

quick-going instants, was right over her... At that time the wind was blowing about... thirteen miles an hour from southwest by south...

After having gone over the line the... of the Vigilant evidently felt that he... must gain in windward work—and that... quickly—what had been lost in lateral... distance.

When the Valkyrie saw her opponent... going ahead of her, she started to... windward at that, she hauled down her... big top sail, with the intention of putting... up a small one to windward.

When the Vigilant got around the first... leg she was over a mile in the lead, but... the Valkyrie stuck to her work, and the... cutter's admirer retained the lead.

Each of these two famous boats has... an interesting history. America's first... Englishman after her conquest in 1851, and... for a time did service as a yacht.

It is generally admitted that the Valkyrie... is the best boat that England ever... sent over to win the America's cup.

The official time of the yachts was: Vigilant—Start, 11:25; finish, 2:50:01; elapsed time, 2:38:36; corrected time, 2:38:36. Valkyrie—Start, 11:25; finish, 2:42:24; elapsed time, 2:37:24; corrected time, 2:35:38.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A reporter saw... Captain Cranfield on the Valkyrie when... the English yacht came to anchor off Bay... Ridge after she was towed up by the... Sandy Hook light-ship.

"What kind of a day was it, Captain?"... he was asked. "It was not a bad day," replied the... captain. "We had a good, fair breeze, and... not too much of it. I must say we are... much disappointed. I thought after the... race on Saturday that we should do better... on the triangular course than on the to... windward and leeward race. Instead of... that, she beat on the wind and off it... and when the wind freshened, and I thought... we should catch her, she walked away... from us. When we had gone about five... miles I thought we should have passed... her, but was very much surprised that... from that time to the end she gained on... us. I expect that was on account of her... center-board—my idea, I mean. She probably... had not got it down to suit her. I... knew after Saturday's race that she had... a hard set to crack, but I could not believe... that we could have been so well beaten as... we were. We knew from what the Navajo... yachts, as Commodore Kane, the captain... of the Vigilant, has said, that the... Vigilant must be far away in front of her."

"Has not your knowledge of center-board... yachts, as Commodore Kane, the captain... of the Vigilant, has said, that the... Vigilant must be far away in front of her?"... "I will not admit that yet," answered the... Scotch captain. "We can yet show you... some other experiments."

Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, chief owner of the... Vigilant, said from the deck of the victor... while standing near Captain Nat... Herreshoff and Captain Hanson, that the... Vigilant had been "pinched" by the... Valkyrie, with the accent on the first... syllable.

The wind was extremely tricky and that the... Vigilant had an enormous advantage in... that its men knew the ground and were... familiar with the breeze. The paper's New... York correspondent says that the... crew is greatly inferior to that of the... Valkyrie, and adds "that the Yankee crew did... not get the Vigilant's signals, it is... time without making a mess of it."

The Daily News says, commenting on... the result of the contest between the... Valkyrie and the Vigilant: "It is no longer... as the Valkyrie is as well built or... handled as the Vigilant. It seems clear... that our yachtsmen and builders are... more so to school in America. There is... some secret in the American mind in this... kind of sport which we have yet to master."

The Standard says: "There is no question... but that the Valkyrie has been fairly... beaten by the Vigilant. The yachtsmen... that the American yacht designers have... kept in front of us. The Vigilant is... faster than the last American defender... as the Valkyrie is faster than the Thistle... The result of the contest between the... Valkyrie and the Vigilant is a... temptation to make another change, but to rest... satisfied with such modifications in hulls... will enable England to meet the... and a successful effort to bring the... trophy back to this side."

The Times says the result of the second... race for the America's cup leaves no doubt... that in most weathers the Vigilant is more... than the Valkyrie. It is no longer... no ground to pretend that the boats have... not had a good all-round hard-weather... trial. The Times expresses the hope... that the Valkyrie, like her predecessors, will... fall to bring back the cup.

THE "AMERICA'S" CUP. Subsequent History of the Yacht Which Won that Famous Prize. Harper's Weekly. The story of the America's cup, how it was won in 1851, and since defended, is an oft-told tale, and no attempt will be made here to go into details that are familiar to every American yachtsman.

Come what may, this cup must always remain our most treasured trophy, for all our magnificent development in yacht-racing is inseparable from the contests to keep it on this side of the Atlantic. Eight times have we accepted challenges from the British, and seven times England and two from Canada, and seven times have we successfully defended it—the only one of the world's cups that has done so.

It was mostly different in 1850 when Commodore Stevens, of the New York Yacht Club, then in its infancy, ordered the America from George Steers, the first and to an extent the most famous of American designers. The building of pleasure yachts at that time was confined chiefly to the boats, which were justly renowned. There was, indeed, some desultory yacht racing, and there had been even ten years before, but it was only beginning to be recognized as a sport when the America was put overboard.

George Steers deserves more than a passing notice; he was of a family of builders in New York, and as an independent designer, as Edwin Burgess and the Herreshoffs who came after him. He revolutionized yacht design, and he built the first boat that became noted. Besides the America, he designed the sloop Julia, which in her day was the most famous of the world's... as was Gloria in her first season.

Each of these two famous boats has an interesting history. America's first Englishman after her conquest in 1851, and for a time did service as a yacht. She was turned into a blockade runner, and after the civil war broke out, but in this role she was not a success, and to escape capture she was sold to the British, and she was raised by the government, and put into commission as a training school for the naval cadets. When the Cambria came over to race for the cup, in 1850, she was refitted as a yacht and won the... winning fourth place, while the English yacht got no better than tenth; thus did the old boat, handicapped as she was, after twenty years she was still faster than the latest and fastest British creation.

Lord Dunsraven's formidable and handsome yacht Valkyrie bears a name more significant, and in many respects more interesting in its history than that of any of the white-winged racers that have hitherto striven in vain to wrest the America's cup from the possession of the New York Yacht Club. Lord Dunsraven is himself descended from the sturdy Norseman who, previous to the Norman conquest, waged war so constantly and at times so successfully against the people of Great Britain. In casting about for a name with which to christen the handsome water athlete, which was to be the pride of his life, he constructed to help him in his ambition to win the much-coveted America's cup, he turned to the legends of his ancestors for a fitting and significant name.

"All select craft," mused the noble warrior, "are feminine, and I desire to foreselect a feminine name for my beautiful racer. She is beautiful, and yet dangerous, and she shall find the prize of the... dinavian mythology which stood upon one of its libraries shelves." "Let me look here and see what I can find." Any student familiar with the history and mythology of the Norsemen will... appreciate how thoroughly successful was Lord Dunsraven in his research. The name he selected is at the head of that of the most beautiful and most terrible beings known to the mythology of the Norsemen.

M. DE LESSEPS DYING

The World's Greatest Engineer at the Door of Death.

Career of the Man Who Built the Suez Canal and Started the Abandoned Panama Ditch.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps is lying in his country house at La Chesnaye.

Ferdinand Marie Lesseps was born in Versailles, France, Nov. 11, 1805. He received his early education in Paris, but finished it with his father, a consular agent, and lived with him in Philadelphia in 1832-23, where he acquired, as he said, at a dinner given to him in that city in 1830, the qualities of pluck and tenacity. He was French consular agent at Lisbon in 1825-27, when he received an appointment in the Division of Commerce. In 1828 he was attached to the consulate at Tunis, and three years later became vice consul at Alexandria and consul at Cairo, where he remained until 1858, when he was sent to Rotterdam, afterward to Malaga and to Barcelona. After the downfall of Louis Philippe he was appointed minister to Spain, and afterward to Rome. After 1850 he devoted his energies to



Ferdinand de Lesseps.

the opening of the Suez canal, the idea of which he had conceived during his sojourn in Egypt. While on a visit in Egypt, in 1845, he disclosed the project to the French minister of foreign affairs, who invited him to draw up a memorial on the subject, which was done, with full details, and was presented to the emperor Napoleon III. in 1846, and after many difficulties Lesseps formed a company in Paris in 1848, and the completed canal was formally opened Nov. 17, 1859. Lesseps then directed his attention to the Sahara desert, proposing to the French government to build a railway through Asia. Beginning with 1874 he concentrated his energies on the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. In the following year the project was vigorously advocated in the French legislature, and at the meeting of the congress of the geographical sciences, held in Paris in 1878, Lesseps formally proposed the canal across the Isthmus. In the following year he formed a company, with a capital of \$3,000,000, to make the canal. He was elected president of the company, and he was elected president of the company, and he was elected president of the company.

He returned to Paris and discussed the merits of the proposed route. That of Panama had, however, been chosen, and he was elected president of the company, and he was elected president of the company, and he was elected president of the company.

CRUEL PARENTS. LONDON, Oct. 9.—The hearing in the case of Constance Phelan and her husband, charged with extreme cruelty to their two children at their home in Chester, reveals a story that is, in many respects, worse than that brought out at the trial of the case of the Knollys, charged with the lynching of a child at Chester was crowded on Saturday, when the hearing was begun. As the prisoners entered they were hissed. One of the former servants of the Phelans testified that the prisoners were most cruel in their treatment of their children. Five days after the witness had entered the employ of the prisoners he saw Mrs. Phelan put the young child into a bath-tub, holding it by the hair. This act she repeated nearly every morning. In the daytime the child Ernest was generally strapped to a chair and left on the lawn until the evening. At times he was not brought into the house until dark. His mother, the witness said, had seen Mrs. Phelan strike Ernest repeatedly on the head with an ivory hair brush, which she held in her right hand. On another occasion, when Ernest refused to take any oil, his mother struck him a fatal blow on the forehead with a distance of three yards. At another time she saw Mrs. Phelan strap up her young child in a cradle, and she saw her in bed. She also beat Ernest with a dog whip and a strap, with a buckle at the end of the strap, which was held in her right hand. She also beat Ernest with a dog whip and a strap, with a buckle at the end of the strap, which was held in her right hand.

MOTHER AND FATHER CHARGED WITH UNNATURAL CONDUCT. LONDON, Oct. 9.—The hearing in the case of Constance Phelan and her husband, charged with extreme cruelty to their two children at their home in Chester, reveals a story that is, in many respects, worse than that brought out at the trial of the case of the Knollys, charged with the lynching of a child at Chester was crowded on Saturday, when the hearing was begun. As the prisoners entered they were hissed. One of the former servants of the Phelans testified that the prisoners were most cruel in their treatment of their children. Five days after the witness had entered the employ of the prisoners he saw Mrs. Phelan put the young child into a bath-tub, holding it by the hair. This act she repeated nearly every morning. In the daytime the child Ernest was generally strapped to a chair and left on the lawn until the evening. At times he was not brought into the house until dark. His mother, the witness said, had seen Mrs. Phelan strike Ernest repeatedly on the head with an ivory hair brush, which she held in her right hand. On another occasion, when Ernest refused to take any oil, his mother struck him a fatal blow on the forehead with a distance of three yards. At another time she saw Mrs. Phelan strap up her young child in a cradle, and she saw her in bed. She also beat Ernest with a dog whip and a strap, with a buckle at the end of the strap, which was held in her right hand.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—Four hundred miners, who have been on strike for two months in the Coal Creek and Riceville districts, returned to work to-day, on a compromise with the coal companies, which was a 10 per cent. reduction and one dollar off on house rent. The reason given by the miners for accepting the compromise was that their wives and children were starving and that they must feed them.

STRIKE IN CONTEMPLATION. Special Agent in Charge of the Society of... MARION, Ind., Oct. 9.—A strike among the workmen in the press war factories has been under contemplation for some time, and it is understood here that the vote just counted is decidedly in favor of the strike. The union has over 600 members, and expects help from the other branches of the flint glass workers. The strike will be held on Saturday, and it is expected that the manufacturers will be a stubborn one. The manufacturers want a reduction of wages.

BABY SLAUGHTER HOUSE. Result of a Coroner's Investigation of a Foundling Asylum. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A shocking scandal has been caused here by the coroner's investigation of the San Francisco Foundling Asylum, where thirty-three babies have died within the past six weeks. The place has been closed. The coroner ascertained that the thirty-three babies died of lack of nutrition and maltreatment. The daughters of the Good Shepherd publicly branded the asylum as a slaughter house for babies. The sanitary condition of the asylum was found to be such that the babies in the nurseries and attendants occupied the sunny rooms upstairs and kept the babies in the dark, and the attendants were not to-day it was developed that the dead babies had been kept on the premises four months in the past. The coroner's investigation testified that when an infant died the attendants put the body in a box under the front door steps and it was kept there like so much garbage until it came to take it away. He had found three bodies cast indiscriminately into the box at one time.

the army towards Italy has become so aggressive that even Germany is counseling calmness and prudence. The correspondent adds, probably the reports of the anti-Italian feeling are somewhat exaggerated, but he says it is difficult to imagine greater unpleasantness, short of positive hostilities, than now exist between France and Italy.

Guns Booming at Rio Again. RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 9.—The insurgent fleet again bombarded the outside forts to-day. There has also been some firing to-day on the other side of the bay, opposite to the city. It is believed that the insurgents will make an attempt to capture the Estrella powder magazine, but the government is determined to blow the magazine up. It seems likely that it is in danger of capture. There is no truth in the report that the foreign ships are loading sailors to protect the magazine. The magazine was blown up by De Mello's men, and the manifesto in which he declares his intention of bombarding this city.

Called Gladstone a Quack. LONDON, Oct. 9.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech at Huddersfield, this evening, took occasion to criticize the speech which Mr. Gladstone delivered recently at Edinburgh. He characterized Mr. Gladstone as a common quack, and said that the Liberal Unionist party had not tried to secure the amendment of the home-rule bill, because the measure was of too hazy a character to be of any possible benefit to the country. The speaker declared that if the House of Lords had not rejected the bill, he himself would have voted for the abolition of that body.

Cable Notes. An epidemic of influenza is raging at Tripoli. M. De Giers, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, whose health has been declining, has had a fresh relapse, and is growing weaker. The sailing vessel Sinyo Maru was wrecked off the coast of Japan on the 4th inst. Twenty-two of the twenty-eight passengers were drowned. The sailing vessel Sinyo Maru was wrecked off the coast of Japan on the 4th inst. Twenty-two of the twenty-eight passengers were drowned.

Proposition of General Echols Accepted by Employes of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 9.—A big strike in the city of Providence, R. I., a suburb of this city, was inaugurated this morning. Probably seven thousand people are out of work, and the strike is growing rapidly. Before it stops, unless all signs fail, every woolen manufacturing establishment in the State will close, and there is talk of the cotton workers also joining in the strike. There has been discontent ever since a notice was posted in the mills last week of a reduction in wages, and several of the operators were held and speeches of a nature to precipitate a strike were made by labor agitators. It was resolved to wait until this morning, when it was understood the scale of prices was to be posted before taking definite action. The price list was posted this morning. The weavers in the Tart & Weaving mills held a consultation in the work room, which resulted in their leaving their looms and coming out on strike. As soon as they went out a cry was raised: "Let us go to Fletcher's mills," and the crowd marched down to the National worsted mills shouting, "Come out." The weavers promptly left their work, and the strikers then proceeded to the National worsted mills, where the men employed in the mills of Charles Fletcher. The employees in the Riverside mill, which is a branch of the National worsted mills, also joined the strike. Several thousand people are idle in the little village, and a contest has been declared that will involve the textile workers of New England.

Cut Accepted by C. & O. Employes. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—The employes of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad have agreed to accept the 10 per cent. reduction in wages under the terms of General Echols's proposition, and the trouble is now at an end. General Echols's proposition to the men contained two clauses. The first was rejected by the employes, and the second was accepted. The second clause provided that on Jan. 1, 1894, all employes whose wages were \$10 or less per month shall be reduced to the scale of \$8 per month. The first clause provided that the company agree that whenever the earnings of the company in any month hereafter shall equal the earnings in the corresponding month of the year beginning July 1, 1882, and ending June 30, 1883, to restore the wages of the employes to the scale in effect prior to Oct. 1, 1882.

Tennessee Army May Be Disbanded. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted before Judge Sneed, of the Knox county Criminal Court to-day for the release of the sixteen soldiers in the Knollys case, charged with the lynching of a child at Chester was crowded on Saturday, when the hearing was begun. As the prisoners entered they were hissed. One of the former servants of the Phelans testified that the prisoners were most cruel in their treatment of their children. Five days after the witness had entered the employ of the prisoners he saw Mrs. Phelan put the young child into a bath-tub, holding it by the hair. This act she repeated nearly every morning. In the daytime the child Ernest was generally strapped to a chair and left on the lawn until the evening. At times he was not brought into the house until dark. His mother, the witness said, had seen Mrs. Phelan strike Ernest repeatedly on the head with an ivory hair brush, which she held in her right hand. On another occasion, when Ernest refused to take any oil, his mother struck him a fatal blow on the forehead with a distance of three yards. At another time she saw Mrs. Phelan strap up her young child in a cradle, and she saw her in bed. She also beat Ernest with a dog whip and a strap, with a buckle at the end of the strap, which was held in her right hand.

French Lady Shot. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—The fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club was inaugurated to-day at Churchill Downs by a six-event card of good racing. The crowd numbered about fifteen thousand, and the weather was all that could be desired. In the second race there was a jam at the sixteenth pole, which bruised "Soup" Perkins up considerably and French Lady her legs broken. She was shot by the Louisville Jockey Club, and she was shot by the Louisville Jockey Club, and she was shot by the Louisville Jockey Club.

Walter Makes Another Bicycle Record. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 9.—Harry C. Tyler, of the Springfield Bicycle Club, lowered the world's record for the quarter-mile, standing start, to 29 1/2 seconds, to-day. The previous mark for the distance was 30 1/2 seconds, made by the late E. J. Nelson, of the same club, at Hartford, Conn., on Labor day. The Springfield track now holds the world's record for all distances up to twenty-six miles. Tyler's record was made without pacemakers. The record was officially timed.

We May Have a Ball Club. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 9.—A meeting to reorganize the Western Baseball Association will be held in Chicago Oct. 25. Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Kansas City, Omaha and Minneapolis will become members. The eighth club will be either Columbus, St. Paul or Grand Rapids. A salary limit of \$1,500 or \$1,600 will be adopted.

Eclipse of the Sun. Observations at San Francisco, Where It Was Only Partial. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The eclipse of the sun to-day was only partial here. At the time of the greatest observation six-tenths of the sun's diameter, or nearly one-half of the disc, was obscured. The sky here was cloudless. The first contact occurred at 11:27:30 A. M. The time of the greatest obscuration here was 11:40. A partial loss of sunlight was plainly noticeable, but the eclipse did not attract very general interest. The final contact occurred at 12:55:45. All observations, including the Lick Observatory at Mount Hamilton, are taking accurate observations of the phenomenon.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE. WON BY ORA WILKES. Rich Stake for Three-Year-Old Trotting Stallions. Lexington Track. Fastest Five-Heat Race for the Class This Year—Other Events at the Lexington Track.

Table with race results for Lexington Track, including names of horses and jockeys, and their finishing positions.

ENGLISH'S EXTRA. THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEE, BEGINNING THURSDAY, Oct. 12. The Great Romantic Drama, "Darkest Russia."

INGERSOLL SUBJECT THE GODS. Prices—Lower floor, \$1; balcony, 75c; gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale.

EMPIRE THEATER. Matinee to-day, Thursday and Saturday. GENERAL ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

NEWELL BROTHERS. "THE OPERATOR." Oct. 10, 17, 18—LONDON GAIETY GIRLS. Oct. 10, 20, 21—KIDNAPED.

PARK THEATER. Matinee to-day, to-night and Wednesday matinee and evening, the new farce comedy. POPULAR—10, 20, 30c—PRICES.

National Tube-Works. WROUGHT-IRON PIPE. Steam & Water. Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

Union Veteran Legion. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 9.—The eighth National Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion will be held here during this week. National Commander W. H. Tucker, Adjutant-General B. C. Shaw and Quartermaster Charles A. Foster and St. M. Murphy, of the executive committee, have arrived and established headquarters at the Grand Hotel.

Twenty Tons of Walrus Meat Secured for the Explorer's Dogs. LONDON, Oct. 10.—A letter from a member of the Peary expedition, received by the Morgenblatt, of Christiania, says that the Falcon reached Bowdoin bay, Marchion sound, on Aug. 3. By diligent shooting, twenty tons of walrus meat for the use of the dogs during the winter had been secured. A cache of provisions had been established on the inland ice for the use of the sleds, partly on their journey in the spring. Lieutenant Peary was going with fifty dogs to establish other depots and try to penetrate half way into Independence bay. A house built by the American bay by Lieutenant Peary's party, in 1881, has been discovered by the Eskimos. Mrs. Peary was enjoying fine health and vigor, and takes part in most of the shooting trips. Mrs. Peary will remain for the present in the house at Bowdoin bay.