BLOW FOR RACING MEN

Justice Aspinall Upholds Agnew-Hart Law as Constitutional.

INDICTED MEN FACE TRIAL

No Appeal Possible Now Until Case Has Been Passed Upon by Trial Court.

Holding that the Agnew-Hart anti-race-track gambling law was constitutional, Justice Aspinall, of the Supreme Court, passed yesterday upon the applications of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Jockey clubs and ten alleged bookmakers for the dismissal of the indictments found against them under the law last September. The applications were refused. The clubs are charged with conspiracy and the men with bookmaking.

District Attorney Clarke said yesterday that there could be no appeal from the decision. The losers must await the outcome of their trials next fall and may appeal then, if they want to.

Three motions were before the justice shortly after the indictments had been found. One was for the dismissal of all the indictments. Another demurred to each of the indictments. A third was for the privilege of examining the grand jury minutes. The last request is refused as an attempt to get at the evidence against the defendants. The two other applications are put aside by the statement that the indictments were found under a valid law for good reason.

The argument on the three motions was made last December. John B. Stanchfield appeared with Charles H. Tuttle for the defendants and Mr. Clarke represented the people. Two questions were involved in the argument. The first was as to the constitutionality of the law. The second was as to whether the passage of the compilations of the Board of Statutory Revision—the so-called consolidated laws—had the effect of making the law constitutional and valid, if it was not so originally.

Mr. Stanchfield argued that if the law was not constitutional and valid at first, the passage of the compilation did not make it so, for the repassage did not re-enact, but merely recognized a rearrangement. Justice Aspinall threw this argument to one side as irrelevant, and held that the original passage was valid. The other point, he said, would be an interesting one for the higher courts to pass upon.

Mr. Stanchfield held that the apportionment act of 1907, which consolidated Orleans and Niagara counties as the 47th Senatorial District, was not constitutional and that the representative of that district had no constitutional right to a seat. It was his vote that passed the law, the vote standing 26 to 25 in its favor. Mr. Clarke argued that the people had a right to their Representative and that his acts and those of even an unconstitutionally elected Senate should be recognized as valid.

Regarding this, the chief point in the entire discussion, Justice Aspinall said:

"I am of the opinion that the apportionment act of 1907 is constitutional and that the Hart-Agnew bill received a constitutional majority of the lawful votes in the Senate on the 11th day of June, 1908, and is therefore in reality a valid and binding statute and should be respected and obeyed."

Joseph S. Auerbach, counsel for the Jockey Club, said at Gravesend yesterday through Andrew Miller that Justice Aspinall's decision was only a preliminary one to pave the way for trial, and that if the case then was decided against the racing associations it might be considered advisable to appeal.

JEWS FIGHT IN RUSSIA

Bill for Abolition of Pale Will Be Defeated.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The bill providing for the abolition of the Jewish pale which has been introduced in the Douma has no chance of enactment. Its introduction, however, is of importance, as it shows the strength of the element which favors giving to Jews the right of unrestricted residence in Russia. It is signed by 165 members of the Opposition in the legislative body with which originated the present anti-Hebrew campaign.

The total membership of the Douma is 440, and accordingly the measure has the support of more than one-third of the chamber.

The bill is a severe arraignment of the Jewish disabilities act, which is perpetuated in the pending measure on the inviolability of the person. It declares that restricting the residence of Jews to the confines of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine, designated as the pale, not only inflicts wrongs upon the Jews but hampers the economic development of Russia, demoralizes the police, who are frequently bribed, and degrades the Russian people by teaching them to oppress another race.

After some discussion the measure will be shelved along with the bill for the abolition of the death penalty.

The "Rossia" prints to-day an official statement by Premier Stolypin, in his capacity as Minister of the Interior, regarding the Jewish expulsions, and in which the Premier minimizes the extent of the government's campaign.

According to the minister, the Hebrews in Kiev who are subject to expulsion number 446. The government is disposed to relax the rigor of the law so far as it is practicable in Kiev and other places, particularly to the advantage of Jews who are well established in business. This policy has been carried out in the Caucasus. The statement sets forth that the Minister of the Interior has sent instructions to the provincial authorities to permit Hebrews to reside at summer resort regions and in their villas in suburban village localities, where through a strict interpretation of the intent of the law they would not be entitled to residence.

The statement deals at length with the expulsion of school children from Moscow, and explains that professional women enjoying a right of residence outside the pale may not confer the same privilege upon their children.

DEAD MAY REACH 200.

Only One Bridge Left in the Valley of the Ahr.

Cologne, Germany, June 14.—It is estimated that two hundred persons lost their lives in the flood that swept the valley of the River Ahr in the Eifel region. Eighty-seven bodies were recovered to-day.

A report received here to-day says that fifty lives were lost at the village of Schult when a bridge which was crowded with persons watching the turbulent waters was carried away. Throughout the Ahr Valley only one bridge is left standing.

The floods were caused by a heavy rain that had continued for several days, causing the River Ahr to break its bounds. Sunday night there was a cloudburst and the waters choked the valley, drowning every living creature in their path and causing immense monetary damage.

FRENCH VICTORY IN AFRICA

In a Battle with Arabs One Hundred and Twenty Men Are Killed.

Paris, June 14.—The Governor of French West Africa reports a fight between the French troops and Arabs at Nguigmi on May 31, during which the Arabs lost 129 killed and the French 9 killed and 20 wounded.

STEINWAY BILL SIGNED

Permits Transfer of Tunnel Property to Interborough.

ACT IS GENERAL IN FORM

Governor Also Approves Amendments to P. S. and Consolidated Railroad Laws.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, June 14.—Governor Hughes to-night signed Senator Harte's so-called Steinway tunnel bill, permitting the turning over of the property and "surviving franchises" of the defunct New York & Long Island Railroad Company to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. General in form, the act is designed to apply to this specific case, and is made necessary by the tangle of litigation which has prevented the use of the practically completed tunnel to Queens. This law will permit its use after the Interborough has acquired new franchises in the usual fashion.

Considerable objection was raised to this bill on the theory that it would revive the perpetual franchises of the old Steinway tunnel concern. This the Governor could not see. In a memorandum regarding the measure, he says:

In accepting this bill for the city of New York the Mayor of the city has stated in his memorandum the circumstances which led to its passage. The New York & Long Island Railroad Company, having constructed a portion of its tunnel and road, failed to complete it within the time prescribed by law. By reason of this default its corporate existence and powers ceased (Laws of 1890, Chapter 565, Section 5). The litigation between the city of New York and the directors of the company, as trustees of creditors and stockholders, failed and the questions involved were not finally decided because the state was not a party.

It would seem clear that the franchise of the company to construct, maintain and operate the tunnel and road ended when it failed to comply with the statute. But it has been objected that this bill is an attempt in some way to revive it or to lend support to the claim that it can be transferred and exercised. The bill, however, (being a general one, so as not to conflict with the constitutional provision as to a special act in such a case) in its references to franchises describes only such, if any there be, as "survive," and the bill does not purport to recognize any franchise that has ended.

I therefore do not regard this bill as affording a foundation for the claim that the perpetual franchises of the defunct company, lost by its default, are recognized or revived.

In the brief filed with me with respect to this bill by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company (representing what it calls "the controlling equity" in the property) its attorney explicitly states:

"The act, however, does not revive or confirm the perpetual franchises formerly possessed by the New York & Long Island Railroad Company or authorize the completion or operation of the tunnel otherwise than under a new franchise, which can be granted only by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the usual limited period of fifty years, with or without a renewal of twenty-five years."

Further, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, upon the application for the new franchises contemplated by the bill, may protect the city by proper terms against the assertion of a perpetual franchise, and the Mayor and the Public Service Commission may grant or withhold their consent to the transfer described in the bill, as the interests of the city may require. This is clearly pointed out by the Mayor of the city in his memorandum.

It is of the utmost importance that upon proper terms there should be a rapid expansion of the transit facilities of the city, and I believe that by the just exercise of the powers granted by this bill the convenience and welfare of its citizens will be promoted. To delay an adjustment of the matter, under conditions which permit the authorities of the city properly to protect its interests, in order that there may be protracted litigation to settle the legal status of the completed tunnel, and thus to leave the tunnel unused for an indefinite time while the people are suffering for want of such facilities as it would in part provide, seems to me wholly unjustified.

The Governor also signed the general amendments to the public service law and the consolidated railroad law. The first measure, fathered by Assemblyman Parker, strengthens and defines the powers of the 1st District commission regarding transfers, and broadens its jurisdiction over gas and lighting companies.

Other bills signed by the Governor include the following:

Senator Davis's, amending the forest, fish and game law by giving the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over railroads in the forest lands owned by a person or other company than a railroad company.

Senator Hamilton's, providing that a streetcar company shall share the cost of a highway bridge company occupied by its track.

A. E. Smith's, fixing a price for electric light in New York City at $160 a lamp a year for flaming arc lamps.

EVELETH OUT OF RACE

Assemblyman Who Broke Primary Pledge Won't Run Again.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, June 14.—Considerable interest has been aroused here by the announcement to-day that Assemblyman George S. Eveleth, of Herkimer County, would not be a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket. Dr. Eveleth was pledged by the convention which nominated him to vote for a direct nominations bill satisfactory to Governor Hughes. When the vote on the Hinman-Green bill was taken Dr. Eveleth ducked. He had been "advised" by State Committeeman "Dan" Strobel, his boss, not to vote for it. Since then many people in the county have been making life miserable for the man who violated his pledge. He is said to have told persons recently that he would vote for the Cobb direct nominations bill at the extra session. If he did that Strobel would not renominate him, while if he didn't vote for it he couldn't be re-elected. So his political career evidently seems ended to him.

Friends of direct nominations are working hard all over the state in preparation for the extra session. Some of them think they have gained a vote or two in various sections. There will be much direct nominations argument at the dinner of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club to-morrow night, where Darwin R. James, Superintendent Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department and Senator Davenport are expected to speak. Senator Davenport is scheduled to make a direct nominations address at Gloversville on Friday night.

It is possible that Governor Hughes may make another direct nominations speech along the lines of his Batavia address before the vote is taken on the direct nominations legislation at the extra session. He has so many thirty-day bills on his hands that he is working day and night, and will not be able to speak again before June 20, when the legislators take up their task again.

A slight indication of the esteem in which the Governor is held by Republicans all over the country is given by the fact that recently he has received many invitations to open the campaign in states ranging from New England to the Pacific Coast. His brand of Republicanism seems to appeal to his party members in the country at large better than it does to the Woodruff-Barnes-Wadsworth combination, which is fighting him here on the ground that he is "against the party."

NEW LINE TO QUEENS APPROVED.

The Third Avenue Bridge Company got a certificate of convenience and necessity yesterday from the Public Service Commission for an electric railway over Queensboro Bridge to Jackson avenue, Long Island City. The road will be connected with the Third avenue system at East 59th and East 60th streets. The commission also adopted orders approving the contract between the new company and Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad system, and granted approval for the exercise of the franchise of the new company. Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, also authorized Mr. Whitridge to transfer the Third Avenue Railroad's contract with the new company to the purchasers of the Third Avenue Railroad system.

STILL DRAGGING COMO

Police Investigating Many Stories About Charlton.

REPORTED SEEN ON TRAIN

Traveller for Basle on Day Crime Was Discovered Says Passenger Resembled Him.

Como, Italy, June 14.—Although the police authorities have sent out requests to the authorities at various ports to watch for a man answering the description of Porter Charlton, the search of Lake Como, where the body of Charlton's wife was found in a trunk a few days ago, has not been abandoned. Nothing was discovered to-day, however, to give the slightest clew to the whereabouts of the missing man or to strengthen the theory that he also was murdered.

All kinds of stories have been brought to the police, but they lack accuracy, and investigation has shown many of them to be pure fabrication. It has been learned that Charlton wrote on June 6 to the Russian Ispolatoff, who is under arrest, that he and his wife were leaving for the Riviera. On that afternoon he went to the postoffice and made inquiries with reference to steamers leaving for America. He posted the letter addressed to Ispolatoff without a stamp. This is taken as an indication that he was exceedingly agitated. It was on the evening of the same day that he questioned a fisherman near the spot where the trunk was found as to the depth of the water in the lake.

A traveller who left here for Basle, Switzerland, on the day the commission of the crime was discovered, has reported to the police that a passenger in the carriage on which he travelled answered the description of Charlton. Efforts have been made to locate this man, but so far without result.

GREAT MISSIONARY MEETING

World's Conference Opens Its Sessions in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, June 14.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, who presided at the World's Missionary Conference, which opened to-day, read a telegram which King George addressed to the conference, expressive of his majesty's deep interest and gratification and his appreciation of the supreme importance of missionary work in cementing international friendship and peace.

There are twelve hundred accredited delegates and two thousand other representatives of churches and missions present at the conference. All civilized races are represented.

There are five hundred official American delegates present and five hundred representatives of American missionary societies. The convention voted to sit in the deliberative sessions, which will begin to-morrow, as a committee of the whole, under the chairmanship of John R. Mott, of New York, general secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on six of the delegates, including Seth Low, the former president of Columbia University, New York; John R. Mott, General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, Penn., and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Eight of the delegates received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, among whom were three Americans—William Douglas MacKenzie, president of Hartford Theological Seminary; Robert Elliott Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and the Rev. F. L. Hawkspott, principal of St. John's College, Shanghai, China.

SMALL REVOLT IN BRAZIL

Prefecture of Jurua, in Acre District, Declares Independence.

Berlin, June 14.—Advices received by the German Cable Company from Rio de Janeiro state that insurgents in the prefecture of Jurua, in the Acre district of Western Brazil, have driven out the Governor and declared their independence.

The Acre territory, where an insurrection is reported to have occurred, has an area of about 74,000 square miles and a population of about 70,000. The territory was acquired by Brazil from Bolivia in 1902. The Indian element predominates.

DISAVOWED BY VATICAN

Says Encyclical Was Not Intended to Insult Germans.

Berlin, June 14.—The Vatican has replied to the protest of the Prussian government against the encyclical issued by the Pope on the occasion of the tercentennial of the canonization of St. Charles Borromeo. The reply disavows any intention of offending German Protestants and says that the encyclical is withdrawn so far as Germany is concerned.

In the encyclical the Pope, in extolling Borromeo as the champion of Catholicism against the Protestant Reformation, said that he established at the time of the Council of Trent that the principles of Catholicism had been undermined by Martin Luther. The reference was resented by German Protestants, and in reply to an interpellation in the Prussian Diet Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg said that the matter had been taken up with the Vatican.

The government published to-day an abstract of the correspondence with Rome. The results are set forth as follows:

First, the Curia expresses regret over the whole affair; second, it repeats the assurance that the encyclical was intended to insult neither the German people nor German Protestants; third, the bishops not alone of Prussia, but of all Germany, have been directed by the Pope not to make the encyclical known in their dioceses, and, fourth, the Curia authorizes the publication of the correspondence.

KEENE ON STAND AGAIN

Willing to Help Haskins Before Hocking Smash, He Testifies.

Once more James R. Keene has testified in the bankruptcy proceedings of J. M. Fiske & Co. His old inquisitor, Ralph Wolf, had him on the stand yesterday before Seaman Miller, the referee, and asked him about a conference he had with Mr. Haskins, of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., on January 18, the day before the collapse of the Hocking pool.

"Did you suggest to Mr. Haskins to continue to buy Hocking stock?" asked Mr. Wolf.

"No," said Mr. Keene.

Mr. Keene at first denied that he had talked with Mr. Haskins on the 18th, but later he remembered that he had had a conference with him in the evening, lasting from 5:30 until 10 o'clock. Haskins was afraid of falling, Mr. Keene said, and wanted Keene to help him place 3,500 shares of Hocking to tide him over. Keene offered to take 1,500 shares, he testified, if Haskins could get other members of the pool to take the rest.

At 10:45 o'clock the next morning, the witness went on, he had his telephone clerk, William Romer, call up Haskins for him and listen carefully to the conversation between them. Haskins, he said, told him he was on solid ground again, having got hold of some fresh securities. The broker told him, Mr. Keene said, that he thought the pool ought to buy five thousand more shares of Hocking to keep the price up, and Keene admonished him, according to the testimony, not to buy any except through the members of the pool.

At about 11:35, Keene continued, Haskins came to see him and was much upset because Hugh Criss, of Roberts, Hall & Criss, to whom he had given the buying orders, had bought seven thousand shares before he could be stopped.

W. B. Cragin Holds His Title

Beats Westfall in Challenge Match for Long Island Lawn Tennis Championship.

William B. Cragin, jr., successfully maintained his right to the holding of the Long Island lawn tennis singles title and cup, yesterday, in the challenge match on the clay courts of the Kings County Tennis Club, of Brooklyn. As the defending champion, Cragin defeated Samuel A. Westfall, the tournament winner and challenger, at 2—6, 6—4, 10—8, 6—2.

Throughout the forty-four games of the match Cragin played a crafty game. His work was that of the far-seeing general of the court against a player armed with relatively superior ability and a larger assortment of strokes. That against such odds as these Cragin was able not only to hold his own, but ultimately win, as he had done in other years against Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Walter Merrill Hall, stamps him as one of the most remarkable performers on the courts in this section of the country.

In many respects the outcome of the match was nothing short of a sensation. Westfall had come through the tournament showing splendid command of speed and direction. He was looked upon as certain to annihilate the somewhat awkward style of the defending champion. But it was another instance of the hare and the tortoise. Had the race been to the swift Westfall would have breezed to the cup. Cragin, however, adroitly tried out his challenger's paces in the first set. Placing the ball just right he charmed Westfall into believing that nothing on earth could stop his drives. Westfall won that set.

Then the change came. Steadying himself to a slow and even pace, Cragin easily dropped the ball over to Westfall with varying lengths, but more often enticing short ones just over the net. The opportunities seemed a shame to waste. Westfall could not restrain a powerful drive, and under such wasted effort, with its consequent lack of direction, the ball sailed far out of court or slammed into the net.

Westfall steadied somewhat in the third set. He led at 4—1 and three times had the vantage point for the next game, but could not bring it off against Cragin's baffling tactics. At 5—4 Westfall was six times within a stroke of the set, and still could not win. Losing the set at 10—8, the challenger took wild chances in the fourth and was defeated easily at 6—2.

POLO PONY BADLY CUT

H. P. Whitney Stops Play When His Favorite Mount Is Injured.

An injury to Ralla, one of the crack polo ponies belonging to Harry Payne Whitney, stopped the practice match between Meadow Brook and New Haven yesterday on the field at Meadow Brook, Long Island. It was at the end of the fourth period, and the score stood 2½ goals to ½ goal in favor of Meadow Brook. Whitney, playing No. 3 on Meadow Brook, had ridden Ralla in a breakneck dash across the field, and two others galloped up to ride him off. Ralla pulled up lame, and was found to be cut across the right foreleg.

As the chestnut pony was one of the most valuable in his string and had played in the international matches in England last year, Mr. Whitney decided to stop practice for the day. It is feared that Ralla never will be able to follow the ball again. The line-ups follow:

MEADOW BROOK.	NEW HAVEN.
No. 1—J. F. Phipps.	No. 1—L. Waterbury.
No. 2—J. M. Waterbury, jr.	No. 2—J. E. Cowdin.
No. 3—H. P. Whitney.	No. 3—L. Stoddard.
Back—D. Milburn.	Back—J. B. Thomas.

Goals scored—For Meadow Brook, Harry Payne Whitney, 2; J. M. Waterbury jr., 1; and J. F. Phipps, 1. Lost by penalty for foul crossing of Whitney, ½ goal. Net score, 2½ goals. Goal scored for New Haven—Louis Stoddard, 1. Lost by penalty for foul—Stoddard, ½ goal. Net score, ½ goal. Time of match—Four seven and one-half minute periods. Referee—H. H. Holmes.

Arrangements have been made for the English polo team and its ponies to be quartered at Narragansett Pier, R. I., until the time of playing the cup matches. The English players and their mounts will arrive on July 20, and will play in all of the tournaments at the Pier from that time until August 20.

Whether or not the cup matches will be decided at Meadow Brook or elsewhere remains still to be determined. Those familiar with the polo situation stated last night, however, that all signs at present pointed toward the field at Meadow Brook, upon which many thousands of dollars had recently been spent in making it the finest in the country.

HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE HURT

Minister to Norway, Wife and Niece Injured in Auto Accident.

Christiania, Norway, June 14.—Herbert H. D. Peirce, the American Minister to Norway, had his arm broken, and his wife and niece were slightly injured in an automobile accident yesterday.

The driver of the automobile in attempting to avoid a horsecar ran the machine into a bowlder and it was overturned.

AMERICANS WIN AGAIN

Judge Moore and E. H. Weatherbee Take Honors in London.

London, June 14.—The King, owned by Miss Lulu Long, of Kansas City, took third prize in the class for single harness horses, any age, exceeding fifteen hands, at the International Horse Show to-day. Judge Moore won first and third in the class for single harness horses exceeding sixteen hands with Robin Hood and Wallenstein, respectively.

The Keswick Hunt Club's team, David Grey, Keswick and The Virginian, captured first for three qualified hunters from one hunt. Edwin H. Weatherbee, of New York, won the Diana Cup for ladies' qualified hunters with David Grey and Keswick. They took first and second honors, respectively, in this class.

Judge Moore, of New York, with High Roller and Hinocker, won first prize in the class for pairs of harness horses not under 15.3 hands, shown to a mail phaeton.

Lieutenant F. B. Barrett, of New York, won second honors with Artillery in the judging of officers' charges, heavyweight.

MADRIZ CASE PRESENTED

His Representative in Washington Sees State Department.

Washington, June 14.—Señor Corea, who represents President Madriz here, has lately been making some energetic representations to the State Department. He says he has conclusive evidence that President Cabrera of Guatemala has been supplying arms and ammunition to the Estrada forces and that these supplies have been carried directly into Bluefields, although they would have been seized by the Madriz vessels, Corea says, had it not been for the interference of Captain Gilmer, of the Paducah.

Señor Corea insists that the sailing of the Madriz ship Venus from New Orleans was conducted in good faith. In a vigorous presentment to the State Department he recites his version of the facts—that there was no deception about the matter, that the Venus was purchased by the Nicaraguan government at New Orleans from British owners by the Nicaraguan Consul, Altschul, who held his exequatur from the United States for delivery to the Nicaraguan government at Greytown.

It is not denied that she carried some arms and ammunition, but in so doing, notwithstanding every effort of the Estrada faction to defeat her purpose, the United States court at New Orleans held that she was clearly within her rights and that the neutrality laws had not been violated. The Venus sailed for Greytown under the British flag, and was there delivered, the British Consul authorizing the change of register and of flags and assisting in the change of ownership.

Corea argues that under these conditions she became either a war vessel of Nicaragua or a pirate; if the former, Commander Gilmer had no authority to interfere with her; if the latter, he neglected his duty in not seizing her.

DRINKWATER PARTY FOR IRELAND

The Cunard liner Campania, which sails to-morrow, will stop at Queenstown as well as Fishguard on her way to Liverpool. She will do this, an official of the line explained, to accommodate a party of sixty temperance advocates who wish to visit the Irish lakes. The leader of the party, he said, which is made up mostly of elderly women from Pennsylvania and Maryland, is one Wilberforce Drinkwater. Until recently all Cunarders stopped at Queenstown and not Fishguard on their way over and back.

WOMEN HOLD THE COURTS

Keen Matches Mark Play in the Amackassin Tourney.

Women lawn tennis players contested in the most interesting matches in the cup tournament on the clay courts of the Amackassin Club, at Yonkers, yesterday. Miss Marie Wagner, former national indoor champion, and Miss Clara Kuttroff won their places in the third round, while Miss Edna Wildey, Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, a former national champion, advanced to the second. In the doubles Miss Moore paired with Mrs. Weaver and the two won a fine match over Mrs. George Haines and Miss Edison at 6—0, 6—1, in which the points fell closer than the tally indicates.

In the progress of the men's singles for the cup held by Gustave F. Touchard, three of the men reached the semi-final round. Julio M. Steinacher, the old Cornell expert, defeated Howard H. Burdick, 6—4, 7—9, 6—1, after the hardest sort of rallies. F. D. Fuller defeated M. H. McGuire, 6—3, 6—4, and A. J. Ostendorff defeated the Rev. Edgar A. Lowther, 6—4, 8—6.

In the second round one of the surprises of the day came when H. S. Bundy defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1. The latter could not get his drives working properly and lost to the steadiness of his opponent.

The summary follows:

Women's cup singles (first round)—Miss Edna Wildey defeated Mrs. George Humphries, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Browning defeated Miss Gertrude Hill, 6—2, 6—3, Miss Mischo defeated Miss Hamilton, 8—6, 6—8, 6—4; Miss Margaret Groves defeated Miss Gertrude de la Torre, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Graves, a bye; Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss Laura Fischer, 6—2, 6—4; Mrs. John T. Blanchard defeated Miss Edith Bagg, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, a bye.

Second round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Henry Gilder, 1—6, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Clara Kuttroff defeated Miss Helen Holbrook, by default; Miss Mischo defeated Miss Graves, by default.

Women's doubles (first round)—Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. George Haines and Miss Edison, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's cup singles (first round)—M. H. McGuire defeated George S. Groesbeck, by default; Julio M. Steinacher defeated H. M. Balch, by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated O. C. A. Child, 6—3, 6—2.

Second round—T. F. Walsh defeated L. H. Fitch, 5—6, 8—6, 8—6; E. H. Haynes defeated H. B. Thayer, 6—4, 0—6, 6—1; H. S. Bundy defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1; the Rev. Edgar A. Lowther defeated S. H. Smith, 6—1, 6—1; A. J. Ostendorff defeated I. Hartman, by default.

ROCKAWAY POLO TEAM WINS

Philadelphia, June 14.—The Rockaway Hunting Club polo team defeated the Bryn Mawr four in the first match for the ladies' challenge cup to-day at Bryn Mawr by a score of 9 goals to 8. The teams lined up as follows:

Rockaway—R. J. Collier, R. La Montagne, jr., J. Cheever Cowdin and Malcolm Stevenson.

Bryn Mawr—H. W. Harrison, Alex Brown, R. E. Strawbridge and C. Wheeler.

COLLEGE OARSMEN BUSY

Cornell Crews Row Over the Course on Hudson.

HARD WORK FOR COLUMBIA

'Varsity Eight Covers Thirteen Miles and Pulls Away from Freshmen.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 14.—The first warm weather that the oarsmen have experienced on the Hudson this year brought all the crews out for light work this morning, while in the afternoon long rows made up the chief work when the sun had gone well down behind the hills. Courtney varied this order, however, and sent his Cornell crews over the full course this morning in what appeared to be a time row, but which the Ithacan coach said was only a little practice spin. In the afternoon he put the 'varsity and freshman eights through a good, stiff brush, starting from the finish line below the city and finishing at the two-mile mark.

There was a strong flood tide, and that helped the shells along wonderfully. The 'varsity combination, however, was unable to do more than hold the freshmen, although the stroke was kept up at racing pitch. It was the first day that the entire Cornell squad was on hand, and as a result Courtney had enough men to send out, in addition to his two eights, three 'varsity fours.

Saunders—who is at No. 6 in the Columbia 'varsity shell, but who has been in the boat only a week, having missed more than two weeks' practice on account of a conflicting geological trip—rowed better to-day than at any time since he joined the squad. He had been unable to train on the trip, and consequently was not in the best of condition when he got back. His stomach bothered him a good deal, but he is all right again.

Rice took the Columbia crews for a thirteen-mile row early in the evening, going as far as the island at West Park, at the start of the upper course, above Krum Elbow. The 'varsity eight rowed in splendid form, and Rice said that it was the best piece of rowing it had done since it arrived at quarters. It had no trouble in distancing the freshmen, leaving them four lengths behind in a three-mile tussle.

Ellis Ward, whose brother Benjamin was killed by a train at Cornwall this morning, took his crews out as usual, but did not pay much attention to them. He put the 'varsity through a time row in the morning, and in the evening let the two eights paddle downstream as far as Milton. After the morning practice the Quaker coach shook up the 'varsity fours, something that had been expected since yesterday morning, when the first boat met a decisive defeat at the hands of the second crew.

Ferguson and Patterson, who rowed No. 2 and stroke in the first boat, were relegated to No. 2 and No. 3 in the second, and Thomas, who had been rowing No. 3 in the first four, was sent in at stroke. H. P. Smith and Stifel, No. 2 and No. 3, respectively in the second four, were advanced to the same places in the first four. Ward tried the new combinations against each other in the afternoon, and the newly created first four walked away from the second crew.

The elder Ten Eyck kept the Syracuse crews down below the bridge both in the morning and afternoon, covering in all about fifteen miles. Greggs, No. 2 in the freshman eight, is out with a bad case of boils, but Ten Eyck expects to get him back to-morrow. Smith is taking his place for the present. Williams, No. 2 in the 'varsity eight, is recovering rapidly from an ulcerated tooth, which failed to respond to treatment until the tooth had been removed. All the other men at River Villa, the Syracuse quarters, are in first class condition.

Ned Ten Eyck, who seems to have a better crew from Wisconsin than usual, divided his time between the regular and lower courses, going over the former in the morning and trying the latter in the afternoon. The Badgers rowed along at a slow stroke.

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CHANGE IN HARVARD FOUR

'Varsity Eight Tries Out a New Shell—Work for Yale.

Red Top, Conn., June 14.—A change was made in the Harvard 'varsity four before going out on the river for the afternoon practice, Waite replacing Sargeant at stroke in the first four, and the latter going to stroke in the second four. The 'varsity eight went down as far as the navy yard in short stretches, using a new shell which was given by the Harvard Athletic Association.

The new boat is a quarter of an inch wider than the old shell and is trimmed ½ inch further aft.

Bacon, at No. 5, who was kept in Cambridge because of a cold, which settled in his ear, returned early this afternoon. The freshman eight rowed downstream for a mile and a quarter in short stretches, followed by the three four-oared crews. The change in the first 'varsity four seemed to work well, an improvement being shown in the work.

Gales, Ferry, Conn., June 14.—On water that was almost perfect for rowing the Yale crews went out shortly before 6 o'clock this evening for the evening practice. The freshman and 'varsity eights took a two-mile row, going downstream to a point below the railroad bridge in easy stretches and returning in one stretch at a slow stroke.

The men on their return showed no ill effects from the long row and seemed in the best of condition.

Among the day's visitors was the father of Captain Wodell of the 'varsity eight and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Whitney, who watched the practice from the launch Elihu. Yale. Mr. Whitney was stroke of the '8 and '05 crews.

GRANT DEFEATS TOUCHARD

National Champion Out on the Courts at Ardsley.

Two matches served to create lively interest in the Ardsley Cup lawn tennis tournament yesterday on the turf of the picturesque courts overlooking the Hudson. Wylie C. Grant, former national indoor champion and winner abroad, turned the tables on Gustave F. Touchard and defeated him at 2—6, 6—4, 6—3. Touchard failed to realize that Grant was playing his drives for aces until too late.

The national champion, William A. Larned, paired in the doubles with George L. Wrenn, jr., defeated George L. Bodman and Allan Fox, 6—0, 6—1.

The summary follows:

Men's cup singles (first round)—Henry C. Martin defeated H. A. L. Sands, 6—4, 6—2; Carleton R. Gardner defeated Edgar F. Lee, 6—2, 6—4; Wylie C. Grant defeated Gustave F. Touchard, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3; Frederick C. Inman defeated J. Terry West, 6—2, 6—2.

Third round—Carleton R. Gardner defeated Dr. Ewing E. Taylor, 6—2, 8—6.

Men's doubles (first round)—C. Frederick Thomsen, jr., and Frederic F. de Rham defeated Paul Foerster and E. L. Ehrich, 6—3, 6—1; William A. Larned and George L. Wrenn, jr., defeated George L. Bodman and Allan Fox, 6—0, 6—1.

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