THE HARLEM REGATTA

VESPERS WON TWO EVENTS ON THE LAST DAY.

National League Scores—Running and Trotting Races—Other Sporting News.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The third and last day of the National regatta on the speedway course of the Harlem River was concluded this afternoon before 15,000 enthusiastic spectators. The Vespers, of Philadelphia, won the Paris fours; Geer, of Boston, took the association singles; F. Demourello, of New Orleans, captured the intermediate singles; the Crescents, of Philadelphia, carried off the intermediate double scull event; the Nassau Boat Club, of New York, crossed the line first in the intermediate fours event; Rumohr made a row-over for the championship singles, and the Vespers got by the judges first in the Paris eights, after a fierce struggle. All the races were rowed with the current, except the Paris, which happened when the tide commenced to turn.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Beat Cincinnati in a Close Game.

BROOKLYN, July 21.—Today's game had a remarkable finish. With the score tied, two men out and Demont at third, Hahn tried to give McGuire a base on balls. The batter struck at a bad ball, which Wood muffed and Demont came home with the winning run. Attendance 3000. The score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Cincinnati	5	13	0	Brooklyn	6	8	3

Batteries—Hahn and Wood; Kitson and McGuire.
Umpire—Swartwood.

Philadelphia Beat Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—A heavy electrical storm put a stop to today's game between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, in the second half of the seventh inning. Both Phillippi and Piatt were in excellent form, and the fielding was gilt-edged. Attendance 6410. The score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	6	1	Philadelphia	3	8	0

Batteries—Phillippi and Zimmer; Piatt and Douglass.
Umpire—Emslie.

St. Louis Beat New York.

NEW YORK, July 21.—St. Louis won the rubber game of the present series today. Doheny pitched in good form up to the ninth inning, when he presented St. Louis with three runs and the game. Attendance 4000. The score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
St. Louis	8	9	1	New York	3	8	5

Batteries—Powell, Weyhing and Robinson; Doheny and Bowerman.
Umpire—Terry.

Boston Beat Chicago.

BOSTON, July 21.—Both teams batted hard today, but great fielding by the Bostons kept Chicago's hits scattered. Attendance, 2700. The score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Chicago	0	5	4	Boston	9	14	0

Batteries—Griffith and Donahue; Nichols and Sullivan. Umpire—O'Day.

The American League.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 0, Kansas City 3.
At Detroit—Detroit 11, Minneapolis 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Chicago 1.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 3, Milwaukee 2.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	47	26	.643
Philadelphia	40	34	.541
Pittsburg	40	36	.526
Chicago	38	34	.528
Cincinnati	36	39	.480
Boston	33	38	.465
St. Louis	32	38	.457
New York	27	43	.386

THE DAY'S RACES.

The Roman Won the Wheeler Handicap at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Sidney Lucas did not even get inside the money in the Wheeler handicap at Washington Park today. The Roman, a despised outsider, whose chances were considered so slim that the books did not hesitate to lay odds of 12 to 1 against him, won the purse. Pink Coat, on whom there was a strong tip out, was the one to fight for the race, in a heart-breaking finish, in which The Roman's nose stood him in good stead. By the narrow margin of a few inches T. H. Ryan's horse gathered in the race. Pink Coat was second, Advance Guard third, and Sidney Lucas fifth. The time, 2:04¾, was just shy of being a world's record. Results:

Five furlongs—Gold Badge won, Paletou second, Battus third; time, 1:01¼.

Six furlongs—Star Chamber won, Flaunt second, Minyon third; time, 1:14¼.

The Wheeler handicap, mile and a quarter—The Roman won, Pink Coat second, Advance Guard third; time, 2:04¾.

Mile—Mr. Brown won, May Beach second, George Arnold third; time, 1:38¾.

Selling, six furlongs—Heigh Ho won, Flamer second, John Grigsby third; time, 1:14.

Mile, selling—Sam McKeever won, Einstein second, Blue Lick third; time, 1:40½.

Mile, selling—Orimar won, Cogmosey second, Dissolute third; time, 1:38. This equals the world's record for a mile.

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Results at the Fair Grounds:

Mile and a quarter, selling—Clara M. won, Round Turn second, Leonag third; time, 2:13½.

Mile and a quarter, selling—Sprung won, Siddubia second, Duchess VII third; time, 2:10½.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Jimp won, Colonel Gay second, Jim Turner third; time, 1:50.

Six furlongs—Hi Kollar won, Lord Neville second, Hi Nocker third; time, 1:15.

Fifth—W. J. Lemp Brewing Company stake, handicap sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Queen Dixon won, Ampere second, Sard third; time, 1:15 2-5.

Handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Lady Callahan won, Charlie O'Brien second, Molo third; time, 1:48¾.

Mile, purse—The Monk won, Kiss Me second, Insurgent third; time, 1:43.

Races at Brighton.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The results at Brighton Beach:

One mile, selling—Aislke won, Autumn second, Rinaldo third; time, 1:40 4-5.

Six furlongs—Sanders won, Waring second, Meehans third; time, 1:13 2-5.

Steeplechase, about two miles—Old Tank and Perione ran a dead heat, Cousin Jess third; time, 4:26 2-5.

The Undergraduate Stakes, 5½ furlongs—Handiwork won, Outlander second, Ethics third; time, 1:07 3-5.

The Sea Gate Stakes, 1¼ miles—Prince Melbourne won, Brigadier second, David Garrick third; time, 2:05 1-5.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling—General Mart Gary won, Bettie Gray second, Wooster Boy third; time, 1:47.

Races at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—By declaring off the 2:04 pace and 2:22 trot, the programme of the Blue Ribbon meeting at Grosse Point was finished this afternoon. Two races on the card, the 2:27 trot and the Hotel Normandie Stakes, for 2:09 pacers were unfinished from yesterday. Results:

The 2:27 class trotting, purse $1500 (unfinished yesterday)—Lasson won second, fourth and fifth heats; time, 2:15½, 2:17½, 2:18. Queen Eleanora won first and third heats and was second; time, 2:17¼, 2:15½. Rhea third. Helen A., Mabel G., Red Cliffe, Bertha Baron, Keller's Heelplate, Dewey, Parall, George Burnett and Brett Herr also started.

Hotel Normandie Stakes, $2000, 2:09 class, pacing (unfinished from yesterday)—Bettie G. won third, fourth and fifth heats; time, 2:07½, 2:09½, 2:08½. Riley B. won first and second heats and was second; time, 2:06¾, 2:09¼. Harry O. third. Milton S., Conner, Nicol B., Jersey Mc., Colbert, Fannie Dillard, Clinton B. and Tom Wilkes also started.

Wayne Hotel Stakes, $3000, 2:15 class, pacing—Sidney Pointer won in straight heats; time, 2:11¼, 2:11¾, 2:12½. Henry P. second, The Admiral third. Arra, My Choice, Rothal, Tom Calhoun, Ferrum, Noeline and Lolita also started.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Consolation Stakes, $3000, 2:24 class, trotting—Gracie Onward won second and third heats and race; time, 2:15½, 2:16¼. Walter Keim won first heat in 2:17 and was second. Maud C. third. George H. Ray also started.

Chamber of Commerce Consolation Stakes, $1000, 2:24 pacing—Pussey Willow won second and third heats and race; time, 2:16¾, 2:16½. George C. won first heat in 2:12 and was second. Little Frank third. Mount Clemens Boy, Duchess, Sport, Game Cock, George Wheeler and Fred Wilton also started.

The 2:12 class trot, purse $1500—Boralma won in two straight heats; time, 2:10¾, 2:11½. Georgianna second, Ellert third. Ed Locke, Cutting, Kate McCracken, Pilot Evans and Merriment also started.

Races at Davenport.

DAVENPORT, July 21.—The trotting meeting of the Western Grand Circuit closed today. The fastest time of the meeting was recorded when Edith W. passed under the wire a winner in the second heat of the free-for-all pace in 2:07½. Results:

2:15 class, pacing—Tombstone won in straight heats; time, 2:11½, 2:11, 2:14½. Country Girl second, Pearl Sherbert third. Baby Bloss, Black Heart, Hartude, Shrimp, Admiral Dewey, Election Time, Rushwood, Dr. Pettit and Celeste R. also started.

Free-for-all trot, purse $700—Josephine Dixon won in straight heats; time, 2:12, 2:12¾, 2:14½. Red Star second, Three Bells third.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $500—Gamin won in straight heats; time, 2:15¾, 2:16, 2:14½. Lilly Eligo second, Litaw third. Gray Billy, Eva, Cross Patch, Red Cherry, Baron Mont, M. J. M., John T., and Dollie A. also started.

Free-for-all pacing, purse $700—Edith won second, third and fourth heats; time, 2:07½, 2:09¼, 2:11¾. Lord Rosebery won the first heat in 2:10½, and was second; Beechwood third.

Races at Sandown.

LONDON, July 21.—At the second day's racing of the Sandown second Summer meeting today, the National Breeders' Produce stakes of 5000 sovereigns, five furlongs, resulted in a dead heat between Star Shoot, ridden by L. Reiff, and Ian, with Tod Sloan up. J. Reiff guided J. H. Musker's Limosa colt, which was third. The Cobham plate was won by Bonneboso, ridden by Sloan. The Surry handicap was won by Helen Margaret, also ridden by Sloan. The 26th renewal of the Warren Nursery was won by Armful, on which Sloan had the mount.

Cycling at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Only three professional riders, Tom Cooper, Orlando Stevens and Jay Eaton, appeared for today's races at the International Athletic Park. These riders agreed to ride a match of three one-third-mile heats, and try for the one-mile competition world's record, which was recently lowered by Iver Lawson. Cooper succeeded in breaking the record, covering the mile in 1:58⅗. In the match race, Stevens won the first and third heats in 50⅘ and 51 seconds respectively, and Cooper the second heat in 53 seconds.

Canada Won at Cricket.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The fifth tournament of the Northwestern Cricket Association came to a close at Parkside today, when the annual international match between the Canadian and the American branches was won by Canada by 33 runs, in the first inning. The outcome was as unexpected as the match played last year in Winnipeg, when the Americans won.

Michael Again Won.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The last of a series of motor-paced races between Jimmy Michael and Floyd McFarland took place today on the Woodside Park track, and was won by Michael in 31:41⅘, the distance being 30 miles. This breaks the 20-mile record of 31:44 4-5, made by John Nelson, of Boston, July 4 last.

Last Day of Brisley Shoot.

LONDON, July 21.—The annual meeting of the National Rifle Association, at Bisley, ended today with the final stage of the competition for the Queen's prize, a gold medal, in which four Canadian marksmen participated. The Queen's prize was won by Private W. T. Ward, of the First Devonshires, with a score of 34.

The Eight at New York.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The United States transport McClellan arrived this morning from Havana, with 28 cabin passengers and 239 enlisted men of the Eighth United States Infantry.

The Wild East.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—There are hundreds of people who continue to look on the great West as a wild and woolly country, overrun with savages and wild animals, but few would think to find within a six-hour ride of Washington a section of the country where money is almost an unknown quantity, and where the people are so removed from civilization as to have no idea of events now current in the world. Yet that is the fact, and nowhere in the United States are people more ignorant and living in ways more primeval than those to be found in some of the mountains of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. It is a matter of fact that there are some old settlers in these mountains who, up to a few years ago, did not know that the Civil War was over. They had taken refuge in the mountains at the outbreak of the war, and had so completely hidden themselves that they had no knowledge whatever of what had gone on in the world in the past 35 years. A traveler who recently strayed through the mountain districts of Kentucky and West Virginia, came across a small settlement when he found such mediums of exchange as the crude skins of animals. He saw a husky mountaineer pay for a drink with a coonskin, receiving as change a rabbit skin. Wishing a plug of tobacco, he paid for it with the rabbit skin, this time receiving a squirrel skin as change. This he tucked in his pocket aand walked out. On investigation the visitor learned that the settlers in that community go for months at a time without seeing any real money, and that skins are used almost entirely for purchasing purposes. Four times a year agents from large cities visit the neighborhood and buy up the skins, which always concentrate in the stores in the vicinity.

Lord and Lady Minto at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—Lord and Lady Minto arrived here tonight from Ottawa and were accorded the most brilliant reception ever seen in this city. The streets were ablaze with light and bunting was hung from every available corner. Immense crowds packed every street. Wednesday the party will leave for Dawson City.

Engine Jumped a Trestle.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 21.—A Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley locomotive jumped the track on a trestle between Crooksville and Saltilo today, falling 64 feet. Engineer Clauss was killed and the fireman injured.

LIVELY CAMPAIGN COMING

BOTH PARTIES PREPARING TO POLL THEIR LARGEST VOTE.

Vast Amount of Literature Has Already Been Distributed—Satisfaction With the Tickets.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—If present indications can be relied upon, there will be a very lively and active campaign this Fall, one of the most interesting that has been held in years. With both tickets named, and general satisfaction on both sides with the respective tickets, there is much enthusiasm to be evoked, and both parties will undoubtedly poll their best vote. Each starts out with an excellent preparatory equipment. The committees of both Republican and Democratic parties have been at work for some months preparing literature to be used in the campaign, much of which has already been distributed. In fact, it is said that the literature distributed by Democrats and Republicans up to this time is greater than the total amount put in circulation during the entire Congressional campaign of two years ago. And yet there is a great bulk yet to be printed and circulated. The Republican committee is trying a new arrangement this year, having headquarters at Chicago, which is considered a central point, with a branch at Washington, formerly the only headquarters. The thorough organization and systematic work of this committee in the past speaks for its present effectiveness. At the same time, the Democratic committee is said to be organized more carefully than ever before, and is in splendid condition to compete with the committee of the opposing party. This was found necessary if the Democrats hoped to accomplish good results through their committee, and shows that they appreciate that their only hope of success lies in systematic and persistent efforts, such as can be directed by a properly conducted central committee.

The Campaign Literature.

The literature that is being distributed by both parties touches solely the issues involved in the party platforms. The Republicans are expending the most money on the expansion subject, and all of the strong and convincing speeches made in the House and Senate in support of the Administration's expansion policy are being reprinted by the hundreds of thousands, and are being put in circulation as fast as the available force of clerks will permit. Some little outlay has been made for financial speeches in support of the sound-money legislation enacted early in the recent session, which is intended more to convince the people of the soundness of the financial policy of the Administration than to injure the silver cause, for it is not anticipated that the Democrats will attempt to make much of a general fight on the silver issue. The Porto Rican question, which aroused such bitter strife while it was pending, has gradually dropped from sight, and, while both partnes have circulated speeches for and against it, it is clearly not one of the issues in point, and will not figure to any extent in the campaign, as many of the Democrats had hoped when the Republicans so badly divided on it last Spring. The Democrats will make what splurge they can over the "anti-imperialism" cry they have raised, and will circulate thousands of speeches in opposition to the Administration's Philippine policy. But at the same time they will circulate, and have already circulated, a vast amount of anti-trust literature, in the hopes of winning over the votes of the laboring element. More or less of a showing will be made by the Democrats of the extravagant expenditures recently disclosed in connection with our control of the islands, but like the Porto Rican issue, these unpleasant features will have dropped from view before election.

Fear of a Democratic House.

At Republican headquarters there is little or no fear that Bryan will carry the country in November, but there is a great deal of uneasiness regarding the next House of Representatives. In so many of the states there are local factional fights among the Republicans which, if not stamped out in time, are apt to lead to a division in the Republican ranks, and such divisions are the best kind of support to the Democratic ticket. It is not anticipated that these local differences will keep any of the voters from supporting McKinley and Roosevelt, but when they divide on their Representatives, the Democrats will act solidly, and Republicans will be replaced by members of the opposing party. The Republican majority in the House now is so small that it will not take a very great gain to throw the balance of power into the hands of the Democrats. Then there are a number of voters among the Republicans who do not care to support the National Republican ticket, but who will do so rather than support Bryan and Stevenson, and such as they may give vent to their dissatisfaction by refusing to vote for the Congressional ticket. This is but one of the many ways in which disgruntled voters may take their revenge. Of course there is apt to be as much dissatisfaction of this sort with one party as with the other, but the Republicans are in a position where they need all the strength they can rally on their Congressional tickets throughout the country. This uncertain condition will surely result in a very careful and thorough campaign for Congress, and the voters will receive more individual attention this year than they have had in some time. At the same time vigilance is to be observed in districts where Republican majorities are or have been large, to prevent any slump to the other side. The republicans duly appreciate that the Democrats will devote their best efforts to the Congressional campaigns, and will act accordingly.

Campaign Funds.

At the present time both parties are cramped in the matter of campaign funds, but what the future may bring forth is a matter of conjecture. So far the great contributors to the Republican fund have held back, but if towards the close of the campaign they realize that larger contributions are necessary to Republican success, there is little doubt but what they will go down in their pockets for the funds required. In any event, when the campaign is over, it will be found that the balance on hand is a very small amount, if not a minus quantity. On the other hand, the Democrats, who four years ago ran a poor man's campaign, are looking to Senator Clark, of Montana, to assist them materially. Though Clark has been knocked about pretty freely, they seem to think he is enough in love with the cause to cash in a cool million. Some of those who are trying to work Clark are representing that it was due to the efforts of the Democratic members of the Senate that his case was not taken up and decided long before adjournment. They also pretend to honor and respect him just as much as if the bribery charges had not been brought out in so public a way. Undoubtedly they had in sight his money when they seated him at Kansas City, for they know Mr. Clark is anything but ungrateful, and hope by their representations, and some of their acts, to place him under obligations which he can best pay with his money. The Democrats also look to some of the Eastern Democrats for large contributions, but Democratic enthusiasm in the East has pretty well oozed out, and when contributions are made, they will not be of the largest calibre. In any event, the Republicans will probably have the better of it in the matter of campaign funds, unless, as some anticipate, Senator Clark should feel it is his duty to overcap anything that may be done by the wealthy Republicans.

The tickets named at Philadelphia and Kansas City are generally satisfactory to the respective parties, and will command a large vote. There was an almost universal demand for the renomination of McKinley, for, while his administration has been marred by mistakes, yet the general policies and the general course pursued meet with popular approval, and the people want him to have a second term. At times he may have wavered where the people wanted immediate action, but it has always developed that the delay worked better results than would hasty action. McKinley has always been ready to correct errors, and in a general way caters to the demands of the people. His running mate is one of the most universally popular of the Spanish War heroes, and a man of great strength and determination. Ever since Roosevelt entered public life he has commanded the respect and admiration of the public, and no man today deserves more credit for firmness, determination and independence. He is not to be swerved from his course, and is not afraid to stand by the right, even though the right is not always popular. He is thoroughly upright, frank and honest, and that, added to a career such as he has established, cannot but make him popular. No man could have made the ticket stronger than Roosevelt. The demand for Bryan's nomination was almost as universal as that for McKinley, although Bryan is not the man to reunite the Democratic party. In hopes of bringing this about, the silver plank was placed in a subordinate position, and a conservative man like Stevenson named for second place, but that combination will not unite the party. Still, the ticket will command a very large vote, a much larger vote than if some shyster had been named in place of Stevenson, and it will be a vote of a better element of the Democratic party than if one of the wild-eyed aspirants been named to run with Bryan. In the matter of general popularity in the party, McKinley and Roosevelt have the advantage over the Democratic nominees, but it cannot be denied that both tickets meet with very great approval in the respective parties.

A FILIPINO PLOT.

Insurgent Recruiting Office in San Miguel.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Secretary of War has been furnished with copies of some interesting documents relating to an alleged plot against the authorities in Manila which were discovered in the district of San Miguel. The Secret Service Department under Lieutenant Charles R. Trowbridge, Eleventh Cavalry, early in June, stumbled upon an insurgent recruiting office situated in an isolated locality, where the work might be carried on without attracting attention. One room was fitted up as office, and a large quantity of blank forms, bearing the headline, "Republica Felipina," were found in the house. In a cupboard, which had been securely fastened, there was found a large quantity of papers, all of recent date, the latest being dated June 7. They consisted of orders from Aguinaldo and letters of encouragement and instructions from the leader and other insurgent chiefs. A document, which excited a great deal of interest, was one which contained the details of a plot arranged, evidently, early in June, to excite an uprising in Manila. The plan contemplated an attack upon the force in the city and the seizure of arms and ammunition. Another paper which is of interest is translated as follows:

"We will not be slaves; let the Filipinos stand together and battle for their liberties, and it will not be long before the nations of the world will recognize their strength. The blood of innumerable martyrs bears ample testimony to the Filipinos' love of freedom and their determined purpose not to cease struggling for it. Shall they allow the Americans to exercise uncontested sway over the fair Filipinos? If they do, then the fate of the American red men is theirs, and eventually a reservation will be assigned to them. Brothers, our cause is just; therefore, let us continue as a thorn in the side of our oppressors and strike where we dare, sparing neither men, women, children nor old people. Those who stay by each other in hours of adversity are sure to conquer in the end."

LIFE OF A 13-INCH GUN.

Only Rifle Grooves Wear Out, and Repairs Are Easy.

Wm. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

There have been some interesting and mysterious stories in circulation about the short lives of the big guns that are used on our battleships and coast fortifications. One of the yarns most frequently told is that the 13-inch gun, which carries a ton of metal for 12 or 15 miles, can only be fired 100 times with safety, because the tremendous pressure destroys the cohesive power of the metal and thus weakens it and renders it liable to explode. These stories have got into books, and the "100 firing fallacy" is accepted by some of the ablest authorities on ordnance. The big Krupp at the World's Fair at Chicago was an object of even greater interest when visitors were told that it had been fired 16 times, and could not be fired again without danger of explosion because the metal of which it is made had become "nerveless."

Admiral O'Neill, Chief of Ordnance of the Navy Department, says this is all humbug. "The only damage suffered by the big guns from frequent firing is the wearing out of the rifle grooves," he says, "and that is easily repaired. The gun can either be rifled over again or it can be 'tubed'—that is, a rifled tube can be fitted into the bore, as is frequently done in England, and the gun is as good as new.

"There is no such thing as a gun getting 'nerveless,'" continued the Admiral. "The metal of which it is made is not injured by firing. Some of our guns have been fired 100 times without showing any injury or wear. We do not know how long they will last, except that the rifling has to be renewed when it is worn out, but we have never had a gun wear out in our Navy, and therefore cannot speak from experience, and many of our guns have been fired several hundred times."

The ordnance experts of the Army estimate that the 12-inch guns on the coast fortifications can be fired 200 times without being relined, but this is only speculation. They have never had any experience in that line. None of the big guns belonging to the United States has ever worn out.

Jones on the Chinese Situation.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, will leave Minnetonka tomorrow night for Chicago, and early next week will open the Democratic headquarters in that city. Senator Jones said:

"Regarding China, there is a general feeling that the President should use all means in his power to protect the United States citizens and property there, but I do not believe that the people will accept the situation as an excuse to acquire territory there, as has been done in the Philippines."

Conger May Go to the Senate.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 21.—Instead of a memorial service to Minister Conger and his wife, their daughter and their niece, supposed to have been murdered in China, it is proposed by the people of Des Moines, if the family has escaped, to send a large party to San Francisco to welcome them on their return to this country. It is not unlikely that if Major Conger lives and returns to the United States, he can go to the United States Senate. Politicians say that his appointment would insure peace in the party.

Lemley's Wound Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Admiral Remey reports that Captain Lemley's wound, a gunshot in the flesh of the left thigh, is not serious.

APPEAL TO WAGE-EARNERS

FEDERATION OF LABOR CALLS ON THEM TO ORGANIZE.

St. Louis Transit Company Declines to Arbitrate the Street-Car Strike.

DENVER, July 21.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor today issued an appeal to all wage-workers to organize and confederate. It says:

"Throughout our country a struggle is raging between the oppressor and the oppressed, the possessors of wealth and the laborers; concentration of industry and wealth is the order of the day. Everywhere the workers must suffer disastrous results, unless they organize and federate to protect and promote their mutual interests.

"In this combination and concentration of wealth the possessors permit no sectional or state lines to interfere with their power, and it therefore behooves the toilers, the wealth-producers, to unite and federate, regardless of whether they are located East, West, North or South; irrespective of sex, politics, color or religion. The hope of the workers, the prayer of all our people for justice and rest, and the perpetuation of republican institutions, lie in organized labor.

"Recognizing these essential truths, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor appeals to all wageworkers, of whatever trade or calling, to organize unions where such do not now exist, to join those already organized, to form unions and international unions of their respective trades and callings, and to affiliate in one common bond of labor upon the broad platform and under the proud banner of the American Federation of Labor. In calling upon the workers to unite and federate, we aim to do no one a wrong, but to establish justice for all."

No Arbitration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Chairman John T. Wilson, of the citizens' arbitration committee, today received a reply from the union men to the committee's formal letter asking the striking street railway employes to submit their differences with the Transit Company to arbitration. The reply says that the union men have always been willing to submit their differences to arbitration, and have repeatedly asked that the company do the same. Mr. Wilson said:

"The Transit Company has apparently not deemed the letter of the citizens' arbitration committee worth the courtesy of a reply. So the members of our committee think that for all the trouble that may henceforth result the company will be responsible."

STAGE COACH OF THE PLAINS

It Has Long Passed Away, but Some of the Drivers Live.

Kansas City correspondence Chicago Tribune.

It has been many years since the old stage coach lumbered through the streets of this city, but some of the drivers are still living, and one of them, A. L. Carpenter, is a familiar figure about the streets.

"The want of a bridge over the Kansas River," said Mr. Carpenter, "or Kaw River, as it was first known, is what made Kansas City. Wyandotte would naturally have got all the trade that come to Kansas City if there had been a bridge, but as it was the stage business to Mexico, and even to Salt Lake and further west, had its headquarters in Kansas City, and out of this grew the outfitting-houses which gave Kansas City its first boom. I carried some notable people in my stages then, and one was Kit Carson.

"There were two great stage lines, one operating to Santa Fe and the other to San Diego. The Government paid $75,000 a year to the San Diego line for carrying the mail, the stage leaving either terminus once a week, making the trip in an average of a little more than 13 days. The stage company received $42,000 for carrying mail to Santa Fe, making the trip twice a month. The passenger fare to San Diego was $225, and 40 pounds of baggage allowed. Following the gold discoveries, the stages frequently carried from $100,000 to $250,000 in gold dust from the gold fields.

"One of the curious things connected with the progress of the times since then is that the trade between Kansas City and Mexico now is less than it was in the days of the stage coach and ox teams, notwithstanding railroad facilities."

There are no lines of the old stages in this part of the country now. But there are many persons here who recall the time when a stage line ran from Leavenworth to this point. There was a short railroad line from St. Joseph, Mo., to Weston, a few hours' run, and as Weston was on the Missouri bank, passengers to and from St. Joseph were ferried on an old-fashioned flatboat, much like the scows still in use in the East.

The stage driver in those days was guide, humorist and philosopher. There is no character like him now anywhere. He was the hero of most of his stories, and the traveler who had knocked about much always insisted on a seat with the driver in preference to the best inside, because he knew he would be entertained. Undoubtedly the driver had experience which made him an interesting person, but he soon came to know that the average tourist by stage was gullible, and he seldom failed to have a recital of hairbreadth escapes which held the attention of his patrons.

Even Horace Greeley listened with interest and credulity to these yarns, and some of the best specimens of humor printed in the country were told by the stage driver, or suggested by him. One which Artemus Ward related will be new to the present generation, although it is old to ancients.

As the coach dashed around the edge of a canyon, Ward asked the reckless driver if he never had any accidents. The driver replied that occasionally a coach full of people would tumble down a steep declivity of 1000 feet or so, and cripple or kill the whole lot. "But we don't have any cripples now, when there's an accident," said the driver. "You see, when we cripple a passenger he sues the company. That makes trouble. So now when we tumble a lot down, them as is crippled I takes the linch pin to, and kills 'em dead. Dead folks don't bring lawsuits."

The story was capped by one of Ward's inimitable climaxes.

"And thus with anecdotes did he cheer me along."

But there are no more coaches, few drivers and no A. Ward.

Forest Fire at Cape Cod.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 21.—The forest fire which has been sweeping through this section of the Cape Cod district for two days, was finally placed under control at midnight. It was the greatest forest fire this section has ever known. The burned district covers a tract about three miles square. The loss has not been estimated.

Gold Arrivals at Seattle.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A letter has been received by the Director of the Mint from the United States assay office at Seattle, reporting that during the first 11 days of the present month gold arrivals there from Alaska amounted to $4,400,000. Several millions are reported to be in transit.

Want Mangy Horses Killed.

PENDLETON, Or., July 21.—W. J. Wilkinson, T. P. Page, R. J. Boddy and Moses Taylor, prominent farmers living in Athens, have united in signing a letter written to the Deputy State Veterinarian at this place, Thomas Thompson, asking for the prompt killing of diseased horses in this county. Mr. Thompson has no funds with which to prosecute the work of his deputyship, and in consequence the mangy horses are running at large, endangering every healthy animal owned on the farms. So long as there was money provided, the diseased horses were killed, over 1000 being thus disposed of by the Deputy Veterinarian. But the funds were exhausted, and the work necessarily stopped.