

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY AT CANTON.

Met at the Depot by the Citizens En Masse.

Thousands of People Gathered at Nearly Every Station.

An Organized Parade Met Him at Canton and Escorted Him to the Home of His Mother, Where the Crush Was Terrible and the Laws Were Destroyed by the Surging Crowd.

CANTON (O.), July 3.—President McKinley and party reached the city this morning and were met at the depot by the citizens en masse. A large proportion of the people marched in a parade to receive and escort the party, bands, militia, old soldiers and the organizations of the late campaign being conspicuous.

The President and party were the guests of Superintendent Starr of the Pennsylvania lines, on the McKeenride this morning. After the McKinleys traveled quietly on a regular train, thousands of people were gathered at nearly every station. At Alliance and Salem the crowds were particularly large. The President, unattended, went to the rear platform and shook hands with hundreds of his old Congressional district constituents. Men, women and children clambered on to the platform. Many reached into the car windows to get a grasp of his hands.

At Alliance, the Canton Reception Committee, headed by Judge Baldwin and a dozen others, met the train. At Canton the crowd was so great the police patrol was kept busy making way from the station platform to the carriages. The organized parade of citizens and militia, marshaled by Captain Harry Greer, moved promptly through the streets with the stars and stripes displayed from nearly every window of the mile march to the home of the President's mother. Here Judge Baldwin delivered an address of welcome, to which the President responded briefly.

Both Major and Mrs. McKinley looked in better health than when leaving Canton in March.

The jam about the home of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley was terrific. The crowds surged about the yard in the intense heat.

The beautiful lawn about the modest home was nearly laid waste before the President had greeted his happy mother, now at the age of 83.

The band played "Home, Sweet Home" and Judge Baldwin said:

"Mr. President: Your old friends and neighbors have gathered here to give you a warm and heartfelt greeting upon your return to their midst after your inauguration as President of the greatest nation upon the face of the earth. They realize what you have accomplished; they realize what you now represent, and they now realize that you have passed through the rough which you have passed to reach your present exalted position. They understand just as thoroughly that you have the same feeling of regard for your old friends that you had when you dwelt with us in the common walks of life. Beware that you still cherish the same regard for them, they come out to see you, expressing to you by their presence their great love and regard for you and extending to you the warmest welcome of their hearts."

President McKinley, amid a storm of applause, responded:

"Judge Baldwin and my fellow citizens: I am glad to meet you all. It has been to me a great pleasure to return to my old home and that pleasure has been greatly enhanced by the warm and generous reception accorded to me by my friends and neighbors. There is no place in this wide world so dear to me as Canton and there is no place anywhere beneath the sun like home. (A voice 'God bless you' and cheers.) 'I am glad to meet and to greet you here to-day. I thank my old friend, Judge Baldwin, for the gracious words he has spoken in your name giving me welcome and I trust that during my brief stay here I shall have the pleasure of seeing very many of you personally. And I want you to know that I have looked forward with unalloyed pleasure to my hours at my old home surrounded by my friends. (Great applause.) I thank you."

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Opinion of the Court in the Rio Grande Dam Case.

DENVER, July 3.—A special to the "Times-Herald" from Silver City, N. M., says: Judge Hantz passed down the opinion of the Court in the Rio Grande dam case late last night. The injunction was dissolved. The following is a synopsis of the opinion:

"First—Under the treaties with Mexico each Republic retains the right within its own territorial limits. This would have been so upon principles of international law, without such reservation. Waters lying wholly within the United States belong exclusively to it and the soil within the United States is not burdened with a duty to any duty to discharge the water as to promote or preserve the navigability of the Rio Grande.

"Second—it is not capacity of a stream to float logs or a row boat which renders it a navigable river within the Act of Congress (1830-1882) but whether at regular periods of sufficient duration and in its regular condition, its capacity is such as to be susceptible of beneficial use as a public highway for commerce. The Rio Grande in New Mexico is not a navigable river.

"Third—The power to control and regulate the use of waters not navigable, exercised by the States and Territories in the arid west, was confirmed by Congress by the Act of 1866, and that power now resides wholly in such States and Territories under the Act of 1877, and subsequent ones, therefore, the diversion of such local waters is not a violation of any Act of Congress, even though the navigable capacity at a distance below may become impaired."

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BROKE ALL RECORDS.

Four Inches of Rain Floods Duluth and Does Much Damage.

DULUTH (Minn.), July 3.—The worst storm that Duluth has witnessed occurred last night. The rainfall broke all records, being 4.09. The storm did great damage all over the city, and all over the country around. Streets were washed out, high trees torn up and some houses loosened from their foundations. All streams running through the city are raging torrents. Lester river has risen three feet. Several bridges were carried out, and the large wagon and street railway bridge is in danger of going, one of the stone piers being already carried out. A large number of horses and cows were drowned. At the west end a swollen creek took its way through the roof of a big saw mill, and to-day the big mill has been undermined and threatened to fall. The powerhouse of the street railway shut down and traffic was shut off for a time.

Lincoln Park, the prettiest in the city, is completely washed away and Cascade Park is almost ruined.

Traffic on the railroads around Duluth is blocked. The Duluth and Iron Range Railroad has two or three big washouts and one or two bridges gone within the city limits, while outside a number of bridges have been reported washed out. The Duluth, Mizabee and Northern Railroad has a number of culverts washed out, and several bridges gone. No trains have arrived here since last evening and telegraphic communication was cut off for many hours. The water in the west end is still rising to-day, and several narrow escapes have been reported.

TWO TWENTY-TO-ONE SHOTS.

RASTUS AND COB FINISHED HEADS APART AT OAKLEY.

Golden Rod Handicap the Feature of the Fair Grounds at St. Louis Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Rastus and Cob, two 20 to 1 shots, finished heads apart in the Ruby Stakes at Oakley today. A field of eight crack two-year-olds went to the post for the stake and Gulliver was a hot favorite at 2 to 1. Rastus and Cob came from behind at a rattling burst of speed and in an exciting finish Rastus got the decision by a nose.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Melba won, Dunston second, Pinar Del Rio third. Time—1:10.4.

Seven furlongs, Pete won, Belle Bramble second, Arlington third. Time—1:27.6.

One mile, Proteus won, La Banjo second, Henry Launt third. Time—1:44.3.

Five furlongs, Rastus won, High Jinks second, Lillian Belle third. Time—1:24.2.

One mile and a sixteenth, Simon W. won, Donna Rita second, Cavalero third. Time—1:48.3.

One mile, Osuro won, El Toro second, Kitty B. third. Time—1:43.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Results at Sheepshead. Weather clear, track good.

Five furlongs, Voter won, First Mate second, Cleophas third. Time—1:01.4.

One mile, Walker won, Beldemere second, Rondo third. Time—1:42.7.

Futurity course, Blarney Stone won, Laudeman second, Mirrhill third. Time—1:12.4.

One mile and an eighth, Spendthrift handicap, On Deck won, Elkins second, Sunday Hope third. Time—1:56.7.

Futurity course, Moseley won, Fay second, Handpress third. Time—1:14.

One mile and three-quarters, hurdle, Forget won, Walizer second, Flushing third. Time—3:21.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The feature of the card at the Fair Grounds to-day was the Golden Rod Handicap of \$1,500 at six and a half furlongs. The horses got off well to a good start. Timekeeper showing the way and the heavily weighted Gath second, Harry McCouch third and David fourth. Timekeeper and Gath ran as one to the head of the stretch where Gath gained a slight advantage. About half a furlong from the finish David came up with a rush and before Gath could make a spurt beat him by a short neck.

One mile, Gold Band won, Virginia M. second, Whittle third. Time—1:45.

Seven furlongs, Argonaut won, Juanita second, Dr. Huger third. Time—1:30.

One mile, Forsyth won, Revenue second, Tom Elmore third. Time—1:44.7.

Six and a half furlongs, Golden Rod Stakes, David won, Gath second, Timekeeper third. Time—1:22.4.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Eva Rice won, Ben Frost second, Nancy Till third. Time—1:10.4.

One mile, Cavalry won, Florida second, Amber Glint third. Time—1:42.7.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Weather hot, track good. Four and a half furlongs, Broadhead won, Clara N. second, Barney Aaron third. Time—0:59.

Four and a half furlongs, Hattie Belle won, Ups and Downs second, Clarinda third. Time—0:59.

Five and a half furlongs, No Pull won, Thurman second, Hortless third. Time—1:11.

Four and a half furlongs, Carrie G. won, Arthur Davis second, Ada King third. Time—1:29.7.

Six furlongs, Blue Jay won, Oldham second, Confessor third. Time—1:19.7.

SALT LAKE, July 3.—A special to the "Tribune" from Anaconda, Mont., gives the following results of the races: Trotting, 2:21 class, three in five, American Jay won, May B. second, Red Top third. Best time—2:29.7.

TARIFF BILL GOES OVER TILL MONDAY.

All Efforts to Fix Time for a Final Vote Proved Futile.

Allison's New Amendment Blocked Up the Way.

It Proposed a Bounty on Beet Sugar and Jones of Arkansas Said That in View of It, No Vote on the Bill Could Be Had in the Near Future—Thurston Withdrew the Amendment, but Allen Offered It Again.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The tariff bill has gone over until Monday, and all efforts to fix the time for a final vote in the Senate have proved futile. When the Senate met to-day there was some hope that the final vote would be reached to-night, but this was speedily dispelled by the storm occasioned when Allison reported a new amendment from the Finance Committee, giving a bounty of 1 1/2 cents a pound on beet sugar from beet grown in the United States.

Jones of Arkansas, speaking for the minority, soon took occasion to say that no vote could be reached on the bill in the near future, in view of this bounty amendment. He estimated also that the debate would be very protracted from this time forward. When the Colorado supplement was read, saying that the appearance of such an amendment at the last moment looked as though the Republicans were trying to delay the passage of their own bill. As it had become apparent that the majority provision of the bill, the delays Thurston of Nebraska, one of the prime movers, arose and in impressive tones withdrew the amendment, saying his action was inspired by patriotic motives and for the purpose of removing all obstacles to the passage of the bill. His colleague, Mr. Allen, immediately renewed the bounty proposition, so that the complication was the same as before.

Late in the day Allison sought to have a time fixed for the vote, but the bounty amendment stood in the way, and all appeals to Jones were in vain. Allison finally proposed that the bill be brought up for a vote on Monday, but this was rejected.

During the day the bill was brought to a practical state of completion, the only remaining items being the new provisions submitted by the committee and individual amendments. Allison proposed late in the day an amendment for stamping bonds, etc., which went over until Monday. Among the features disposed of to-day were the anti-trust sections, the provisions of the Wilson Act on that subject, being re-adopted, and a new amendment for a tax of twenty cents a pack on playing cards, which was agreed to by unanimous vote amid much amusement and surprise, as Mills had not expected this result. All the administrative sections of the bill and the provisions of the Wilson Act were disposed of during the day and the paragraph proposing a tax on beer was withdrawn by the committee.

The Senate adjourned until Monday, no effort being made to observe the national holiday.

House Section 17 was also restored, providing that no goods shall be imported unless in cases provided for by treaty, except in vessels of the United States or in such vessels belonging to citizens of the country producing such goods. The House section was restored, providing a valorem in addition to the duties of the Act on goods imported in vessels not of the United States.

The following section, making the restrictions of Section 17 apply to countries maintaining similar restrictions against American goods, was restored, and House Section 21, relating to drawbacks on goods brought back to the United States after being exported.

A new section, 21 1/2, was inserted giving a drawback on duty on machinery and instruments reimported, having been sent abroad.

House section 22 was restored, relating to the importation of goods taken from sunken vessels.

House section 23 was agreed to, providing for the designation of certain settling sections of the bill and House section 24 was restored, providing partial drawback duty on articles imported and then manufactured in the United States and exported.

A provision relating to lead ores was inserted in section 25, providing that in respect to such ores, the refined metal shall be exported or the duty paid within six months from the date of the receipt of the ore.

House section 25 (renumbered 12), was agreed to, prohibiting the entry of all convict merchandise.

After a contest the committee resolution 13 was adopted, providing that goods in hand when the Act goes into effect shall pay no other duty than if the same were adopted after the Act goes into effect.

Section 26 (renumbered 14), repealing those portions of the bill which are consistent with this bill, was agreed to, with a proviso offered by Allison, continuing in force sections 73 and 76, inclusive, of the law of 1894, known as the anti-trust sections.

The House retroactive clause, section 27, was struck out.

This brought the Senate to the end of the bill and its first reading throughout had been actually completed. There was quite a controversy over an effort to readjust the duty on manganese iron ore, which article the House placed on the free list.

Section 28 (renumbered 15), repealing those portions of the law which are consistent with this bill, was agreed to, with a proviso offered by Allison, continuing in force sections 73 and 76, inclusive, of the law of 1894, known as the anti-trust sections.

The Finance Committee substitute for the House provision in regard to coal tar was agreed to. The amendment leaves the article on the free list.

After defeating an attempt by Stew-

art of Nevada to reopen the clause as to cyanide of potassium, Allison proposed the new amendment, proposing stamp taxes on bonds, debentures, certificates of stocks, etc. It was very voluminous, and Allison explained by saying that while formidable in appearance, it was simply providing a stamp tax of 5 cents on every \$100 of debentures, etc., and 2 cents on every \$100 of transfer of stock, etc. He modified this so as to exempt building associations' stocks and bonds, and allowed the amendment to go over.

This brought the Senate again face to face with the pending beet sugar bounty amendment.

Jones offered to withdraw all of the sugar bounty amendments. After the first reading of the bill had been completed, Jones announced that in view of the new amendment on sugar bounties the Senate would be in session a long, long time. It was not to be passed without the fullest consideration. The dog days were here, and, therefore, Jones proceeded derisively, he thought it well to give up the early daily meetings of the session, resuming the 2 o'clock session.

Allison responded that he thought the bill was absolutely settled. He said he was surprised Jones answered that such an idea was preposterous. With this bounty question brought in, could it be possible to expect the passage of the bill this week or next week, or the week following next? He was absolutely satisfied that the bill was absolutely settled. He said he was surprised Jones answered that such an idea was preposterous. With this bounty question brought in, could it be possible to expect the passage of the bill this week or next week, or the week following next? He was absolutely satisfied that the bill was absolutely settled.

Thurston of Nebraska, who had been conferring with Allison, took the floor. He urged the bounty and his earnest wish was that the bounty would be created in the bill.

"But I recognize," he continued, "that the people of this country are demanding the immediate passage of this tariff bill. I believe that the rates of duties shall be so permanently established that the calculations of business can be made. As one of the prime movers of this proposition, I reluctantly, in the discharge of what I believe to be patriotic duty, yield to the threat of the majority side of the chamber to prolong this debate indefinitely, and that the wheels of industry may begin to revolve, that the smoke of the chimneys may arise, that the spindles may begin to sing, I withdraw this amendment."

Thurston's announcement was made with a flourish of the hand.

Allen, the colleague of Thurston, took the floor and said he hadn't been present when the threats of filibustering had been made.

"There were no threats of filibustering," interjected Pettus, Alabama.

Allen said he thought he might take a hand for a few weeks or a few months. He earnestly supported the bounty and said he considered it as cowardly to abuse it.

"If my colleague withdraws it, then I will renew it," concluded Allen.

Allen said that in view of what had occurred he had concurred in what the Nebraska had said, that it was which might prolong the debate. He asked therefore to withdraw the bounty amendment.

Jones again proposed the same amendment.

Jones moved to table Allen's motion. This had the effect of cutting off debate and as Allen showed evidence of displeasure, Jones withdrew his motion to table.

With Allen's motion renewing the beet sugar amendment pending, an amendment was unanimously adopted, on motion of Mills of Texas, taxing playing cards twenty cents per pack.

Lindsay's amendment to the reciprocity clause, asking the President to refer to the exclusion of American tobacco from France and Spain, was agreed to.

White moved a new paragraph, placing a duty on incandescent electric lamps at 25 cent ad valorem; agreed to.

It being 4:50 p. m., Jones urged Allison to consent to an adjournment.

Allison responded that he would like to secure an agreement on a time for a final vote on the bill, say Monday or Tuesday.

"With the bounty amendment pending," said Jones, decisively, "no time for a vote can be fixed."

"I hope that the amendment will not be held up as a bogie man," said Allen.

"It will take a week to consider this and other amendments," said Jones.

Allison shook Tuesday as the day for a vote on the bill.

Jones shook his head and said that while there was no purpose to delay the bill, yet the important pending amendments must be fully considered.

There was a chorus of protests and Allen suggested a recess to 8 p. m., and a continuation of the debate to-night. He withdrew the suggestion and added: "Then I give notice that I will endeavor to secure a final vote Monday or Tuesday."

The bill was then laid aside, and at 4:35 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned until Monday.

COLONIAL TROOPS REVIEWED.

The Prince of Wales Bestows on Each Man a Medal.

LONDON, July 3.—The Prince of Wales to-day inspected the colonial troops at Buckingham Palace and bestowed a medal commemorative of the jubilee upon each man present. The entire force passed the Prince in single file. Arriving in front of the Prince, the colonial soldiers saluted singly, then turned toward the Prince, advanced, halted in front of him, saluted again and received the medal. The medals of the officers are of silver and those given to the non-commissioned officers are of bronze.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Prince called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given in the heartiest manner possible.

The Princess of Wales, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duchess of Connaught, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, all the colonial Premiers, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, the Duke of Connaught, Lord Wolsley and Lord Roberts of Kandahar were among those present.

During the presentation of the medals the Princess of Wales held a reception beneath a great elm tree, in front of the terrace. All the colonial Premiers and their wives and daughters were separately introduced to the Princess, who received them most cordially.

RED HOT AND STILL HEATING.

Hot Weather Bulletin Issued by the Weather Bureau.

Thermometer Ranges From Ninety to Over a Hundred.

The High Temperature Extends Over Nearly the Whole Country East of the Rocky Mountains and Many Deaths From Sunstroke Are Reported From Cities in Various States.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Weather Bureau to-day issued the following hot weather bulletin:

The area of unusually high temperature this morning includes nearly all the whole country east of the Rocky Mountains, except the middle Atlantic Coast and New England, the range above normal amounting from 2 to 18 degrees and being greater in the Lake region. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees and over occurred yesterday at Charleston and Savannah, and 90 degrees and over in the entire region named.

The temperature throughout the Lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, has been above the normal since the 1st of the month. There has been a considerable fall during the past twenty-four hours in the Missouri Valley and the Northwest. Continued high temperature is probable for Sunday over the eastern and southern portions of the United States.

WILLIS D. MOORE, Chief of the Weather Bureau.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—Two deaths and a number of prostrations from heat were reported to-day. It was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer registering 91 degrees at noon. The indications are for continued high temperature.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Four cases of sunstroke were reported to the police. One death occurred, that of an unknown man in a cheap lodging house. The temperature this afternoon reached 94 degrees.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—An even hundred in the shade is what Observer Frank Burns read on his thermometer when he made his observation at 12:30 this afternoon. Ten minutes after it had dropped to 99 degrees, where it remained for an hour, a gradual drop following. This breaks all records for years. The hottest day last year was July 28th, when 95.5 degrees was registered. At 11 o'clock this morning 99 degrees was registered. At noon a slight decrease was noticed, but thirty minutes later the mercury took a final upward spurt and broke all records. There are a dozen or more prostrations, but so far none have resulted fatally. Horses and mules fall on the streets, and twenty or more have been killed during the last twenty-four hours on account of the excessive heat.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—While not the hottest day of the year, the heat is terrible. At 2:30 o'clock Dr. Frankfeld, the local Weather Observer, reports from his den on top of the Custom House that the thermometer registered 94 degrees in the shade, and it was several degrees warmer below. On the stone pavements in the streets the heat lay 100 degrees degrees greater and causes much inconvenience to man and beast. There are few prostrations.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—This has been the hottest day of the season. The thermometer reaching 94 degrees. At Lacrosse and other points 98 degrees are reported. Three letter carriers were prostrated by the heat in this city. None of the cases have proven fatal, however.

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), July 3.—The hot wave in this section continues, the mercury recording 98 degrees again to-day. Numerous prostrations have occurred, but none of them of a serious nature. Reports received from the farmers of Kansas are to the effect that hot winds are doing much damage. Blades have begun to wither in some sections and a few more days of hot winds will ruin the crop. Thunder storms and cooler weather are predicted for to-night and to-morrow.

AURORA (Ill.), July 3.—Robert Hillock, Sr., and his wife, were found dead in their home this city to-day. The body of Mr. Hillock lay upon the floor, and that of his wife upon the bed. Each was 80 years of age. There is no suspicion of foul play, and as evidences of suicide are lacking, it is believed that the strange dual fatality was caused by the intense heat.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—At noon to-day the thermometer here recorded 98 degrees in the shade. There were fifteen sunstroke cases reported, and formerly editor of the "Commercial Tribune." He is seriously affected. Four of the sunstroke cases are serious. Policeman Kunzman is raving in a hospital from the effects of the heat. Several horses dropped dead in the street.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

President Ratchford Says It Is to Free the Miners From Slavery.

COLUMBUS, July 3.—President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers of America, says of the miners' strike: "The exact date of the national suspension has been a matter of speculation with the newspapers of the country for weeks. We are very thankful for day being our demand. It is the anniversary of our political independence. Let it also mark the beginning of an era of industrial freedom, and as our revolutionary fathers freed themselves from foreign rule let the miners of the country free themselves from the domination of their oppressors and west

from their limbs the fetters and shackles of slavery. Independence Day cannot be celebrated by American slaves in a more patriotic manner than to make a proclamation to the world that they shall no longer kneel to industrial servitude. Our present suspension is not of our choice; it is forced upon us by continuous reductions in wages until the point is reached where living wages is no longer possible. "Our miners everywhere throughout the country are with us, and there is no doubt it will be the greatest movement of the kind this country has ever seen. Reports from every important district show conclusively that this movement must continue until living wages are established. "Those miners who have been forced by poverty and cruelty of unscrupulous employers to sign ironclad contracts will throw them up, as they should do, and join the suspension. "I am not fearful that the miners will in any case violate the law or order. This will be a peaceful contest; violence must not enter into it in any degree. Public opinion is with us. The great body of the people are on our side, and we mean to adhere to the law and order by strict adherence to law and order. "The independence proclamation of the United Mine Workers of America is that industrial despotism must be forever suppressed. With this inscribed upon our banner and with 300,000 men imbued with a purely American spirit to carry it aloft, success will crown our efforts."

EASTERN BALL TOSSERS.

Phillies and Brooklyn Each Win and Cleveland Beats St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The Phillies and Brooklyn had a double header here this afternoon, and each pocketed a victory. Attendance, 8,500. Score: First game, Brooklyn 5, hits 9, errors 1; Philadelphia 2, hits 5, errors 1. Batteries—Dunn and Grimm; Wheeler and Boyle. Second game, Brooklyn 5, hits 10, errors 4; Philadelphia 7, hits 11, errors 3. Batteries—McMahon and A. Smith; Fifield and Clements. Umpire, Emslie.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—The Cleveland won one of the most exciting games imaginable by a batting rally in the tenth inning. Score: Cleveland 8, hits 14, errors 3; St. Louis 4, hits 6, errors 3. Batteries—Ewing and Grigor; Donohue and Douglass. Umpire, O'Day.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Attendance 15,000. Score: New York 2, hits 9, errors 4; Boston 3, hits 3, errors 0. Batteries Meekin and Warner; Stivets and Lake. Umpires, Lynch and McDonald.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

CRACK SWIMMERS OF THE PACIFIC COAST TAKE PART.

Dan Ranear Breaks the Hundred Yard Record and Paul Neuman the Mile Record.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The annual amateur championship swimming race of the A. A. U. was held in the lagoon at Lincoln Park this afternoon. The first time in the history of the A. A. U. an athletic meet was held in Western waters. The meet was under the auspices of the Chicago Athletic Association, and took on the nature of an international contest, as among the competitors were Fritz Niese, the German champion, and Paul Neuman, the Austrian, champion at the Olympic games at Athens, who raced to-day, wearing the colors of the Chicago association. Nearly all the crack swimmers were entered. California was represented by Dan Ranear and Howard T. Browner of the Luttrell Club of San Francisco, both of whom hold records.

Twelve events were carded, five of which were championship races, the 100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, half-mile and mile. Other events were a 100-yard handicap, 220 yards, naval militia race, 220 yards, American Turner race, 100 yards clothes race, 100 yards race for schools, a 400-yard relay race, a water polo match and an eight-oar shell race between the Delaware Boat Club of Chicago and a picked crew from the Chicago navy. A rather strong wind was blowing from the south and directly up the lagoon, but this was in favor of the swimmers, especially in the shorter events. The water was not rough.

One hundred yard championship, five starters, Dan Ranear, Lutrine Club, San Francisco, won. Time—1:07 2-5, beating all previous American records. 2 1-5 seconds; John F. Haunty, Milwaukee Rowing Club, second; R. E. Beach, Chicago Athletic Club, third.

Hundred yards school race, five starters, W. A. Knowles, Milwaukee, won. Time—1:20; A. W. Goetz, Chicago, second; C. E. Dunlop, Chicago, third.

Five hundred yards race, O. C. Koester, Milwaukee Rowing Club, won; J. J. Couch, unattached, second. Time—3:15 4-5. The others had their own troubles and sank ignominiously at different points.

Relay race, 400 yards, two clubs contesting, men changing every 100 yards, D. M. Reeder of the New York Athletic Club and G. A. Thorne of the Chicago Athletic Association. Reeder reached the tape first by three yards. The second two men were E. A. Weneke, N. Y. A. C., and Walter Blum, C. C.