## VISITORS WIN OUT

Vancouver Club Carries Off Cricket Honors.

## RIGBY TOO MUCH FOR PORTLAND

Fine Bowling of Professional Player and Superior Batting Contribute to a Decisive Victory-The Scores.

By superior batting, and aided by the fine bowling of their professional, Rigby, who took 11 wickets at an expense of only 55 runs, the Vancouver (B. C.) Cricket Club won an easy victory yesterds; over the Portlands, at the Multnomal over the Portlands, at the Multinomah Club grounds, by defeating them by nine wickets and two runs to spare. Rigby was a puzzle to nearly all the Portlands, with his rapid overhand delivery breaking at will now to the off and then the on The balls are not full-pitched, and they have a trick of shooting into the wickets before the batsman is aware of the fact Rigby is easily one of the best bowiers who has visited this city. He comes from Barrow-in-Purness, Lancashire, from Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, England, and is the professional instruct-or of the Vancouvers. He is pleasant to meet, and plays as a true sportsman should, but it is a question if the Van-couvers should be permitted to play a professional against an eleven like th Portlands, composed of amateurs. Probably some sort of a protest against playang Rigby will be lodged with the Van-couvers today. The Portlands have their good luck to thank that Rigby was caught out by Lumgair when he had only scored 2. It was a chance shot, and it was a wonder he did not make 50, or even a century before he was disposed of Portland Scores 67 Runs.

Portland began batting and sent Lum gair and Lawrence to the wickets. Righy sent in a shooter to Lawrence, which he blocked, but two cuts to slip followed fourth ball was hit for Then came a four, and a careful block Jukes faced Lumgair, and the third ball was smashed for three. Rigby sent two deceptive shooters to Lumgair, and then sent a ball which the batsman tried to ky, but it fell short into Senkler's hands was a hot catch. One wicket for eleven. Barfoot came next, but he fell to shooter from Jukes. Cawston joined Lawrence, and at first the partnership poked promising. In the sixth over which just went over the heads of two fielders, but it was safe. He blocked three balls, but the fourth one shot along ground, struck the matting, and as if it were to rise, but it broke ough Lawrence's guard, and the wick Things looked blue at this poin for the Portlands, with three of their best bats down for 21 runs. Fenwick made a single, and he returned a hot iner" to Jukes, who held it. Cawston il at 13 to Jukes, with two fours, two foubles, and a single to his credit. Nonof the remaining batsmen succeeded in getting into double figures, but it looked at one time as if Smith was going to get there. He played cautiously and blocked Rigby's shooters, but after a fine drive for four, he tried to help Willie make a run, and was run out instead. The tail-enders, Gilman and Crocker, made a sturdy defense, and both batsme rs. Then Jukes bowled Gilman Portlands were out for 67 runs just as I o'clock was recorded. The fielding of the Vancouvers was good and steady, but they were not kept hard a There were only two catches. Vancouver at the Bat.

lunch, the Vancouvers went defend the wickets, sending in Morley and Denne. Lawrence opened the bowi-ing, and the first ball he gave Deane the latter cut for two to the grandstand. But the other five were nearly unplay-able, except to block. Barfoot faced Morley, and the latter cut him for a sin-gle by a pretty drive. For four innings both Morley and Deane played the bowling easily, but in the second ball of the fifth Lawrence scattered Deane's wick-Robson/came on and he began to hit confidently. Lumgair replaced Barfoot at the south end, and only allowed one run in his first over. Smith, Lawrence and Fenwick were kept busy stopping drives, but in the seventeenth over, Lum-guir sent a tempting one to Morley, who est it to allo where Gilman lay handy It was a pretty catch. Rigby came next, and great things were expected of him his record as a bowler. He ultimately faced Lawrence and cut one ball sharply for four. "Now for some cricket." murmured the knowing ones, but the very next ball Rigby received he cut to point, where it was smartly held by Lumgair. The catch was one of the prettiest plays of the game. Rev. Mr. Clinton got a drive for two off Lawrence, but the next ball crashed from his pad to bat and wicket. Lumgair disposed of Robso by another catch at point. Then came Senkler the hitter of the day

He displayed no partiality to any of the bowlers, for he drove everything toey gave him. South managed to stay with him for a bit, although South narrowly escaped being caught when he drove a hot one to the edge of the grandstand. Senkler seemed to have a liking for twos and Barfield replaced Lumgair, but the hitting went on. But Lawrence bowled South, and as Senkler could not find any one to stay with him, he stuck out to the end, for 40 not out. He had two ones, twos, and five fours. The score

Portland's Second Innings. At & o'clock the Portlands began their second innings, but with the exception of Smith, Dakyns, Lawrence and Glimar they made an unfortunate showing. The third ball Rigby sent scattered Lumgair's wickets. Rival bowlers. Lawrence joined Smith, and they played carefully, but when he was bowled by Rigby. wiers agein. No stand was made until Dakyns came on, and he played well for his 15-three fours, a double and a single Smith was the batsman of his side his 23-three singles, two doubles and four He was declared "leg before by Jukes Gilman, for an endman, played well, and seemed at home with the bowling. He blocked, and hit the good ones. But all the same the Portds could not make any more than 57.

Vancouver Wins Out. With only E runs to make to win a vic tery, the Vancouvers started at 5:28 o'clock by sending in Morley and Doane. Law-rence and Fenwick were bowlers. The first ball Fenwick gave Morley the latter cut for two, but the next one scattered his wickets. Robson joined Deane, and they hit out confidently, so much so that the fielding of their opponents suffered at this point. In 15 minutes there were 12 extras, one six being helped by an over-throw. When the Vancouvers had 26 they paused. They were two runs shead, with nine wickers to fall.

This morning at 11 o'clock the All-Ore ron team faces the Vancouvers. The Scores.

Yesterday's scores were: PORTLAND. Lumgair, c. Senkler, b. Rigby... Lawrence, b. Rigby... W. Harfoot, b. Jukes... S. Cawston, b. Jukes... nwick, c. and b. Jukes... Fenwick, c. and b. Jukes B. Willis, b. Rigby.... S. Dakyns, b. Rigby.... G. Smith, run out Wilkinson, b. Rigby.... L. M. Gliman, b. Jukes

Totals ... 67 Bowling Analysis. Righy, Jukes PORTLAND-Second innings, J. B. Lumgair, b. Rigby.
W. G. Smith, l. b. w. Jukes...
C. W. Lawrence, b. Rigby.
E. Fenwick, b. Rigby.
E. A. S. Cawston, b. Rigby.
B. A. W. Barfoot, b. Deane.
A. B. Willis, b. Rigby.
C. B. Dakyns, b. Deane.
W. Wilkinson, b. Deane.
A. M. Crocket, b. Rigby.
W. L. M. Gilman, not out
Extras-Leg byes. Extras

Total. Bowling Analysis. Rigby, Jukes, Deane Overs Maidens Wides No. balis Wickets VANCOUVER, B. C. L. Morley c. Gilman, b. Lumgair,
B. Deane, b. Lawrence
E. Robson, c. Lumgair, b. Lawrence
Rigby, c. Lumgair, b. Lawrence,
sv. H. F. G. Clinton, b. Lawrence,
H. Senkler, not out
G. Crickmay, b. Lawrence
La South, b. Lawrence
Jukes, b. Barfoot L. South, b. Lawrence
Jukes, b. Barfoot
Lockwood, c. Lumgair, b. Barfoot...
G. Marshall, b. Lawrence...
ctras—Byes, 2; leg byes, 4; wides, 1.

Total . Bowling Anglysis. Law- Bar- Lum-rence. foot, gair VANCOUVER-Second innings. Deane, not out. Rolson, not out. Clinton, Senkler, Crickmay, Jukes, Lockwood and Marshail Byes, 4; leg byes, 8.....

Bowling Analysis Law- Fén-rence, wick Wides No. balls Runs Wickets THE DAY'S RACES.

Zephyr Wins the Schultz Trotting

Stakes at Brighton Beach. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.-Perfect weather nd a fast track again favored the Grand Circuit meeting at Brighton Beach today. The feature of the programme was the John K. Schultz \$5000 purse for trotting 4-year-olds, for which the bay filly Zephyr, by Sombre, was the favorite at 100 to 70 for the pick. With the advantage of the pole and Geers in the sulky, she won in straight heats. In the first heat she went to the quarter in 0:21%, to the half in 1:04 and came home as she pleased in 2:114. The second heat was a repetition of the first, but in the turn the favorite broke. Maxine took the lead and held it to the top turn, looking like a winner, but Zephyr came again in the stretch and won by half a length. Sum-

2:30 class, trotting, the John H. Schultz purse for 4-year-olds, \$5000-Zephyr won three straight heats, in 2:11½, 2:11½ and 2:12½. Maxine, Hallie Hardin, Horace , Belle Sligo and Directum Spire

also started.

2:04 class, pacing, purse \$1500, two in three—Audubon Boy won two straight heats, in 2:06, 2:06%. Fanny Dillard, Connor, Shadow Chimes and Indiana also started.

horse winning fastest heat taking first money—Walnut Hill won the first heat in 2:11½, Ivandorf won the second heat in 2:1E. Bemay won the third heat in 2:18½. Ben Hall, Joe Steiner and Debut also

Wagon race, trotting, two in three, amateurs driving—Hontas Crook (C. K. G. Billings) beat Frazier (F. G. Jones), in two straight heats. Time, 2:15% and 2:11% Wagon race, trotting, two in three, ama-

teurs driving-Imogene (C. K. G. Billings) won the second and third heats in 2:16% and 2:17%. Little Helen (D. C. W. Flanagan) won the first heat in 2:19%. Joymaker (F. G. Jones) also started

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Harlem results: One mile—Count 'Em Out won, Aline Abbott second, Hopefield third; time,

Six furlongs-Emma A. won, Senora Maria second, Howendobler third; time, Steeplechase, short course-Ada S. G. won, Wenlock second, Stamp third; time 3:44. Iceni finished second, but was dis-

qualified for fouling.
One mile and one-half—Little Elkin won,
Ravensbury second, Lady Chorister third; Five and one-half furlongs-Phile won, Egg Nogg second, Pericles third; time,

1:11 3-6. Six furlongs-Scotch Plaid we second, Banish third; time, 1:14 1-5.

Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Summary: Five and one-half furlongs, handleap-shorthose won, Maria Worth second, Olefiant third; time, 1:094.

One mile, selling-Moore won, San Andres second, Frank McKee second; time,

One mile, selling-Old Hutch won, Bes sie McCarthy second, Flying Buttress third; time, 1:40 3-5. Five and one-half furlongs-Intervention won, Parisienne second, Auriesville third

One mile and one-eighth-Zoronster wor aunaghawana second, Himself third lme, 1:53 2-5; Seven furlongs-Clonmell won, Conun drum second, Sadduccee third; time, 1:28.

Races at Kinloch Park ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.-Kinloch Park re-

sults: Six and one-half furlongs, selling-Joe Soss won, Verify second, Joe Collins third; time, 1:23. Half mile, purse, meiden 2-year-olds-Clate Bell won, Welcome Light second, John Coulton third: time, 0:484. Wi Shelly finished first, but was disqualified

One mile and one-eighth, seiling-The nger won, Eugenia S. second, Tam-Chief third; time, 1:55%. One mile and 20 yards, purse—Jim Clark won, Felix Bard second, Blue Mint third; ime, 1:42%. Six furlongs, selling—Barnacle Nimble Nag second, The Advocate third;

time, 1:1614.
One mile, seiling—Bacchus won, Satchel second, Hucena third; time, 1:42.

Races at Butte. BUTTE, Aug. 15.—Hesults: One mile and 40 yards, selling—Ping won, Castine second. Chapple third; time,

Five and one-half furlongs, selling-Mis-Dividend won, King of Diamonds second, Dan Collins third: time, 1:36. Six furlongs, selling—John Boggs won, Devereux second, De Capo third; time,

Six and one-half furiongs, purse—Feb-ruary won, Ned Dennis second. Eleven Bells third; time, 1:214. One mile, purse—Dawson won, Halmetta second, Tutts third; time, 1:434, One-fourth mile, match, \$500 a side— Judge Thomas won, Silver Dick second; time, 0:21%.
Four furlongs, selling-Aurora B, won,

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. .051 .551 .480 .417 .415 AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Beats Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—The Cleveland teath took the last game of the series here today. Butler, one of the young pitchers the local club picked up recently, did very well until he made a wild throw in the eighth. Attendance, 1900. Score: RHE Baltimore, ... 1 5 2 Cleveland .... 5 8 1 Batteries-Butler and Robinson; Bern-hard and Wood.

Philadelphia Takes Two. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.-The home team made it six straight from Detroit by winning both of today's games. The cause of the visitors' defeats today was the same as on previous occasions-stick work. Attendance, 760. Score: First game-

RHE RHE Batteries-Mullin and McGuire; Husting Second game

RHE Detroit ...... 2 8 6 Philadelphia . 5 12 2 Batteries-McCarthy and McAllister; Plank and Schreck.

Boston Wins From Chiengo.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.-Chicago lost her 19th game out of 21 in two seasons here today, a grand contest, notable for sensational plays in both outfields. Stahl and Green excelling. Attendance, 5400. Score: 2 8 1 Chleago .... Batteries Sparks and Criger; Patterson and Sullivan.

Washington, 6, 2; St. Louis, 2, 1, WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Washington took both games today in a double-header from St. Louis. A base on balls followed by four hits in the fifth inning won the first game. The second game, a 12-inning contest, ended when Delehanty and Keister hit translates drives to the farm Kelster hit tremendous drives to the fence Attendance, 5000. Score: First game-

RHE Washington . 6 8 0 St. Louis ..... 2 7 Batteries-Orth and Clarke; Donohue and Kahoe and Sugden. Second game

RHE Washington . 2 8 3 St. Louis .... 1 7 Batteries-Patten and Clarke; Harper, Sufficient and Kahoe.

Western League Scores. At Milwaukee-Milwaukee, 3; Denver, At Peoria-Peoria-Colorado Spring JA

s postponed; wet grounds. St. Joseph-Des Moines, 1; St. Joseph, 2. Butte-Helena Game Postponed. BUTTE, Aug. 15 .- The game that was to have been played today on account of

Tennis Tournament at Tacoma. TACOMA, Aug. 15 .- There were many exiting matches in the tennis tournament today. The results follow:

Men's handicap—Mason, owe 3-5, defeated Vaeth, scratch, 6-5, 3-6, 6-3; Breeze,

count of the grounds having previously

been let to the Odd Fellows for their ex

owe, 15-3, defeated Collyer, scratch, 5-2, 6-3; Men's single-Powell defeated Tidmarch 6-6, 6-4; Newton defeated Powell, 6-2, 7-5 Men's doubles—Freeman and Powell de

feated Vaeth and Hewitt, 5-9, 6-0; Remington and partner defeated Mason and Collyer, 5-2, 5-4. Ladies singles—Mrs. Burton defeated Miss Beulah Loomis, 6-5, 5-6, 6-2; Miss Goward defeated Miss Atkinson, 6-2, 6-5. Ladies' doubles, finals—Mrs. Burton and Miss Goward defeated Miss Atkinson and Mrs. Baldwin, 6-3, 6-2, thereby winning

the first prize and the Northwest championship in this event. Mixed doubles-Mrs. Burton and Lieu tenant Knox defeated Miss Atkinson and Captain Bethel, 6-5, 6-5; Miss Goward and G. Goward defeated Miss Winifred Loomis and L. R. Freeman, 4-6, 6-5, 6-3.

To See Tracey-Reilly Fight. Several Portland ring enthusiasts have gone to Scattle to witness the Tracey-Reilly boxing contest, which will take place in that city tonight. Since the death of Harry Tracy, friends of Reilly say that Tom Tracey will be a "dead one" after tonight. Tracey has been training at Pleasant Beach, and is in good cond Reilly will have considerable advantage as to weight, but Tracey's friends are confident that he will win out. Local men have sent over a purse of \$1000, which Reilly's backers will be given

Finals in Tennis Tournament. SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 15.—A large gallery gathered today to witness the playing of the famous trio of Englishmen in the closing matches of the mixed doubles in the Long Island championship

tennis tournament.

The semi-final match in the mixed The semi-mai match in the mixed doubles resulted in a victory for R. F. Doherty, and Miss Hollins. They defeated Dr. Pitt and Miss Sands in two straight sets, the score being 6-2, 6-2. In the consolation singles, final round, Harry S. Allen defeated Lyle E. Manhan 6-4-6-2.

Whitney Takes His Horses South, NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—William C. Whitney, who is at Baratogn, amounces that he has decided to abandon Westbury. L. I., as Winter quarters for his rac sble. A number of his most valuable cross were attacked by influenza last Winter while at Westbury, and Mr. Whitney does not care to risk a similar experience, and will soon ship his string to Aiken, S. C., where he has established

Canadian Yachtsmen Challenged. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Edward Rosing, secretary and treasurer of the Inland Lakes Yachting Association, has sent a challenge to the Boyal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, of Montreal, to race for the Seawanhka cup in 1866. The Inland Lakes Yachting Association is composed of 23 ciubs, comprising nearly all the yachting organizations in Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Corbett-McGovern Fight Postponed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15.-A dis-atch was received today from Rebert Gray, manager of the Southern Ath letic Club, announcing that the date for the Corbett-McGovern fight has been postponed from September 15 to Septem-ber 22.

Corbett Leaves Hartford. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. II.—Young Corbett will leave this city tomorrow for New York, and later will go to Cheinwhere he will continue to train fo his fight with McGovern at Louisville. Governor Cannot Interfere

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 15.—Attor-sey-General Taylor today decided that Sovernor Durbin has no right to interfere in boxing contests, but that the loca police officers must control them.

PARIS. Aug. 15.—At the Deauville races today W. K. Vanderbilt's Marigold won the race for the Prix Roches Noirea

INVENTOR OF DANCES

AMERICAN WHO TEACHES PARIS SOCIETY THE ART The "Boston" a Favorite-A Walts of

Which the Parisie as Cannot Get Too Much.

Parislan society is taught to dance by an American. Its dance programmes are made up of "Boston," hop-waltzes, waltz-lancers, two-steps, three-steps, one-steps, Newports, five-step schottisches and Washingtons. The American step, the American taste and the American idea are firmly fixed in the Parisian great world, and one young American & respo-sible for it, says the Paris corresponde of the Washington Star.

Between classes at his establishment in the Rue Washington, as swell young 'buds,' escorted by their governesses, drove up and away in private cabe, I have just had a talk with George Washington Lopp, this young apostle of the "Boston" to the Parisians. Some seven or eight years ago the late Henri Plucque, then regisseur of the grand opera ballet, wrote to his confrere of the Metropolitan Opera-House in New York to ask if he could recommend some one to teach his cory-phees step dances, in view of the forth-coming ballet of "Le Korrigane," whose "danse aux sabots," or "wooden-shoe dance." lasts some 20 minutes. Mr. Lopp was sent, and stayed a year, in which time he taught the fair creatures closes. time he taught the fair creatures clogs, hornpipes and sand dances in va-"They need it," says Mr. Lopp to

The young American, however, was no satisfied to spread abroad the knowledge of step dancing. Almost unknown, exept to professionals, he got together ere and there a class of young Americans belonging to the colony. There must have been a long-felt want for a good master of the dances of American society, because classes grew as if by magic, until the Americans were left in a minority and Parisian society had claimed him for its own.

"How different they are here from what they are in London!" exclaimed Mr. Lopp, as we talked about the coronation. "They are really innocent in London, and Ameri-cans bound for the coronation festivities need have no fear to show themselves on any London dance floor. On the contrary, let them remember only one thing—never to turn to the left in waitzing. That is the one rule in England. Any other old thing will do, for they are away behind the times.

"In London." Mr. Lopp went on, as he warmed to the subject, "they dance what they call the 'Washington Post' to the music of that name by Sousa. In it the man dances behind his partner, extending both bands; while for the rest, it is danced very much like 'La Favorite,' a dance in the nature of a galop, written by an American teacher of the name of Gilbert. Throw the heel to the side; then crossing the leg, touch the toe in front; this they repeat, then slide four steps, men to the right, girls to the left, in changing places. The whole movement is then repeated, after which they take eight galop steps forward to the right and eight to the left, and repeat ad libitum. Waltzen they dance always to the right, never reversing, and it is comething terrible! When they get dizzy they start at one end of the room and go forward until they fee able to go on turning to the right again They are beginning to dance the two-step-but only to the right. They dance quadrilles, which are romps, mere romps -not dancing."

"What they need in London is a good American dancing master," I suggested. A Pressing Need. "One?" said Mr. Lopp. "They need

"I thought that you were once sent for to teach the royal children?" I asked, remembering the rumor I had heard long ago from some of his earliest American

upils.
"That was at the beginning of my reer in Paris." he replied. "I had left the opera and established my first society classes, in this same apartment-house. whose number is on the avenue of the Champs Elysees, not the Rue Washington. (And, by the way, do you know that Sanios-Dumont is my neighbor, in the next apartment?) At that time Lady de Grey was also a neighbor of mine, and she had a lot of young friends coming to take lessons of me. It was through her that I 'order' to go to London, to teach the children of the Duke of York and

their young companions.
"The lessons took place at the old Buckingham Palace in a kind of salon-roo the second floor, some distance back: I know I had to go through half a dozen corridors to reach it. Very shortly I had four or five other classes—about 40 chli-dren of the aristocracy—held regularly at the homes of this or that one of them. Here, again, they would never allow me to teach the children to reverse in waltzing. Often I asked why; but I never go a real answer except that 'it is bad form In truth, it is only British stubbornness. "Well, after I had been giving lessons to the little royalties about five weeks I had a row; yes, in Buckingham Palace! There was a young fellow of the name of () think) Argyle, who used to come to look on. He, too, was great on not reversing and against all things American, including the American accent. He claimed that I had it, and I would not argue with him. Then he began to mock me. When I would say 'dance' the would say 'dawnce,' and when I said 'can't he would say 'cawn't.' After a little of this turned to the planist and asked: 'le here a parrot in the room?' The young Argyle went off muttering about 'a beastbrute.' And a word about it was most enough of the thing already, so m answer was to take the first boat for

Did Not Like the Court. "In a few days Lord Dufferin, the then Ambassador, came and said to me: 'You have insulted English royalty.' I answered: 'I am sorry, because they were very nice to me.' He said: 'Here is a diamond pin from the Prince of Wales. (Here it is, with a large 'A' in brilliante.) With that he asked me to go back again and go on with the lessons. But I answered that the London climate made me droopy, and refuses, with many regrets. He said: 'You are the first man I ever knew of to refuse to go to the Court of England.' I said: 'Put me down

Then you resumed your eoclety classes

in Paris? Yes; and when I left the opera my first pupils were mostly professionals, as you may imagine. I had Cleo de Merode, Mile, Muria, Guerrero, all of whom know more about stepdancing now than they did be-Then came half a dozen Paris da ing masters and mistresses, to learn the Boston, the Newport, the Washington and other American society dances, to teach them in their classes. At the same time I got some young Americans from the col ony, and as many English, now that it was known I had taught the royal children. Such a thing counts with the English in Paris, I assure you. Then I began to get the French and others of Parisian society. Legave lessons to the children of Baronne Alphonse de Rothschild almost from the beginning. They brought others. The two children of Casimir-Perier, one boy and a girl, who is shortly to be mar-ried, are still with me. The young Duch-

ess d'Unes came first for her children then for herself; and that has been my experience with a large number of young society matrons. Soon I had the childre of the Princess Galltzen, a cousin of the Duchesse d'Uzes, the Princess Colonna's two children (these being half American), the children of the Ducheese de Gram-mont, the children of the Princesse de "Again," said Mr. Lopp, "the greatest care must be taken to slide the foot-that Wagram, and the young Munsons from the British embassy."
"And what Americans?"
"I still have the children of Mrs. Van

doughter of the late Antonio Terry, who married Miss Sybil Sanderson. At the same time I was giving lessons to the Comtesse de Castellane I had another celebrated American girl for pupil—the Duchess of Mariborough, when she was staying in Paris before she married. Every now and then she still rune over to Paris

Taught the Spanish King.

to pay a visit to her father in his apart-

"I gave the young King of Spain lessons last Summer at St. Sebastian, teaching him all the American society dances, as well as the gavotte, the pavane, and the minuet. He knew nothing. But he proved himself a very fine young fellow, speak-ing English beautifully, while the Queen mother is the most charming woman ever met. One day I was giving him sson with some of his young compan lons, and we started to try the Boston. Now, they dance a walts in Spain which is much faster than the Boston and much shorter. The son of the French Ambassa. dor began to show it, and two young Spanlards, the Duke of Medina-Cell and the Duke of Berwick, brother of the Duke of Alba, claimed it to be superior to the Boston, or any waitz in the American style. 'In war,' said the latter, 'you were our superiors, for you proved it; but in dancing we are your superiors, as you can prove for yourself by watching any Madrid ballroom.' Then the young King spoke up, saying, 'In that case, Hernan-do, why do we take lessons from Lopp,"

do, why do we take lessons from Lopp."
"These showed the difference between
the English and the Latin people," I said.
"The English, while taking lessons from you, still want to dictate how you shall

The Parisians are the most reasonal of all," replied the author of "The Latest Cotillion." "I tell them what they ought to learn, and they take my word for it. It amusing to hear them pronounce the American names-'Tree-Step,' 'Boh-stone, for Boston, and 'Nev-por,' for Newport. Of all these the Boston is the most popu-

"In what proportion? Suppose an average dange programme in Paristan soci-

There would be say, three 'valses a trois temps' (fast and short), what they these there would be, say, three Bostons. Between them there would be one Old Court quadrille, one or two plain lancers and waltz-lancers, and (were young people predominating), a minuet, a gavotte and perhaps a pavane-three old dances that are very popular again. And then, to fill up, later there would be a quantity of Bostons. At many young people's dances they dance only Bostons, while the older ones go in for the old waltzes."

A "Boston" Described. "And now, what is this Boston?" I asked One hears about it everywhere, and the new Larousse dictionary gives the verb

"The Boston as danced in Parisian society," said Mr. Lopp, "is not the 'Boston Dip' danced sometimes in America. Years ago, when quite a young fellow, I ran off and joined a minstrel company. At San Diego, where I left the company, I opened a dancing class, and it was there I wrote the Boston as it is now danced in Paris. The original idea I had received from a friend of mine, a dancing master of Bos-ton, Russ Walker. He had written the Boston Dip,' which attained popularity in certain circles, not the best. They took a long dip during two measures in which the dancers almost touched the floor, then waltzed and repeated the 'dlp' ad libitum. I saw it had considerable possibilities; but would have to be materially changed to the step much longer. Then, instead of having them dance it round, I made them dance it forward and back."

"In those early days you hardly realized, I suppose, that you were evolving a quite new type of dance?" And it is a new type of dance

The Boston as we now dance it in Paris may be described as a waitz that is danced forward and backward. In turning very little-in other words a pendulum-like movement which, when it is exaggerated, becomes vulgar. This is one of the aristocratic characteristics of Boston, that it acts like a touchstone of refinement. Those who exaggerate it be-tray their innate vulgarity. Yet when danced properly, it is a movement as natural, as unfatiguing and as innocent as walking. I would compare it with the waltz in this way: While the waltz would make a pattern of backward and forward curves if the outline of its steps were followed on the floor, the Boston would make a star, with the turnings done at sharp

Here Mr. Lopp showed me the five photographs marked "s," "s," "c," "d," and

Oh, but I recognize those charming children!" I exclaimed. "They are-He stopped me with a deprecatory ges-

The Youthful Models,

"Never mind their names," he said. "They are simply two of my best little pupils. Their parents, like the parents of a number of others, have permitted these photographs to be made to Illustrate my book, 'La Dernier Cotilion,' to be pub-lished by subscription by Lahure o Paris. It will contain several hundred such photographic illustrations, because they afford the most attractive and clearest explanations of the positions. Those who pose for them are mere children, and the book itself will chiefly circulate annoy me seriously should their names be given."
"They shall not be," I answered,

lighted with the prospect of taking a few of them for this present article.
"The photograph 'A' shows the proper position for holding your partner when you dance the Boston," began the invent-or of the Boston; "or else you may hold her as shown in 'B.' Either position is correct; all others are incorrect. And now we come to the dancing of the Bos-

'Which begins with 'C,' " I said, to show him that I understood already. "The photograph 'C' shows the first step of the Boston. That marked 'D' shows the second step, while that marked 'E' shows the third step. The three make one measure. Starting with the right foot, the steps are then repeated forward. To change from the right to the left, the gentleman should take six steps backward, in a straight line, 'angling' to the right toward the center of the room (the lady naturally going with him). Then he begins forward with the left foot and backward with the right, taking three steps forward and three steps back. Then, to change from the left to the right, the gentleman should take six steps forward toward the sides of the m, 'angling' to the right (at about 30 More of the Maye.

"After each complete revolution, should change from the right to the left, or from the left to the right," continued Mr. Lopp. "And to make a complete revolution, one should take 'C,' 'D,' 'E' four times, while to change, one should take 'C,' 'D,' 'E' twice, naturally chang-ing the feet alternately. In dancing the Boston, the weight of the body is always on the foot that takes the first step; for this reason the capital point is always this reason the capital point is always to pass the foot. In starting with 'C' and then 'D,' the heel of 'C' must pass the heel of 'D.'. The reason for this is that, as the weight of the body is on the foot just drawn back, its impetus would cause a shock were you to bring the two feet exactly together; whereas, by passing the heel, the step becomes longer, the shock is avoided, and the particular grace of the Boston is attained in naturalness

is, to keep the foot flat and the heel down on the floor as near as possible through-out the dance. The ball of the foot "I still have the children of Mrs. Van should always touch the floor first. The Dusen Reed and Mrs. Wilkinson's nieces, steps should be natural—that is, to take

I have taught the Comtesse Boni de Castellane (who was Miss Anna Gould), Miss if walking; but instead of raising the Ferkins, the children of Rodman Wanamaker and the beautiful Miss Terry; the Boston is peculiarly a dance that leate and tender, will dance 10 Bostons when they would tire in five waitzes. The cadence is 22 measures to the min-

> "And the music of the Boston?" I "The music to which the Boston is danced in Paris is usually dreamy waltzes," answered its inventor. "Spanish, Hungarian or even Strauss waltzes are none of them good for the Boston. You can say that its ideal waitz is the song waltz.

> As I had heard a rumor in the colon that this remarkable young man had undertaken some tremendous building oper ation in the interest of the dance in gen-eral, I took this opportunity to ask him about it.

American Novelties. "It is true that I am about tearing down a property on the Rue Magellen, behind the Elysce Palace Hotel, to erect in its place a very large and beautiful building which is to be called the Wash-ington Palace. The municipal authorities have already accepted my plans, which call for an expenditure of 500,000 francs," he answered. This building will consist of two great dancing halls, the finest in Europe. Two of their innova-tions—quite American—will astonish Paris society people. One is the spring danc-ing floor. The other is an ice machine for cooling the atmosphere.

"I hear that the building will resemble the Petit Palais of the Champs Elysees, I said.

"It will; but it is with the interior dec orations that I am most occupied," he answered with enthusiasm. "The great dancing half of the first floor will be in an Oriental style, in light shades, while that of the floor above will be Louis

"And they will be used for private dances, I suppose you will rent "To my old pupils, yes, and to their

friends and society people in general. There is real need for such dance-salons in the Paris of today. I have no fear on As I took up the pretty photographs and prepared to go, my eye fell on three

"What dance do these three represent?" I asked.
"It is the military polka, and they represent its three positions," he replied. "It is new and very popular. To dance it they go forward three steps, point the foot forward, turn, then take three steps

forward, face partners, and then dance two measures of the polka."
"You should see me dance the polka,"
I murmured, thinking of the old song of Rosina Vokes.

"You should see them dance the polka. answered Mr. Lopp, with natural pride as we passed through one of the coquet-tishly decorated class rooms. Half a dozen smart children, chic little creatures, utterly Parisian, were sitting solemnly beside their "bonnes" and gov-

"They dance the polka charmingly, said Mr. Lopp. And I believed him.

GEORGE III'S CANNON. Used as Tools by a Pittsburg Bridge

Company.

Pittsburg Leader.

From deadly implements of war turned by the enemy against the sons of the land in which they have for more than a century reposed to instruments useful in the furtherance of peaceful pursuits in that same country is the remarkable transition through which two large cannon now in the works of the Keystone Bridge Company have passed. Captured, It is supposed by General Gates at the battle of Saratoga, one of the most im-portant engagements of the Revolution. the cannon were placed in the Pittsburg arsenal early in the last century, and remained there as souvenirs until when they were bought by the old Shiffler Bridge Company, and placed in the mill to be used as compressors. There for almost 29 years the old guns have service, and no better tools of their

done service, and no kind could be found. In a dark corner of the dingy plant, hidden from sight the greater part of the time by the great weights surrounding them, and smeared with grease and grime, the old cannon still retain their usefulness, and beneath all the grease the royal coat of arms of the proud King George III stand out, the sole reminders of the days in which they boomed in the service of the King. The royal crest is close to the old touch-holes of the guns. Instead of powder there is now inserted in the touchholes of both pieces a prosate water piper that in no way seems to be

Before being enlisted in the industrial

service of the Keystone Bridge Company the heads of both the cannon were removed, so that they are now open at both ends. Through the great 15-inch bore water is pumped and is forced out by long cylinders that are burdened by 9000 pounds of steel. This tremendous weight is released, and, settling the cylinders. forces them through the bore of the can-non. Before them goes the water that is thrown through the pipes against a machine known as an "upsetter." At the other end of this machine the "T" bars used in bridge construction are placed, and the ends, heated to a white heat, are locked into the "upsetter." The force of the water from the cannon pushes the machine against the end of the bar and starts the head, that is later finished in the big five-ton hammer. Day after day these huge guns have performed this humble work, and when one looks at the proud crest of the King of England he wonders if, were they possessed of life, they would not feel humiliated at this sad fall from their former calling-that of battling for glory and victory and empire.

Washington Special to N. Y. Times. Representative Newlands of Nevada is inclined to believe that when the Cuban question comes before Congress again there will be serious consideration of a proposition looking to annexation. He thinks that the progress of events in Cuba indicates that nothing short of annexation will solve the Cuban problem. He would like the proposition to take the form of an invitation to Cuba to become a part of the United States, says a large element in Cuba is in favor of annexation, but fears to advocate it at the present time lest it bring about a revolution. He said: "An invitation from this country to Cu-ba to become a part of the United States

is absolutely necessary in order to disarm any suspicion on her part that she might become a military dependency such as the Philippines. The best opportunity for this Government to demonstrate the ad-vantages of annexation to the Cubans is in the serious problem of land matters. The land of Cubn is at present in the hands of a few, who rule immense estates

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Four stores-Portland, San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento

as lords of the manor, and such conditions can never exist in a republic with-out creating extreme discontent, with possibility of an uprising among the on people.

"I think, as many of these estates are bout to go into liquidation, it would be advantageous for this Government to step in and inaugurate a system of peasant pro-prietorship. Equity in land holdings would be a great benefaction to the Cuban peo-ple, for under present conditions the labor on these extensive estates partakes strongly of the character of slavery, and we know that republican institutions are as antagonistic to slavery as they are to absolutiem of power. I consider a fair argument in support of the suggestion I have made is to be found in the present land laws of Ireland. Some years ago when the landlords in Ireland were distrensed the English government purchased their estates and parceled them off in small holdings among the tenants, giving them leases on long time at a very low rate of interest. The result has been that Ireland today is enjoying more prosperity

than she has in many years." Senator Morgan of Alabama is put down as an advocate of Cuban annexation. He

is quoted as saying:
"Cuba is as necessary to the United States as Ireland is to Great Britain. It is unnecessary to refer to the fact that has been recognized since the days of Thomas Jefferson. Every far-sighted American knows today, as every far-sighted American has recognized in the past, that Cubs must eventually become a part of the United States. I am inclined to agree with Mr. Newlands that the time has come when we should take a decisive step toward Cuban annexa-

DEFENSE OF THE ONION.

"The Rose Among Roots" Finds Its Champion.

Providence Journal.

The onion is one of those strenuous vegetables about which one cannot be indifferent. One either yearns for it with passionate leaves. passionate longing or else utterly repudiates it and everybody who has any trafficking with it. If one never had to take one's onions at second hand it would not be so bad. If the law would only set apart one day a week for the consump-tion of onions and forbid it under penalty of fine and imprisonment—preferably im-prisonment—at all time, it would be a boon to the world. The onion hater would at least know when to take to the woods

and how long to stay there.

As for banishing the onlon from the kitchen, that would be a crime. There have been poets who have sung its prasses, but perhaps some of the prose rhapsodies are just as eloquent. For instance if you want to crush your neighbor who regards your dish of onions with a supercilious eye, just ask him if he knows that the onion is called "the rose among roots," Ask him if he knows that "with out it there would be no gastronomic art"; that "its presence lends color and enchantment to the most modest dish, its absence reduces the rarest dainty to hopeless insipidity, and the diner to despair." It is quite possible that your haughty neighbor may decline to follow this hint and may show signs of being plunged into despair pending the addianti-onionist is a stiff-necked party.

Wrong Place. "Can I see the man of the house?"

"I am the man of the house," replied the other. Then you will be interested, I am sure, in a work I am offering for sale, It prescribes a course of treatment for the eye by which it absolutely guarantees that all kinds of spectacles and eyeglasses may be

dispensed with, and—"
"Get out! I am an optician." Also he slammed the door in the caller's

LONDON, Aug. 15.—In a race today at Redcar, for the Chatham Handicap plate, Lord Harewood's Argovin, ridden by J. H. R. (Skeets) Martin, fell, and Martin's one was broken. Tyrrell was ren-

dered unconscious. The hubonic plague at Canton and Sheme is of a more malignant type than that

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