much pleasure from any attempt which could be made to conquer the difficulties of so limited an instrument, because, in the extent of three octaves there were a number of spaces which could not be filled up by the talent of the player. Besides, the most ample modulation is impossible. Herr Eulenstein remedied the inconvenience by joining sixteen Jews'-harps, which he tuned in his own special way, and so performed his selection by changing the harps with extreme rapidity, always keeping one harp in advance, so as not to interrupt the measure. He became so proficient that he was able to execute, with grace and ease, running over four octaves, many quite difficult Italian, French and German pieces. He was induced by the Duke of Gordon in 1828, who was delighted with his performances, to tour in Scotland, where the Jew's-harp is still rather popular. Eulenstein also visited the chief towns of England, and drew crowds to hear his novel entertainment in London. It is presumed that he returned to his own country about 1832. Since then the Jew's-harp seems to have fallen into disrepute, and its position as a serious means of musical enjoyment is no longer admitted.

A DARING GHORKA.

He Saved His Companions, Who Were Hemmed In by Robbers.

An anecdote illustrative of the devoted gallantry of the native soldier has been told recently by an English writer, who was an eye-witness of the deed, says the Boston Journal. In an expedition against a troublesome tribe of native hill robbers a little party of the Guides, twenty-five in number, had seized a stockade, but the enemy was too strong in force to render it wise to leave the shelter and make an attack. They would have been shot down to a man if they had ventured on a sortie. Then it was that a young Ghorkha stepped forward, and, saluting the British officer, said: "Sir, we mustn't stop here all day. I will jump on top of the parapet, and the enemy will fire at me, and then we shall be able to rush on them before they can reload."

So saying, he sprang upon the parapet, waved his sword, and in a loud voice hurled every epithet of insult and disdain that his copious vocabulary could supply upon the enemy. In an instant bullets by the score were whistling around him; but, strange to say, he was not touched by one of them; then, when every musket was emptied, shouting, "Now, sir, come on!" he leaped from the parapet, followed by the British officer and his comrades, and the enemy was driven headlong.

TROPICAL BIRDS IN EUROPE.

They Have Been Successfully Introduced in Saxony.

Tropical birds have been successfully introduced into European forests in southeastern Saxony by Herr von Prosch, to whom a gold medal was awarded in the early part of this year for his success in introducing tropical birds into European forests, says the Boston Traveler. Disliking to keep his pets in cages, his canaries were first liberated in a large room, then allowed to pass out and in through small windows, always getting their food inside. The birds soon began to build nests outside and rear their young among the trees. Two pairs of South American parrots were next set free, and last summer raised a brood of young, which, with the old birds, passed safely through the exceptionally severe winter. In their wild life, the yellow of some of the canaries has disappeared, the entire tribe now having the green color of canaries in their native islands.

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20736

20,736 — Ladies' Two-Ruffle Dress Sleeve.—A novel and stylish dress sleeve, particularly adapted to silks, satins, light woolens, or any material appropriate for dressy gowns, is here illustrated. The pattern consists of a plain tight-fitting sleeve, adorned at the shoulder with two full ruffles, one about half the width of the other, which are gathered into the arm size and fall over the sleeve in the manner shown in the illustration. These ruffles may be left plain or edged with lace, passementerie, gimp, jet, etc. At the wrists the sleeve is cut in one of the fashionable points and finished by a deep lace frill.

20,736—Ladies' two-ruffle dress sleeve requires for medium size 2 yards material 36 inches wide, 1½ yards 48 inches wide, or 1¼ yards 54 inches wide. Lining required, ¾ yard; wide lace represented, 1¼ yards; lace edging, 6 yards. Cut in five sizes, 13, 13½, 14, 14½ and 15 inches arm measure.

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