MOB JEERS SHEPARD.

NAMED FOR MAYOR AMID A COLER UPROAR.

MACHINE CARRIES THROUGH THE SLATE ARRANGED BY CROKER AT TAMMANY'S CITY CONVENTION.

SHEPARD'S RECORD.

For-							-	ainst
1897Low								1901
1900 Bryan								1896
1901 Tamma	ny							1897
1899 Brookly	vn :	ma	ch	in	e.,			1895
1898 State D	em	ocr	ac	y.				1894
Shepard has alwa	ys	be	en	ri	gh	t	on	ever
-usteal anestion	JAN	IE:	5 S	H	CVI	LIN		
we are proud that	22.0	e a	re	D	em	oci	and.	who
have never swerved	d in	1 le	yo	lt	y t	0	the	prin

ciples of our party, nor IN OUR ENTHUS-IASTIC SUPPORT OF OUR PARTY CANDIch nominated Shepard.

For Mayor-EDWARD M. SHEPARD, of Brooklyn. For Controller-W. W. LADD, Jr., of Man-

hattan. For President of the Board of Aldermen-GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, of Manhattan.

While a packed gallery howled the name of Coler and hooted the name of Shepard, the Democratic City Convention last night chose as its candidate for Mayor Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn. It was a remarkable demonstration. The delegates to the convention with ma chinelike precision voted for Shepard. The galleries were black with a throbbing, howling, hooting, shouting mob. The side aisles and rear of the hall were jammed with a vociferous, uprearious throng of shouters. There was only one name on the lips of the people in the gallery, in the side aisles and in the rear of the hall. That name was Coler. They howled his name until even the playing of a brass band, the banging of the chairman's gavel, the stentorian voice of the clerk of the convention and the protest of hundreds of delegates were drowned. The machine was in the saddle, however, and never for a moment was there any danger of a stampede. The convention proceeded with its work deliberately, despite the uproar, and nominated the above ticket.

It was evident early in the evening that Coler would be heard of in the course of the convention. Before the gathering was called to order a brass band played blatantly, but cries for Coler were heard from time to time. James J. Martin opened the convention, and named George B. McClellan as temporary chairman and he was elected permanent chairman. As oon as he began his address he was interrupted by cries of "Coler!" "What is the matter with "He is all right!" and so on.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

He managed to struggle through his speech, was in part as follows:

ar years ago we gathered in this same hall to nate the first Mayor of the new and greater After one of the hardest fought campaigns in istory of the country we triumphantly elected The fight was the fight of the people, and the of the people won. We meet here again to to indorse the Democratic administration has been presided over so ably and so suculty by that unswerving, fearless Democrat, at A. Van Wyck.

then the Democracy assumed control four years there was a condition of absolute municipal as. Now a splendidly organized government exWe have no apologies to offer. We, have sing for which to apologize. The Democracy his mighty metropolis, conscious of duty well ormed, submits its case to the people upon its rd of promises fulfilled and pledges kept. It have been told that our opponents propose to this campaign non-partisan. Try as they they cannot conceal the truth. The campaign which we are about to enter is partisan and cy assumed control four years

may, they cannot conceal the truth. The campaign upon which we are about to enter is partisan and political. You cannot divorce partisanship from municipal government any more than you can divorce it from government in State or nation. We do not conceal our convictions. We are proud that we are Democrats who have never swerved in loyalty to the principles of our party nor in enthusiastic support of our party's candidates. This city has had one experience of so-called reform, one experience, long, long to be remembered. Three years of Republican misgovernment, masquerading under the name of non-partisanship, will scarcely tempt the people to repeat the experiment.

Four years ago, realizing their mistake, the peo-ple called the Democracy back to power. For four years this city has been Democratic. Ours has been the power, and ours the responsibility, and since we have done well, ours is the credit and ours the honor.

honor. The question before the people cannot be hidden. No pretense of bogus reform can obscure the real issue. The Democracy has made the city great and prosperous. The Republican party has sought to sap its life by the use of the State taxing power and discriminating legislation. Always the enemy of the metropolis, it now seeks to dominate its administration.

with no uncertain plan, with keen direction and with no uncertain plan, with keen direction and with careful thought the Democracy has organized the greater city. With neither friction nor inconvenience to the public the work of welding divergent interests into one harmonious and stable government.

organization were appointed. The following resolution relative to the assassination of President

Besolved. That the Democratic party of the city of New-York, in convention assembled, hereby expresses its utter abhorrence of the awful crime committed, its absolute detestation of the disgraceful and outrageous attack upon our institutions and our civilization, its profound grief at the benumbing calamity that has befallen our country and its respectful and sincere sympathy with the bereaved family of the illustrious dead.

After an adjournment of fifteen minutes the convention reconvened and the platform was

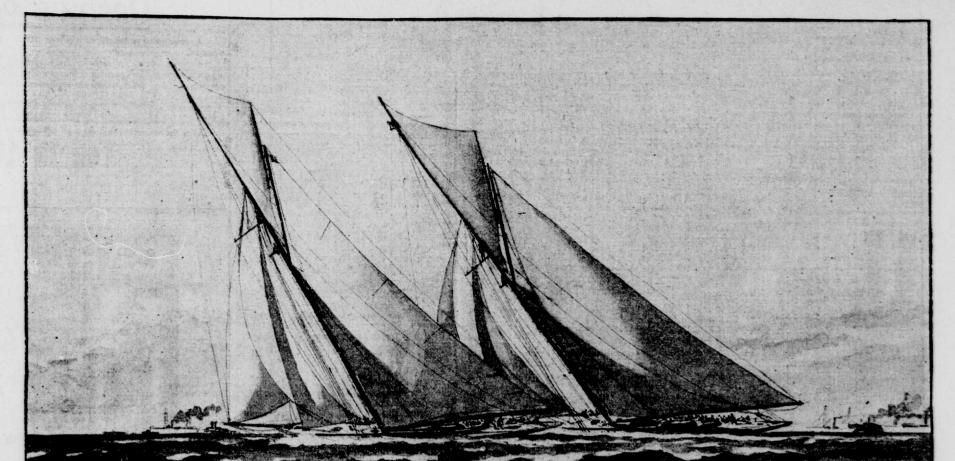
THE UPROAR BREAKS OUT.

The convention then proceeded to the nomina tion of candidates, and it was here that the uproar broke out. Martin W. Littleton, of Kings, placed Edward M. Shepard in nomination. In the course of his speech he was howled down several times by the cries for Coler and the cries against Shepard. He persisted to the end. however, although much harassed. When he wound up with the name of Shepard there was a burst of applause from the delegates. It was strained and forced, however, and even the aid of the band could not keep up the enthusiasm for a longer period than twenty-eight seconds The Shepard shouters were driven out by the

In power in the nation and State, the Republicans now propose to enter the city in the wooden horse of reform. They forget that the people are asking, if they are honestly in favor of reform, why they have not begun to reform the corrupt conditions in Albany, where they are master of the situation. There is a feast of fusion, but a famine of reform. There is a pharisaidal protest against partisan politics, but a prudent acceptance of partisan nomination. There are ragged regiments of road worn reformers, but they are lost amid an analous army of regular Republicans. There are some disgruntled detachments of the disappointed, but their feeble and fatuous fuming is not heard in the din of Republican clamors. The cry really is once a Republican always a Republican, but sometimes a reformer. Disguise it, misname it or confuse it, the fact remains that this a contest between all the Republicans on one side and all of the Democrats on the other.

I am commissioned, gentlemen of the convention,

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Advi-



THE COLUMBIA RUNNING FROM UNDER THE LEE OF THE SHAMROCK II.

crat whose eventful public life is a tribute to me unflinching courage.

I nominate the man of whose worth I have given but just a hint, the Hon. Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn.

The cheers for Shepard, as cited above, lasted only twenty-eight seconds, and then the Coler

men had an inning. A CHANCE FOR THE COLER MEN. Thomas C. O'Sullivan, in seconding the nomination, had a much harder time than Littleton had. O'Sullivan mentioned the Ramapo job, and asserted that Democratic vigilance forestalled it. "Who did it? C-o-l-e-r!" howled a stentorian voice in the gallery, and then the

shouters were at it again. The roll was called for a vote upon Mr. Shepard. During the entire rollcall the din was deafening. The shouting seemed to be evenly divided between howls for Coler and protests against Shepard. Croker, grim and silent, sat like a statue, looking neither to the right nor the left. John L. Shea, Coler's intimate friend in Kings, smiled joyfully. Carroll looked blank. Timothy D. Sulivan chuckled and shook his

head as the din kept up. The shouters carried the officers of the convention off their feet. Thomas F. Smith, who was calling the roll, stopped in a bewildered way and sat down. Chairman McClellan looked around hopelessly and sat down, and the howlers were in possession of the proceedings. This tickled them, and the uproar was redoubled. The band struck up, but it did not make a bit of difference. The howling went on. Senator Plunkitt pushed his way to the platform, trembling with excitement. He shouted, "Keep on reading, Smith! Get up there, George, and put her through!" McClellan recovered and pounded his gavel. Smith began to read names. It was impossible to hear what he said, but he per-

The uproar kept up, with Smith going through the form of reading the names until the name of County was reached. Steihl is a big man, with a big voice. When he heard his name he sprang to his feet and howled, "Coler! You can't scare me! Coler!" He pounded his chest and yelled "Coler!" This pleased the howlers, and they took on new strength. Smith passed rapidly on to the end of the list, and Steihl was hauled down. Amid the din, McClellan pounded his gavel and declared Shepard to be the unanimous choice of the convention. There was a little brief cheering from the delegates, and then the onvention proceeded to nominate the other can-W. W. Ladd, jr., was named for Controller, ac

sisted with the reading.

George M. Van Hoesen was nominated for

president of the Board of Aldermen, also according to programme.

CALLED A WEAK TICKET. The howling and hooting kept up until the

end. After the convention neither Richard Croker nor any of the leaders would talk. Many their heads. One leader said: "It isn't so much the turning down of Coler; that can be fixed; but it is Shepard. There is no doubt that he is personally unpopular with the rank and file of Tammany, as shown by to-night's convention. It is going to be mighty hard to get majorities for him in the various districts. It is a weak

This seemed to be the general opinion of the leaders. While all intend to work, they think they have had foisted upon them a ticket they cannot apologize for or arouse enthusiasm for. Many expressed fears for the election, and it was a far from cheerful and enthusiastic gathering at last night's city convention, although machine rule triumphed and the nomination was

"STAATS-ZEITUNG" FOR LOW.

man newspaper in this city, the "New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung," announces in positive terms its support of Seth Low and its antagonism to Shep-

Tammany has seen the necessity of nominating a man of unblemished reputation and honorable character. Therefore, it is certain that the next Mayor of New-York will be an honest man. However, in this campaign not only the candidates must be considered. The men with whom the Mayor will have to labor for the execution of his plans and ideas must not be lost sight of. While we are sure that Mr. Shepard has the best interests of New-York City at heart, the fact cannot be overlooked that he

Rate \$3, on Steel Flyer City of Lowell for Yacht Races. Fine café service, Music. See Adv.—Advt.

FOR THE RACES. In addition to the steamer Monmouth, which leaves from Pier S. North River, 2:15 A. M. the New Jersey Central will operate the steamer St. Johns to the yacht races, leaving Jersey City station at 3:30 the Y. Tickets, S. on sale at station dock.—(Advt.

ARDOR OF TAMMANY LEADERS GREAT LY DAMPENED BY THE ANNOUNCE-MENT OF THE TICKET.

When the news reached the rank and file of Tammany yesterday that Edward M. Shepard would be nominated for Mayor, there was an minous silence. Had some one poured a pitcher of ice water down Tammany's back, the con gestive chill that ran through the organization upon learning of the choice of Shepard could not have been more violent. Schooled in an organization where orders from above are obeyed without a murmur, the Tammany men said nothing, but they were plainly dissatisfied. Some of them remarked grimly, "Well, the convention hasn't been held yet." That indicated that they were hoping against hope that something might be done to break the slate.

The district leaders were not consulted in this nomination. It was evidently the work of Kings County, with Croker's aid. The Tammany lead ers were not members of the conference which decided upon Shepard. Croker left the whole thing to Kings County to select a candidate for Mayor, and guaranteed to support whomsoever Kings named, Coler alone excepted. Shepard was the choice of Kings. Even Croker is said to be much dissatisfied with the situation, but sees no help for it. It was agreed that Kings was to have the honor of naming the head of the ticket, and Kings made the most of it.

An effort to get expressions of opinion from the Tammany leaders was not fruitful. The say anything, or else gave perfunctory approval to the ticket. "Tim" Sullivan tried to make things cheerful.

to us redhot once, but he has seen four years of Tammany rule, and is converted.'

Mr. Shepard was in consultation with the leaders in Kings County yesterday, and it was said they were at work on a county and borough much of a showing on these tickets, and Mr. Shepard will be allowed to select the majority of the candidates. A determined effort will be ly refused to allow his name to be mentioned for any place below the mayoralty. The Kings County leaders, however, think that he can be persuaded to take the borough presidency. They think this will greatly strengthen the whole ticket. It was said vesterday that the decision to

nominate Shepard had awakened no enthusiasm in Manhattan, made perfunctory protestations of allegiance and professed admiration for the

John E. Parsons, one of Mr. Shepard's law partners, will not support him. He said yes-

terday: "I do not think that it is suitable for me to express any opinion about the candidates or about the situation so far as relates to its personal bearing. My wish from the beginning has Tammany candidate. I think that it was due to him that he should receive the nomination by reason of the circumstances connected with the campaign of 1897. Aside from and beyond that, I think that Mr. Low was then, and that he is now, the logical and most capable candidate to head a reform movement. It would be

date to head a reform movement. It would be inconsistent with all my past and present position and professions if I did not earnestly hope that Mr. Low and the movement for which his name conspicuously stands should succeed. I am committed to do all that I can in my humble way to bring about that result."

A man prominently identified with the Greater New-York Democracy, who is a politician of vast experience, said that the stand taken by Tammany showed decisively that Mr. Croker did not care about the city ticket, and had given up all hope of electing a Tammany Mayor. He added that the plan of the Tammany people, as shown hope of electing a Tammany Mayor. He added that the plan of the Tammany people, as shown by their action, was to do their best to secure the election of the president of the borough and all other officers of what was formerly the city and county of New-York. In this way, by letting the candidates for city offices shift for themselves, or by trading and knifing, in order to laring about the election of the ticket from president. bring about the election of the ticket from presi of the borough down. Croker still thought

dent of the borough down, Croker still thought he had a chance to retain the patronage.

The suggestion that this was the true inwardness of the Croker figuring was made to several men who are said to be close to Croker, and they refused to talk about it so vigorously as to give the impression that there might be something in it.

Mr. Croker was asked about the suggestion,

Mr. Croker was asked about the suggestion, and he replied:
"Nonsense!"

From New York, Royal Blue five hour trains leave foot of Liberty Street 11:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and the "Royal Limited" (no excess fare) 3:40 P. M. Other fast solid trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 P. M., and 12:15 night. Leave South Ferry five minutes earlier. Unexcelled dining and cafe car service—Advt.

NEW YORK DAY AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.
Wed. Oct. 9. 88 round trip tickets via Lackawanna
R. R. Stations foot Barclay and Christopher Sts.—
Advt.

## SHEPARD A WET BLANKET SHAMROCK GAINS AT START, LOSES AT FINISH.

LEE RAILS OF BOTH YACHTS AWASH ON THE JOURNEY HOME-DEFENDER A HUNDRED YARDS AHEAD.

bia chased or led the English boat all day, and as reientlessly as the Indian hunter runs the red deer to a standstill. There was no question of want of wind, or lack of a clear course, or the disadvantages of a bad start, or the detriments of the long range blanket. Barr simply gave Sycamore a good long start and then went out and knocked the head off him. Except in the first twenty minutes, when the Shamrock may have been holding her own, she was never the leading boat at any time. In this first part of the broad reaching to the windward mark the benefit of the doubt can be given to her, when the contrary, perhaps, cannot be proved, and it was only toward the last three miles of the first leg that the Columbia could be seen to pick up on the bronze craft in front. But in all the rest of the time the situation was not open to doubt, for the timing at the first and econd and third marks told the story better than the eye interpreted it.

The Watson design had lost twenty-two seconds at the first mark, and thirty seconds further at the second mark, while on the windward work of the third leg the Columbia gained an additional two minutes. This record of continuous loss was partly due to the fact reaches, which extended for twenty miles, with the wind on both legs two and a half points abaft abeam, Sycamore did not set as much sail as Barr. Shamrock carried an intermediate sail of a size between her No. 2 and the baby. This did not a large sail and did splendid lifting work for her throughout the whole twenty miles. It also helped materially to steer the active Columbia, which frequently took the bit in her teeth like an untrained mustang and boited in spite of all Barr could do to keep her down to her right course.

It was an old story for the racing for Cup that the English boat did not crack on enough sail when she got the chance in a fair and driving wind, and the only explanation that seems possible is that Sycamore was afraid

The splendid showing of the Columbia won the concealed admiration of the English contingent. Before her magnificent performance questions of nationality waned, weakened and fell down, and from the English there was nothing but congratulation that such a superb craft existed, even though she was American.

THE SHAMROCK GETS BEST OF START

the Sandy Hook Lightship and began hoisting her mainsail. The Shamrock was close behind her, in tow, with all sails down. The wind was then north-northwest, blowing about eight miles, having decreased considerably. The Shamrock remained in tow of her tug while she hoisted her mainsail, being pulled slowly to windward all the time. The Columbia was sending up her clubtopsail at 10:10, and shortly afterward both yachts got under way. The Shamrock let go her tug and broke out her jib with her clubtopsail set at 10:28. As she paid off easterly she broke out her working topsail, and lay over almost to her rail as she gained way.

The committee then sent up signals that the thirty-mile course would be triangular, giving the boats two broad reaches on the first two legs and a beat to windward on the last leg. When the preliminary gun was fired, at 10:45, the Columbia was coming down toward the line hove to to the windward of the Navigator. When the 10:55 gun was fired they were both passing challenger then began pinching out to the windif to stay, but held along the same tack and to windward of the Shamrock. The challenger then paid off to get more way on; the Columbia followed. Instead of gybing, the Shamrock came in stays at 10:58, and lapped up the length of her bowsprit on the weather side of the Columbia's boom

There was less than a minute and a half now to go before the gun, and the Columbia paid away to the windward end of the Navigator, leaving lots of room for the Shamrock to make ner turn around the Navigator's bow. The Shamrock then came around, and was close to the line when the gun was fired, when she made

Beautiful West Point, Historic Newburgh of Po'keepsie (the ½ way house) may be visited on a Day Line one day excursion. Music.—Advt. SPEEDY SERVICE TO ST. LOUIS.

Up the wind and down the wind the Colum- | a quick turn and took the line at 11:00:13. The Columbia stood on to the eastward nearly one minute after the gun, when she went in stays, broke out her jibtopsail and then took the line at 11:01:47. She crossed the line before the handicap gun, and both boats were now safely started on their east, half south course. The Columbia carried her boom very flat, and was lying down to her decks. The Shamrock stood up stiffer, but was going at a good pace.

The official time of starting was as follows: The Shamrock, 11:00:13; the Columbia, 11:01:47, than likely, than they will ever be again. The In point of distance there was fully two hundred yards between the boats as the Columbia went away. The Columbia thus had 1 minute and 34 seconds to be credited to her in the calculation at the finish of the race. She also had 43 seconds time allowance, which meant that Shamrock had to give her in all 2 minutes and 17 seconds before she could win.

As the boats ran out to the first mark they vere getting the wind heavier than at the start, and at times both were laid out pretty flat. At 11:09 the Columbia got it so hard that she had to luff out. The harder winds came in streaks, and they got it alternately. The Shamrock steered the better of the two, and kept her course direct for the first mark. When the puffs hit course, as they drove her up in spite of the wheel. At 11:12 they were not lying the same course, and the Columbia evidently refused to main sheet, and after that she lay her proper course. Two minutes later the Shamrock got it very hard, and she lay over further than she tember 12. The American boat was travelling in a smother of foam, and at 11:18 very little could be seen of the hull of either boat. The white water seemed to cover them all up.

SHAMROCK THE FIRST AT THE MARK.

west, half south, for the second leg. The Columbia came to the mark over a minute later, and made a quick turn, taking her course after the Shamrock and carrying the same sail as in the

The official timing of the yachts was: The Shamrock, 11:51:10; the Columbia, 11:52:22. The gain of the Columbia on the first leg was 22 seconds. This gain seemed to be altogether in the last three miles of the run to the first mark.

THE COLUMBIA BEGINS TO GAIN.

As the boats came down past the Luckenbach on the second leg they both seemed to fortably travel under. After the boats got well started on their second leg the Columbia was challenger, and a few minutes later was seen to ed away and left the horizon open to the view be pulling out to the windward of her. A good deal seemed to depend on the way each boat did better than the Lipton boat.

12:32, when there came a marked increase of about the lightship, and, as they approached, the wind to both boats. In the last twenty-five min- people who crowded their decks made out again utes it could not be seen that there was any ahead of them the tower of snowy canvas which change in the relative positions of the boats, they had learned to know as the Columbia, and and in this extra puff the Shamrock seemed to lose or slack up her jibtopsail sheet, but they got, nized as the Shamrock. the sail down to work again and the run con-tinued, the Shamrock seeming to be benefited great longing manifested for the English boat by this increased wind, and for the first time since the turn she was slightly widening the gap. race, it would make the races so much more in At 12:41:30 o'clock the Shamrock was ap-

leg. They had now been out about an hour and forty minutes, and were in the last of the think that the only blight on an otherwise joytwentieth mile. The wind had now gone to looked like fifteen or more. At 12:43 o'clock the Columbia took in her jibtopsail, and at 12:45:30 o'clock the Shamrock passed to the leeward of race begins. Away from a fight the Anglothe second mark, and was close hauled on the starboard tack for the beat home. The Coof the mark one minute later and made a quick turn, going in stays at the mark and coming out seaward on the port tack. As she came in stays the Shamrock followed her out in

the same direction. The official time of the turn on the second mark was: Shamrock, 12:45:57; Columbia, 12:46:39, showing the difference between the

FAST SERVICE. The steamer Monmouth of the Sandy Hook Route has been the first beat home from the race course each day of recent International Yacht Races.— Advt.

PRICE THREE CENTS. CUP NOW SEEMS SECURE

THE COLUMBIA WINS HER

SECOND RACE.

ONLY ONE MORE NEEDED TO DECIDE-A REAUTIFUL RACE ON A BEAUTI-

> FUL DAY ENTHUSIASTI-CALLY WATCHED.

START. FIRST MARK. Columbia ..... 11:52:22 Shamrock ...... 11:51:10 SECOND MARK. olumbia ...... 12:46:39 Shamrock ...... 12:45:57 FINISH. Columbia ..... 2:15:05 Shamrock ..... 2:16:23 ELAPSED TIME. Columbia ..... 3:13:18 Shamrock ...... 3:16:10 CORRECTED TIME.

nds on actual time, and by 3 minutes and 35 seconds corrected time. NEXT RACE TO-DAY. Course-Fifteen miles to windward or les

Columbia wins by 2 minutes and 52 sec-

Columbia ..... 3:12:35

ward and return. Time of start-Eleven o'clock, at Sandy Hook Lightship.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Weather forecast for Sandy Hook-Ten to twelve mile breeze off Sandy Hook, and fair weather to-day. Winds will hold from north

A second line was made fast to the America's Cup yesterday, to hold her to the shore fastened the Cup will be secure for another year, or till Sir Thomas Lipton or so else feels like getting his strength together for another attempt at a "lift" at the heavy trophy. The fourth trial of speed and the second race between the Columbia and the Shamrock took place off Sandy Hook yesterday and resulted in another victory by a narrow margin for the Columbia. It was a glorious race. There was a fine, brisk breeze, in spite of which the sea was remarkably smooth, a blessing for the spectators. Both yachts evidently did their best. There was no accident, there was no disagree ment, no cause of complaint of any sort, every thing ran smooth as oil, and the relative merits of the two boats were tested better than they have ever been before, and better, it is more Columbia beat the Shamrock by 3 minutes 35 seconds (corrected time) over a thirty-mile course. The race was not quite so close as the phenomenal one of last Saturday, but in other respects it was a better race, and those of the spectators who will ever see a finer one will ! lucky.

The wind was what the Englishmen have been declaring all along that they wanted. For that matter it was what the Americans wanted, too. There was no drifting; the yachts ploughed along like steamboats, and, indeed, some of the steamboats which had taken passengers down to watch had all they wanted to do to keep up and to get good positions. The yachts flew around the triangular course as they have seldom done before, and the race was over and won at an hour when it has been the custom the anxious watchers to be consulting their watches and calculating whether there was any hope of a race. The yachts were off promptly, the Shamrock in the lead. The Columbia gained steadily for every minute of the race. She crossed the line two minutes and fifty-two seconds ahead of the challenger; her time allowance did the rest. In three hours and a quarter from the start it was all over. That is the story

AN IDEAL DAY.

Was there ever a finer day for a yacht race since Hendrik Hudson discovered Sandy Hook? Could there be a finer one? It is not easy to see how, and not many suggestions to that end were heard. Somebody sitting on the unprotected deck of a steamer said that it was chilly. but it had to be with the wind that was blow ing, and without the wind the racing day would have been worse instead of better. It was threatening in the morning. Till about 8 o'clock there were heavy clouds all over the sky. It had been raining in the night and everyb a good wind, probably, and consequently a good race, but looking on at it would not be pleasant

Then the bright early morning sky began to show its color through the parting clouds, and down the bay the heavens were blue and clear. The wind still held, and the morning mists meltwith the promise of a choice sailing day and a got the wind, as on this first rush the Columbia down the little and big boats went streaming across the upper bay and through the Narrows The same kind of sailing continued until and out over the lower bay, and together again the tower of creamy canvas which they recog-

On the way down the bay there is always to win. If only the Shamrock could have one teresting, and then it would be good for Sir proaching the mark, which had been in sight for Thomas, whom everybody loves so much, to win to prepare for the windward work of the third with solicitous affection for everything that is English, and a disinterested bystander would ous occasion was the probability of the Colum twelve or fourteen knots, and in the puffs it bia's winning against the unanimous wish of her countrymen.

But this sort of talk is not heard after the Saxon may be very calm and impartial and g erous, but in a fight his heart hardens. A fight lumbia came into the same spot to the leeward is a fight, and a fight is a glorious thing, and an Anglo-Saxon does not go into a fight with any puling and sickly sentiment in favor of his rival's winning. While the fight is on the rival is the enemy, and the shouts of the Americans are all for the American boat and their sympathy is all for their own, and their anxiety is all that the English boat may prove too fast for her; and when she does not prove too fast for her.

NO EXTRA FARE TO ST. LOUIS. Superb service via the Pennsylvania Limited ithout extra charge.—Advt.