

ing sets and by steady driving at Lawrie's fare hand with good court shots when his adversary was forced to one side took three sets to his opponent's one. Lawrie made a plucky struggle against odds in the fourth set and driving with excellent length and pace kept the result in doubt for some time. Paret receives the gold medal, the silver one going to his opponent.

C. W. Stage, the champion sprinter of the Cleveland Athletic club, will race in the games at Chicago next week. He has been entered in the 100 yard dash, the 220 yard dash and the quarter mile. In addition to these he will participate in the handicap standing high jump and standing jump. He may race in the seventy-five yard event and the 150 yard event. Steps were taken yesterday by the Cleveland Athletic club to conform to the necessary rules to secure Stage's record of Saturday. Of the five watches that were held on him, not one varied from 9 4-5 seconds. The trainer of the Detroit Athletic club, who has handled both Jewett and Owens of that organization, says Stage is the most perfect runner he ever saw.

The Donegan, England, race meeting opened yesterday. The opening was less brilliant than usual, and many notable personages who were usually present on the first day, accompanied by large house parties, were absent. The Prince of Wales has not visited the track since the famous baccarat scandals, but the Wilson family, at whose residence the trouble occurred, were present. Countess Cairns, the Duke of Marlborough and Lord Somerset were among the notables present. Interest in the day's sport centered in the Champagne stakes, for which the Illuminata colt and other Derby candidates had been entered and expected to start. But to the disappointment of the crowd only two horses, the Illuminata colt and Sempronius, appeared when the race was called. The Illuminata colt won. The race for the great Yorkshire handicap plate was won by Chesterfield. Cuteleston was second and Bushey Park third.

Turfman Mike Dwyer is said to have gone broke on Wall street speculations. His career on the turf reads like an "Arabian Nights" story. About ten years ago he and his brother were plodding butchers in Brooklyn. In some way or another they became mixed up with race horses, and the manner in which they went to the front was remarkable. Until a couple of years ago the brothers were in partnership. Frank McCabe trained for them, and Jimmie McLaughlin was their premier rider. Luke Blackburn, Hindoo, Miss Woodford, Dew Drop, Hanover, Tremont, Longstreet and Kingpin, some of the greatest horses that ever performed on the American turf, campaigned in their colors and won hundreds of thousands for them. Mike was always a better, and Phil was just the opposite. His share of the winnings of the horses went into the Brooklyn Jockey club, the Monmouth Park Association and Brooklyn real estate. Mike also invested in the Brooklyn and Monmouth race tracks, but most of his money was always in banks, where he could lay his hands on it readily. His gambling propensities required this. After the brothers parted, Mike raced a string of his own, trained by Hardy Campbell. This season he took up with the Tammany chief, Croker. During his long career on the turf, Mike seldom visited a betting ring. His money was always placed by commissioners, headed by "Circular Joe" Vendig.

### A VETERAN CRITIC DEAD.

**John S. Dwight of Boston Passes Away at the Ripe Age of Four Score.**

Boston, Sept. 6.—John S. Dwight, the veteran musical critic, died yesterday, aged 80 years. He was a native of Boston, a graduate of Harvard college and the Cambridge Divinity schools and was ordained a Unitarian pastor at Northampton, Mass., in 1840. He left the ministry to unite with the Brook Farm community, of which he was one of the founders. He remained five years at the farm and then returned to Boston and devoted himself to literature, contributing to several newspapers and periodicals. He then directed his attention to musical criticism, and by his scholarly articles and lectures did much toward fostering a genuine regard for the higher class of music. In April, 1852, he established in Boston *Dwight's Journal of Music*, and was its sole editor until 1881, when it was discontinued. This journal was for several years the only musical paper in the United States. Through its columns Dr. Dwight earnestly opposed Wagner and the "music of the future," Rubinstein and Ber-

LISSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—It is now reported that Senator Blackburn has become reconciled to Congressman Breckinridge and will be one of his counsel in the Pollard breach of promise suit. The change is doubtless owing to the influence of Phil Thompson, who is Breckinridge's counsel and Blackburn's most intimate friend. The report that Blackburn de clared his purpose to hold Breckinridge responsible seems to be erroneous.

It is quite certain that Mrs. Luke Blackburn is an indignant as ever. She is a lady of strong character and resolute in purpose. It is believed, however, that the case will never be tried. The strongest influence in the state, it appears, will be brought to bear in Breckinridge's defense.

### ANDREW CARNEGIE SAD.

**The Iron Magnate Grieved Over Tariff Reduction Prospects and Idle Labor.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Andrew Carnegie, who reached this country from Europe last Saturday, does not approve of revision of the tariff at this time. "If the house goes forward to revise duties on imports," he said, "that will certainly delay the return of prosperity. Even if the changes about to be made were changes for the better, they could not fail to disturb many industries and spread distress. Pig iron is a most important factor in the situation. The southern pig iron finds its market to a great extent in New England and on the Atlantic seaboard. It is hard pressed by foreign pig iron, which pays but little ocean freight. A decided reduction in the duties must necessarily restrict the product of Alabama and Tennessee. Yes I am aware of the great reductions that have taken place in salaries and labor in Pittsburg. It is sad, but there is nothing else for manufacturers to do or suffer loss. The question is not how much the manufacturer can make, but how little must he lose. It is the same with labor. It is sad, but I don't see how it can be otherwise than we will have a great many idle men in Pittsburg during the winter. I am sure, however, that manufacturers of Pittsburg will arrange to divide their men and give each set a part of the work that can be secured. Of course nobody will be allowed to suffer for food. I fear the demand for rails until the spring will be small, but in the end all will be well."

### Home Rule Before the Lords.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—When the house of lords began the debate on the home rule bill, yesterday, there were five Conservatives to every Liberal present. Earl Spencer, in moving the second reading, made a tame speech. The Duke of Devonshire, Liberal Unionist, moved the rejection of the bill.

### NEWS NOTES.

Much anxiety is felt in Egypt because the Nile has as yet shown no sign of rising.

The fourteenth term of Clinton academy, Clinton, Mo., opened yesterday with a fine attendance.

The Montana wool growers have passed resolutions denouncing any proposed change in the tariff.

Six stores and two dwellings at Malta Bend, Mo., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Losses \$7,000.

A prolonged meeting of the French cabinet was held yesterday at which President Carnot was present.

Senor Bellindo, the principal merchant of Matanzas, Cuba, has committed suicide owing to financial troubles.

W. T. Walsh, an Englishman, was murdered for his money by two Mexicans near Aguila, Cal., Monday night.

The Kansas state normal school at Emporia reopened its doors yesterday for the fall term with a large attendance.

The Populists of Nebraska have nominated Judge E. R. Hancock of Broken Bow for the supreme court of that state.

Governor Stone of Missouri has pardoned Joshua Irwin, sentenced in March, 1892, from Douglas county for two years.

The Marmaduke military academy of Sweet Springs, Mo., opened yesterday with the largest enrollment in its history.

Max Rothschild, a wealthy clothing manufacturer of Chicago, hanged himself to a door knob yesterday. He was insane from illness.

Henry C. Ide of Vermont has accepted the position of chief justice of Samoa and expects to leave for his post on the October steamer.

Whether artisans were at fault in overeducating their boys and rendering them discontented with their natural occupations, or whether the middle classes themselves have made the mistake of neglecting to apprentice their sons to mechanical callings, the fact has remained that trades and professions have been over crowded, and that young men have not had a fair chance in England. Relief has been found in foreign fields of enterprise opened by the expansion of the colonial domain and commercial exchanges. The middle classes there would not have known what to do with their boys if there had not been a Greater Britain and a commercial empire where they could be employed away from home. If English boys of this class had remained at home during the last fifty years they would have worn themselves out in a hopeless struggle for success and have met the fate of their fathers, who had been plodding from youth to middle life and old age without materially improving their position.

In America there are the very rich and the very poor accustomed to the coarser forms of mechanical labor and between these extremes are found farmers owning their farms, mechanics living in cottages of their own and men of all occupations in town and country whose contentment, thrift and prosperity have been unparalleled in the history of nations. While the European "middle class" distinction cannot be applied to this great section of American population, the analogies of education and social ambitions are close. While fathers have not always been sure that their profession or feeling of chance for success than could be found anywhere else. But the boys themselves of late years have not been equally sanguine. With their education they have no just cause for complaint. They are fully equipped for successful careers; but from the closing day of school or college they have had a hopeless feeling that it would never be in their power to fulfill their own ideals or the expectations of their friends. Education no longer seems to count for much, since all the world studies, reads and has a training of some sort. Every profession is crowded from garret to basement and in the exchanges of the modern world the young man with a fair education is apparently the cheapest commodity. It is not impossible that American families may find themselves as seriously concerned as English households have been with the problem, "What to do with the boys?"

### ONE DAY'S FOOD IN SIXTEEN DAYS

**Sufferings of a Stowaway on the Voyage From Baltimore to Bordeaux.**

From the Baltimore Sun.

A remarkable adventure of hardship, coupled with human endurance, was related by Captain Evans of the British steamship William Anning, which arrived some days ago with iron ore from St. Jago, Cuba. The case occurred upon the trip between Baltimore and Bordeaux, France. The Anning sailed from Baltimore May 13 with a full cargo of wheat. On the sixteenth day out the chief officer reported to Captain Evans that there were strange sounds in No. 3 hatch, which could be heard at intervals. The sounds continued until all on board were more or less impressed with the necessity of investigating what were thought by some to be spirit rappings, as all conceded that no human being could be in the small space between the bagged wheat and the iron deck above. At last Captain Evans decided to investigate. The battens and tarpaulins were removed and one of the hatches was taken off. Suddenly an emaciated man, who looked like a maniac, struggled on deck. He looked about and then made a rush for the ship's side, panting like a person who is driven wild by thirst. Seeing that the cool water of the sea had allured the man, Captain Evans ordered his crew to seize him. Then water was given the man in small quantities, notwithstanding his piteous appeals for more. Brandy and water were also administered to him with good effect. As soon as possible Captain Evans drew out the man's story and recorded his name, home and age in case he should die before reaching land. He said he belonged to Denmark and had stowed away on the Anning in Baltimore. When he hid in the hold he had one loaf of bread and a small can of water, which he thought would be sufficient until the vessel reached sea, when he intended to come from his hiding place. To his astonishment, when the hatch was fastened, he saw his last chance for liberty cut off and he made

of new shapes where on sale to-morrow's sale

**BARGAINS**  
distance for:

144 doz. Fans  
230 doz. Scho  
15 New Black  
29 Colored Cl  
84 Silk Waist  
128 White Wa  
122 Sateen La  
59 doz. Men's S  
142 Navy Hou  
14 Ladies' Jac  
54 Infants' W  
98 Mts. es' Fel  
144 Dolls, wor  
280 Dolls, wor  
54 Ladies' Ho  
104 Ladies' D  
88 Boys' New  
24 Rolls Tape  
24 Children's  
62 Ladies' Sa

The wonder  
derwear for  
dren.

Every ar  
list helps to  
est store in  
Another  
at prices than

We made  
75

so we can se  
1/2 the cost o  
terial. They  
large sizes, a  
orated. Yo  
them

Gold Embroid  
\$0.00

There is n  
lot much l  
will put a  
them and the  
very long.  
two prices or

98 Co  
You will fi  
them we co  
ularly for \$5

To add to  
of this lot w  
42 Down Soft

For  
We have  
these for \$

**DOG**

**EXP**

The great  
this store will  
on purely hone  
with. The go  
United States