YALE AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

THE CRIMSON COLORS LOWERED AT ER A GALLANT STRUGGLE.

The Race Hotly Contested from Start to Finish—Harvard Hanging on to her Opponent's Quarter—Much of the Distance, and Yale Winning by About a Boat's Length Only.

NEW LONDON, July 1.—The annual University race between Harvard and Yale was rowed on the Thames River this afternoon, and was won by the Yale crew by about a length and a half, after the closest race of the series of eight-oared contests. There was one postponement, on account of rough water, but at 6 P. M. the boats were called into line. There was but little excitement in town during the morning, and college colors fluttered unseld and unnoticed in the shop windows. A stiff breeze blew from the north in the early hours, and knots of students gathered in the hotel corridors and eagerly discussed the chances of a postponement. As the day wore on each train from east, west, and north brought in numbers of passengers, and at about 3½ P. M. the movement of the spectators toward the river was begun. Even at that hour the number of strangers in town was not large, and consisted principally of students and rowing men. At the river the scene was much more animated than in town. The wind had hauled to the south, making the water lumpy enough to cause the spectators some uneasiness as to the prospects of a race, and blew out in bright relief against the sky the long strings of bunting which decorated masts and flag staffs. Many steamers, steam yachts, and sailing vessels of all descriptions, covered with colors, were anchored near the finish, and the grand stand contained a large number of spectators.

The course was the usual one, beginning about a half mile below Gale's Ferry, and ending at Winthrop's Point. After the first mile it trends toward the eastern side of the river, running close to the navy yard opposite Mamacoke. Then it returns to the centre of the river, and so continues to the end of the fourth mile. The arrangements for the race were excellent. Along the centre of the course were half mile flags, and parallel lines of police boats extended from the end of the three-mile to a quarter of a mile below the finish, leaving a lane of water 400 feet wide for the crews. Signals at the grand stand conveyed to the spectators there the positions of the boats at the end of each mile. In addition to the grand stand there was a moving grand stand, consisting of a train of cars on the New London Northern Railroad, which runs along the river, and which started with the contestants. There were also several excursion boats, and plenty of points for partial observation on the shores of the river.

At 3:45 the event Edith, with the referee, and the Manhanset, containing representatives of the press, steamed up to the starting point. The southerly wind blew freshly and made the water so lumpy that it was decided to postpone the race until 6 P. M. The crews kept quiet in their houses, and but a score of idlers was the only one visible around their quarters. At 4:30 a stiff rain squall from the northwest set in and continued up to 5:15. Then the sun shone out and the water became stiller and stiller, until at 5:30 it was in excellent condition for rowing, and the referee gave the signal for the crews to depart. Harvard's crew rowed out to the starting point at 5:44. Yale almost instantaneously following. Harvard had won the toss and took the west side, although there is really not much choice in position. Prof. Alexander Agassiz of Harvard was the referee, and a few minutes before 6 P. M. steamed up to the shell and gave the final instructions. The Yale crew, with the exception of one man, rowed stripped naked to the waist, but three of the Harvard's men did not strip.

THE RACE.

After a few moments' pause the word "Go!" was given, and the close and exciting four-mile race was begun. Yale's was evidently the more powerful crew and also the heavier, but Harvard's stroke at the beginning of the struggle, say a half or more of a mile, was superior in style and form. Both crews rowed in paper shells. Yale caught the water first, with a stroke of 40, while Harvard began with 38. Yale jumped at once into a slight lead, which was increased a trifle running up the half mile, Harvard pulling an easy stroke of 36 and Yale toning down to 32. As they rowed up to the three-quarters Harvard quickened her stroke, and at once began to decrease Yale's lead, and when they reached that point Harvard was hardly a half length astern. The excitement now grew intense, and it was evident the race between the crimson and blue colors had fairly begun and would be hotly contested. At the mile flag Harvard was spurting at 39, Yale rowing at 38, and for a moment Harvard fell back to nearly a length astern. Yale's time at the end of the first mile was 5 minutes 27 seconds, Harvard's 5 minutes 25 seconds.

On the second mile Harvard continued to press her powerful opponents, and the Harvard war cry resounded along the shore as the crimson colors closed up the gap, and inch by inch lapped on the starboard quarter of the blue. At the one-and-a-half mile Harvard was pulling 37 and Yale 38. Harvard still hung gallantly on Yale's quarter, and almost imperceptibly sent her bow the abreast. Yale fought hard for the lead, and only yielded inch by inch. At the north end of the navy yard dock Harvard's row tip was hardly two feet astern of Yale's. It was nip and tuck down to the old steamer, a little further on, Harvard still holding grimly on. Both crews soon began to steer over to the westshore to keep in the channel's course. It was evident that neither could stand such a continuous pounding as they had been giving each other and for a minute both crews slacked their stroke, Yale beginning to slowly gain as they did so. At the two-mile flag Yale was pulling 36 and Harvard 34. Yale at this point had increased her lead to about two lengths. Her time for the two miles was 11m. 50s.; Harvard's 11m. 57s. It had been a splendid struggle on the second mile, and another equally as hotly contested was to be seen before the close.

At the beginning of the third mile both crews began to show evidences of the severe struggle in which they had been engaged, and, in truth, the race could hardly be expected to row through a hot four-mile race in the same form as that in which they started. On the first quarter Harvard began to hang on her recover, and Brandegee, her bow oar, though doing nobly, was showing evident signs of weakness. Some of the Yale men were also rolling, and at times not pulling their stroke well through, and were catching slowly. Yale, however, as often as she quickened her stroke showed more strength, which continued to develop itself. At the two-and-a-half-mile flag Yale had run up her stroke to 38, against Harvard's 36, and they continued the same strokes from that point up to the three miles. Harvard waged the battle with plucky determination, but the power of Yale was too apparent, and although her lead was increased slowly, the gain was made more rapidly than at previous times in the race.

At the three-mile flag Yale had increased her lead considerably over two lengths, which was still further increased a trifle as the two crews dashed into the beginning of the last half mile. Here Harvard gave another exhibition of her pluck. Curtis called on his men for a last effort, and they gallantly responded, whirling up their stroke, and decreased the lead of Yale from nearly three lengths to two and a half, and then to two and less. It was an enlivening spectacle as the two boats dashed down the line of vessels, which were covered with bunting from track to rail, to the yachts, which were booming forth salutes as the contestants approached. Harvard's effort, however, proved in vain. The Yale men also ran up their stroke, and after one last desperate spurt by the crimson colors, which decreased Yale's lead to a length and a half, the blue colors slipped by the finish that distance ahead, winner of the university race of 1881. They proved an excellent crew, composed as they are of veteran oarsmen, tried in many contests, and Harvard's crew deserve great praise for their plucky struggle.

After the race the two crews were called up to the grand stand, on the victors were presented with the prizes. Yale's time was 22 minutes 13 seconds; Harvard's was 22 minutes 19 seconds, a difference of only 6 seconds. The time made was not as fast as that made on Monday last, but then the changing conditions of wind and tide render a time record of but little value in rowing races in determining the relative superiority of crews. The city is quiet this evening, an occasional sheer creaks of firecrackers being all that is to be heard.

THE RIVAL CREWS.

The crews, as they rowed to-day, are thus described:

HARVARD UNIVERSITY CREW.

Name.	Class.	Age.	Weight.	Height.	Residence.
Stroke—F. D. Brandegee	'81	22	160	5 10½	Chicago, Ill.
2—J. L. Sawyer	'83	22	170	5 10½	Cumberland, Md.
3—W. C. Lane	'82	19	178	6 1	Medford, Mass.
4—J. H. Hammond	'83	19	181	6 1	New London, Ct.
5—G. A. Perkins, M.D.	'83	20	177	6 0½	Portsmouth, N. H.
6—J. H. Dunham	'84	22	182	6 0½	Sandwich, Ill.
7—John Chase, Jr.	'81	21	178	6 0½	Old Mobile, Pa.
Bow—F. C. Curtis	'83	20	152	5 10	Boston.
Average		20½	170½	5 10½	
Cox—J. Bateman	'84	21	98	5 04	Ft. Washington, N.Y.

YALE UNIVERSITY CREW.

Name.	Class.	Age.	Weight.	Height.	Residence.
Stroke—E. D. Cope	'81	22	165	5 10	St. Joseph, Mo.
2—Frank Bunker	'81	21	170	6 0½	Glen Falls, N.Y.
3—Joseph W. Rowe, Jr.	'81	21	175	6 1½	Cambridge, Mass.
4—J. C. Greenway	'81	21	174	6 0½	Dubuque, Iowa.
5—John A. Bliss	'81	21	185	6 0½	Litchfield, Conn.
6—E. H. Harris, Jr.	'82	21	174	6 0½	Cambridge, Mass.
7—Thos. R. Bacon	'81	21	175	6 0½	New York City.
Bow—H. T. Peck	'81	21	165	5 10½	Orange, N. J.
Average		21½	170½	6 0½	
Cox—Max I. Young	'82	22	98	5 05	Hong Shan, Cal.

As will be seen, the Yale crew had the advantage in the averages, not only as to age, but also as to weight and height. The Yale crew is also exactly the same as the one last year, with the exceptions that the positions in the boat have been slightly changed. The Harvard crew never rowed as a crew in a race until last Monday, though three were in last year's University crew.

PREVIOUS COLLEGE RACES.

The first college race ever rowed in this country was on Lake Winnepesaukee, on Aug. 3, 1852, in eight-oared barges, over a two-mile course, Harvard beating Yale two lengths. The next contest was on July 21, 1855, when Harvard's eight-oared barge beat a Yale six, the latter being allowed time. The race was on the Springfield River, course three miles with a turn. The next race was rowed on Lake Quinsigamond, in six-oared shells, course three miles and a turn, on July 26, 1859. Harvard was again victorious: time, 19:18. Brown College was in this race, but was hopelessly defeated, coming in six minutes after Yale, which was a minute after Harvard. The next day in the citizens' regatta, same course and crews, Yale beat Harvard two seconds, Yale's time being 19:14. Up to this year the crews were made up from different classes on both sides, pulling in barges, lapstrake shells, and other hybrids, but in 1859 and afterward there were regular university crews and races. There were also freshmen and sophomore races. In 1860, same course, Harvard was again victorious. Time, 18:53; Yale, 19:05; Brown, 21:15. The war broke up the contests for several years.

In 1864 the contests were resumed, and continued on Lake Quinsigamond until 1870, the course each year being three miles with a turn. Up to this year Yale had won only one race out of five, and two out of seven, throwing in the Freshmen and sophomore races of 1860. In 1864 the assembled thousands saw the blue colors of Yale waving in advance at the finish, time, 20:07; Harvard, 19:43½. In 1865 Yale was again victorious. Time, 17:42¾; Harvard, 18:09. During the next four years the crimson colors of Harvard scored uninterrupted victories, her best time being 17:18½ in 1868. The race was given to Harvard in 1870 on a claim of foul, though Yale was five seconds ahead. In 1868 the Lorling crew also rowed with the famous Ward brothers. The Wards' time was 17:40¾; Harvard 17:52¾. During all these years there was a gradual improvement in the time made as well as in the finish of the shells and equipments. Although from 1864 to 1870 Harvard won five out of seven university races, Yale had some slight satisfaction in beating Harvard four times out of seven in the Freshmen and other minor races in the same period. In 1871 the Rowing Association of American Colleges was formed. Except in 1873, when Yale was the victor, other colleges carried off the laurels.

RECORD OF THE CONTESTS.

The record of the contests of the Rowing Association of American Colleges is interesting:

First—1871, July 21.—Three colleges. Massachusetts Agricultural defeated Harvard 3d, (16m. 40¾s. to 17m. 23¾s.) and Brown 6th, (17m. 47¾s.). Harvard defeated Brown 24s.

Second—1872, July 24.—Six colleges. Amherst defeated Harvard 24s. (16m. 35s. to 16m. 57s.); Agricultural, 37s. (17m. 10s.); Brown, 58s. (17m. 31s.); Williams, 86s. (17m. 50s.); Yale, 100s. (18m. 13s.) Harvard defeated Yale 76s.

Third—1873, July 17.—Eleven colleges. Yale defeated Wesleyan 10s. (16m. 59s. to 17m. 9s.); Harvard, 37¾s. (17m. 36¾s.); Amherst, 41s. (17m. 40s.); Dartmouth, 68s. (18m. 7s.); Columbia, 77s. (18m. 16s.); Massachusetts Agricultural, 87½s. (18m. 26½s.); Cornell, 91s. (18m. 32s.); Brown, 109½s. (18m. 49½s.); Trinity, 154s. (19m. 33s.); Williams, 243s. (20m. 42s.).

Fourth—1874, July 18.—Nine colleges. Columbia defeated Wesleyan 8s. (16m. 42s. to 16m. 50s.); Harvard, 12s. (16m. 54s.); Williams, 26s. (17m. 8s.); Cornell, 40s. (17m. 20s.); Dartmouth, 78s. (18m. 20s.); Trinity, 109s. (18m. 59s.); Princeton, 216s. (19m. 38s.); Yale fouled and withdrew.

Fifth—1875, July 14.—Thirteen colleges. Cornell defeated Columbia 11s. (16m. 36s. to 17m. 4½s.); Harvard, 11½s. (17m. 5s.); Dartmouth, 17s. (17m. 10½s.); Wesleyan, 20s. (17m. 13½s.); Yale, 21s. (17m. 14½s.); Amherst, 30s. (17m. 23½s.); Brown, 40s. (17m. 33½s.); Williams, 50s. (17m. 43½s.); Bowdoin, 57s. (17m. 49½s.); Hamilton, time not taken; Union, time not taken; Princeton withdrew; Harvard defeated Yale 9½s.

Sixth—1876, July 19.—Six colleges. Cornell defeated Harvard 4s. (17m. 42½s. to 17m. 51½s.); Columbia, 7s. (17m. 44½s.); Union, 26s. (17m. 27½s.); Wesleyan 57s. (17m. 58½s.); Princeton, 69s. (18m. 10½s.).

There were also other minor junior, sophomore, and freshman races in all these years, but the regular four-mile eight-oared shell races were begun in 1876, after the withdrawal of Harvard and Yale from the Rowing Association of American Colleges.

In the first race, in 1876, rowed at Springfield, Mass., Yale won in 22 minutes 2 seconds; Harvard, 22:32½. In 1877, 1878, and 1879 Harvard was the victorious crew, winning in 24:36, 20:44, and 22:15. The 1877 race was at Springfield, but since that time the races have been rowed at New London. In 1880 Yale won in 24:27, Harvard's time being 25:09.

THE REGATTA AT OTTAWA.

Wallace Ross Winning in 27 Minutes, with Gaudaur Second and Hosmer Third.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 1.—Between twelve and fourteen thousand spectators saw the professional boat race on the Ottawa River this afternoon. Eight out of the nine oarsmen who entered competed, Warren Smith being unable to row owing to illness. A strong north wind prevailed during the day, but the course running directly east and west, the surface of the water was not affected to a very great extent, the river being only about one-third of a mile across. The race was fixed for 4:30 P. M., but the men were not called until three-quarters of an hour later. The rowing weights of the men were as follows: Edward Trickett, Australia, 175; Wallace Ross, Nova Scotia, 185; Geo. H. Hosmer, Boston, 158; James A. Ten Eyck, Peekskill, 143; Jas. H. Riley, Saratoga, 172; Jake Gaudaur, Orillia, 180; Alonzo Schaeffer, Pittsburgh, 185; Harry McDonald, Ottawa, 155. Hosmer rowed in a shell weighing 23 pounds, and Wallace Ross in a 24-pound one. These were the two lightest shells in the lot. The race was a four-mile one, two miles with a turn, and the oarsmen all agreed in saying that a finer course could not be had anywhere.

There was some delay in getting a start, owing to the number of craft upon the river. Just before 6 P. M., however, the starting shot was fired by the referee, Mr. Edward Hanlan, the champion oarsman, who was publicly presented with a very elegant silver cup in the morning at City Hall square, along with a solid gold chain and Maltese cross pendant, by the citizens. The men caught the water pretty well together, with the exception of Trickett, whose boat was hardly in line, and he was left a boat length behind at the start. Ross soon began to lead, Hosmer second. At the half mile Gaudaur caught Hosmer by a spurt and held second place by two yards. At the mile and a half flag Hosmer put on a spurt and resumed his former position, getting up even with Ross, Gaudaur being close up and trying for first place against the other two. The three all wheeled around one buoy together and formed a little procession on the way back. Ross first, Gaudaur second, and Hosmer third. This position was maintained to the end. Ten Eyck, who turned fourth, gave Hosmer a close call for third place to the finish. Riley was fifth at the turning buoys, Trickett sixth, and McDonald seventh, Schaeffer being last. They came in in the same order, McDonald and Schaeffer, who had held to the north shore on the return, being considerably behind. The others were not very far apart, Ross got first money, $500; Gaudaur second, $200; Hosmer third, $125; and Ten Eyck fourth, $75. The four miles was rowed in 27 minutes. It was a well-contested race.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

The London Club Crew Wins the Grand Challenge, and Hertford the Stewards' Cup.

HENLEY, July 1.—This is the closing day of the Henley Regatta. The weather was again beautiful and the attendance very large. In the final heat of the race for the Grand Challenge Cup, for eights, the London Club crew won, defeating the Hertford College crew and the Leander crew. The Twickenham Rowing Club crew won the final heat for the Thames Challenge Cup for eights, defeating the London Rowing Club crew. In the final heat for the silver goblets, for pairs, the Thames Rowing Club crew defeated the London Rowing Club crew. In the final heat for the diamond sculls for scullers, Lowndes of the Hertford College crew, Witt of Frankfort, and Powers finished in the order named. The Bedford crew won the race for the Public Schools Challenge Cup. In the final heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup the First Trinity Club crew of Cambridge defeated the Lady Margaret Club crew of Cambridge. In the final heat for the Wyfield Challenge Cup, for fours, the Dublin University crew, the London Rowing Club crew, and the Twickenham Rowing Club crew finished in the order named. The final heat for the Stewards' Cup was won by the Hertford College crew, who beat the Thames Rowing Club crew. The latter crew ran into the river bank.

The race between the Cornell University crew and Hertford College crew of Oxford, over the Henley course, is fixed for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

LONDON, July 1.—*The Sportsman* to-day says: "The rowing of the Cornell University crew yesterday was short, although pretty and effective to look at."

Mr. Cowles of the Cornell University crew telegraphs from Henley as follows: "The race between the Cornell University and Hertford College crews is sure to come off to-morrow. We have the Hertford crew's word for it."

Don't Lose the Baby.

Every mother knows how critical a time the second summer is, and how many little ones die during that period from summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhœa, and cholera morbus, and how anxiously she watches day by day lest the dreadful disease snatch away the loved one! There is no disease that relapses so suddenly or is frequently so fatal as these bowel complaints, and in a large majority of cases doctors and medicines seem to be of no avail. There is, however, one remedy, which for forty years of trial has never been known to fail when taken according to the printed directions, and this is Perry Davis's Pain Killer. It is so safe and sure that no mother is justified in being without it. A bottle in the house ready for sudden sickness will often save a life.—*Adv.*

Rats are all the signatures of a will, at North Adams, Mass., and the multitude of others will, therefore, the sale of "Rough on Rats" is unequaled. If "Rough on Rats" had been used this would not have happened. Its reputation is world wide, as it clears out rats, mice, cockroaches, bedbugs, flies, vermin, and all kinds of insects.—*Adv.*

The American Field, the Sportsman's Journal, devoted specially to shooting, fishing, dogs, rifle, natural history, and boating. For sale by all newsdealers. 10c. copy.—*Adv.*

FAST RACING AT BRIGHTON.

A Jockey Wins in a Neck-and-Neck Race After Swooning.

The second meeting at Brighton Beach race course began yesterday with the race for the Brighton Stakes for three-year olds. About 2,000 spectators were present. The track was in fine order, and the weather delightful. Out of nine subscribers, only three ran for the Brighton Stakes—Mr. Nelson's b. g. Duke of Montalban, by King Alfonso, 107 lbs.; A. Burnham's b. c. Baltic, by Bonnie Scotland, 118; and b. c. Banter, by Bonnie Scotland, 110. The Duke sold favorite at $25, against $20 on Mr. Burnham's pair. The three started evenly, keeping their heads in line across the track until well down the backstretch. The Duke then began to pull out in the clear, keeping the lead to the finish, and winning the race by three lengths from Baltic; Banter a good third. Time, 1:58. Mutuals paid $8.70. The stakes amounted to $1,150. Donohue rode the winner.

Next came a dash of one mile for three-year olds, purse $200, of which $50 to second. The starters were J. Grayer's ch. c. Bernardine, 102 lbs.; Ackerman & Co.'s b. f. Clara A., 107; L. C. Chase's b. c. Gouverneur, 110; W. Kane's b. c. Buckra, 105; Hayes & Co.'s b. f. Kitty Hagler, 102, and W. Lakeland's b. c. Aleck Ament, 110. Betting—Gouverneur, $100; Aleck Ament, $75; Clara A., $60; Bernardine, $55; field, $20. Bernardine kept the lead for the first half mile under a pull. At the half, Jockey Hurd sent Aleck Ament ahead of the string, keeping him there to the finish, and winning with a length to spare; Bernardine second, Buckra third, Gouverneur fourth. Time, 1:44¾. French tickets paid $23.05.

The third race was for a purse of $200, for all ages, $10 entrance to second horse; three-quarters of a mile heats. The starters were Duke of Kent, L. B. Sprague, Buckden, Wakefield, Kittie H., Rosalie, Una, Monopoly, and Charley Ross.

Betting—Una and Monopoly, $30 each; Charley Ross and Rosalie, $25 each; field, $35.

Charley Ross and Sprague did most of the running in the first heat, leading the string until near the finish, when Rosalie and Duke of Kent passed Charley Ross, L. B. Sprague keeping in front and taking the heat by a length from Duke of Kent, Rosalie third. Time, 1:17.

Sprague and Rosalie sold even for the second heat over the field. After an hour's lost time in false starts the horses were sent away, with Charley Ross, Duke of Kent, and Rosalie in front. Charley Ross, keeping in the lead to the finish, won the heat a length in front of Duke of Kent, with Rosalie a close third. Time, 1:16.

Johnson, the jockey on Charley Ross, fainted after winning the heat from exhaustion caused by reducing his weight too suddenly. Dr. James F. Morgan of Sheepshead Bay, with others, succeeded in resuscitating the boy, but declared him unfit to ride. Fisher then weighed in, but on somebody intimating that the race would be sold Fisher refused to mount. Johnson then remounted, although the doctor said he would fail. He won the race by a nostril, Charley Ross and Sprague having run head and head the whole distance in the very fast time of 1:15—one second only behind the best record. Straight mutuals on Charley Ross paid $23.15.

The day's sport ended nearly at dark with a handicap hurdle race, one mile and a quarter, over five hurdles; purse $250, of which $50 to second. The jumpers were Glenlivet, carrying 138 lbs., Terror, 135; Redding, 130; Vigilant, 129½; and Miss Molloy, 129. Miss Molloy sold in the pools favorite over the field. Vigilant fell over the first hurdle, throwing Jockey Ward over his head. Ward landed flat on his back, without injury. Vigilant scrambled to his feet unhurt and kept on in the race. Miss Molloy, Glenlivet, and Terror changed off in the lead before reaching the homestretch, Terror running away from the others in the last furlong and winning four lengths in front of Redding, Miss Molloy, third, Glenlivet eight lengths behind. Time, 2:13. Mutuals, $35.60.

BATTLING IN A BARN.

A Crowd Watching the Struggle of a New York and a Brooklyn Dog.

Certain sporting circles have been deeply interested of late in the chances for investment upon the merits of a dark brindle bull terrier of imported stock, named Jim, owned in this city, and an animal named Nip, a red brindle, from Brooklyn. It was planned that they should fight at 26 pounds for $300 a side, and considerable money was put up on the result. About 400 persons assembled in a hall on Long Island some miles back from metropolitan neighborhoods, yesterday afternoon, to witness the fight. At 5 o'clock the dogs were weighed, both turning the scales at 26 pounds. Then the dog fanciers were requested to purchase tickets of admission to the pit in an old barn, and by 4 o'clock all who could find room were seated in tiers arranged along the sides and ends of the building. There were not seats enough, and every available foot was crowded with men eager to see the fray. A referee was selected, who, as soon as the $600 was placed in his hands, ordered the dogs to be brought in.

Jim was the first to show up, and he looked in good condition. While the dogs were being fasted and washed down the betting was $100 to $60 in favor of Jim. The pit by this time was warm with excitement, and the exclamation of one of the backers of the New York dog Jim, "Look at that feller there a 'andling of Nip arter 'es washed," started a growl.

"Why, he is just come over," another shouted, "and his name is Joe Hudson, and he turn blowed if he ain't the best trainer and 'andler of a dog hin hall England." The excitement had hardly subsided before the dogs were led to their respective corners.

At 4½ o'clock the dogs were let go, and they rushed at once to the scratch, Jim getting an ugly snap at Nip's throat. The fight was then fifteen minutes told how the fight must inevitably end. But all the knowing dog sharps kept on backing Nip heavily. The struggle between the dogs, who rolled about the pit, ended in Jim's breaking every hold on his throat, and shaking Nip like a rat in the pit. An excited bettor on horses cried out:

"I'll bet $100 he's distanced."

The laugh caused by this had hardly subsided before Nip got the leg of his upper antagonist in his mouth. Being tangled, however, he could not retain his hold, and, in turn, shook Jim shook him up in lively fashion in return. He was out of condition, and Jim, although a game dog and always on top, did so little damage to Nip that eager offers were made of $50 that there would be no dead dog in the pit. This was taken in one or two instances. The fight then was seen to assume a sickly complexion that the handlers of Jim attempted only to get a turn, especially as Nip showed a disposition to get away for a moment. So the anomaly of the handler of the winning dog attempting to stop his own dog from fighting, while the handler of the losing dog, in the fight, was witnessed for over twenty minutes.

For one hour and ten minutes this style of fighting was kept up before a turn was obtained from Jim. The dogs were then taken to their corners, and Jim scratched. When Nip's turn came to scratch he was both reluctant and refused to bite, turning away. He had received a dose of which he would take no more. Jim was then declared the winner in one hour and twenty minutes. Nip may die, but great exertions will be made to save his life.

THE TURF CLUB OFFICERED.

A Membership of Twelve Hundred and a Healthy Financial Condition.

The latest elections of members have swelled the membership of the Turf Club to nearly 1,200 gentlemen of sporting proclivities, representing all of the important sections of the country. The finances are in a healthy condition, and at a recent meeting W. R. Travers, Chairman of the Provisional Committee that has hitherto managed the affairs of the club, suggested that it was an auspicious time to intrust the management of the club to permanent officers. An election was held in the rooms of the club on Thursday evening. The results of the election were bulletined yesterday. The following officers were elected:

President, Leonard Jerome; Vice-Presidents, Geo. P. Wetmore, Carroll Livingston, Herbert C. Pell, and P. S. Van Rensselaer; Secretary and Treasurer, H. Ramsdell Moore.

Executive Committee, J. H. Bayard, Jr., Isaac Bell, Jr., S. H. Robbins, Chas. W. Griswold, and J. G. K. Lawrence.

Governing Committee is composed as follows, to serve one year: H. Victor Newcomb, E. W. Vanderhoef, W. R. Drew, John Grinnell, Isaac Bell, Jr., S. H. Robbins, and J. W. Lawton; to serve two years, A. W. Sandford, W. R. Travers, P. S. Van Rensselaer, Perry Belmont, L. C. Bruce, C. W. Griswold, and E. G. Field; to serve three years, J. R. Coster, Carroll Livingston, C. W. Kobbatt, Hermann Oelrichs, H. R. Moore, G. P. Wetmore, and C. E. Smith; to serve four years, Herbert C. Pell, Lawrence Kip, E. K. Willard, J. A. Bayard, Jr., J. G. K. Lawrence, E. D. Barnes, and J. F. Satterthwaite.

Cowhided on the Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 1.—J. Gordon Forbes, a barrister, was vigorously cowhided in the street this morning by Stanley Lawton, who was assisted by Herbert C. Lawton. Forbes has sent the Lawtons a letter threatening to have an execution issued to recover certain moneys. They denied the letter contains such an threat, and in apology for the action in the way described. Forbes will seek redress in the court.

The "Sons of Malta" Sell.

Harry Hill in to-morrow's *Mercury* relates the "excericiating" initiation and its rollicking fun; also how the great "beau man" cornered Uncle Sam!—*Adv.*

Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyelids, stye, &c., rapidly cured by using Dr. Becker's celebrated Eye Balsam. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 6 Bowery.—*Adv.*

If you do not Get Proper Strength from your food, use Carter's Little Nerve Pills.—*Adv.*

CANDLES AND KEROSENE.

How the One has Given Place to the Other and how Candles are Still Used.

The lesser light of the humble tallow dip has been thrown in the shade by the flame of the kerosene lamp, and the industry of candle making has been affected accordingly. At present the home demand for candles is so small as to be of little consequence, as compared with the export demand. A manufacturer in New York said, however, that his export business had been much better in the last three years than in the four years previous. Kerosene does not therefore entirely supersede candles. In the city very few candles are used, and it is only in rare cellars that one may chance to see a dip sputtering in the neck of an old bottle, or sweltering in its own tallow on a broad board. Coal oil can be had for a few cents per gallon, and a candle, which will hardly outlast a night at cards or a pitcher of beer, costs two cents.

Two qualities of candles are made in this city. They are almost wholly for export, the only demand here being for use in the copper mines and other underground work where there is no danger from the carbonic acid gases, which are the terror of the coal miner. These candles are of pressed tallow or stearine. They are exported in great quantities for illuminating purposes to the West Indies, South America, and Africa, and much of this trade, which formerly went to England and Belgium, is now supplied in this country. A chief part of the foreign trade is in soft tallow candles. They go to Africa, South America, the West Indies, and other hot countries, and some are sent to New Orleans. They are used simply for pomade. The natives dress their hair and beards with tallow candles in such quantities as to keep the demand strong and steady. The soft tallow is made up into candles, because it is a convenient form for handling, and because the people who use it for pomade have a notion that candles are of purer tallow than in other forms. An effort was made at one time to send the same tallow abroad in tin foil for toilet uses, but it was not successful. The people preferred the candles to rub on their hair. The weekly shipments of candles, both soft and pressed, average 1,500 boxes, or perhaps 180,000 candles. In this branch of the business the general introduction of kerosene has not been so severely felt as in the home consumption of candles.

None of the fancy and higher-priced candles are made in New York. In Cincinnati, where the American hog abounds, materials are cheaper, and much more of the finer brands is made there. The decorative demand for fancy candles is of some consideration. But in these fine qualities there has been a great falling off, as is shown by comparing the figures of 1860, when 345,000 boxes were shipped from Cincinnati, with the figures of 1880, when but 258,000 boxes were sent out.

THE GUTTENBERG MURDER.

A Letter from Paris whose Writer Pretends to Exonerate the Alleged Murderer.

Considerable excitement was caused in Jersey City yesterday by a letter from Paris published in the *Staats Zeitung* of this city concerning the murder of Mina Muller, whose body was found on the 13th of May in the woods near Guttenberg. Martin Kankowsky, alias Louis Kettler, was arrested in this city on suspicion of being the murderer. He was taken to Jersey City where the Coroners' inquest resulted in his commitment to the county jail. The letter, the writer of which declares that he will never reveal his name nor that of the person spoken of in the letter as his comrade, declares that Kankowsky is not the murderer of Mrs. Muller. The writer relates that he and his comrade, whom he met a few months ago in New York, intended return to their native home in Europe. The comrade intended to take Mina Muller with him. A few days before the time set for their departure the comrade informed the writer that Mrs. Muller had abandoned him for a Frenchman named Kettler, with whom she meant to go to Germany. He added that he would prevent that, for he would smash her head. They afterward met Mina Muller and Kettler in a tavern, and the writer then parted from his comrade. Three days later the comrade came to him, pale and excited, and asked when the vessel sailed. On being told that it sailed in the evening he expressed his relief, and said he had given Mina Muller the punishment for her unfaithfulness. When they reached Paris the comrade became anxious to see a New York paper. They got one, dated May 21 or 22, containing an account of Kettler's or Kankowsky's arrest for the murder. Then the comrade confessed that he had committed the murder, and arranged it so that either Muller, the woman's husband, or Kettler would be suspected. After telling this he left the writer and went to Belgium.

Detective McGill told a reporter for THE SUN yesterday that he attached no importance to the letter.

"I believe," he said, "that it is part of a scheme to manufacture sympathy for Kankowsky. His wife says he has a brother in Paris, and from him, in all probability this letter emanates. If occasion arises I shall investigate the whole matter. Mr. Albert Hoffman, the court interpreter, is going to France this summer, and I will authorize him to make inquiries in Paris to ascertain, if possible, the origin of the letter. The postmark and stamp indicate that it was mailed in Paris."

EXCITEMENT IN THE LARD TRADE

A Controversy in which Three Large Firms were Concerned

The provision trade of the Produce Exchange was excited yesterday over a transaction in lard between Fowler Brothers, Wm. H. Popham & Co., and V. W. Maclarlane & Co., three of the largest houses in the lard trade. Some time ago Fowler Brothers closed a contract with Wm. H. Popham & Co. to deliver to the latter during June 2,000 tierces of choice lard stearine at 12 cents per pound. Popham & Co. transferred the contract to Maclarlane & Co., to whom Fowler Brothers delivered the stearine. That firm refused to receive it, on the ground that it was not winter pressed stearine, while the contract called for summer pressed.

The controversy was submitted to the Arbitration Committee of the Exchange for an opinion as to whether Popham & Co. had fulfilled their contract, and also as to the quality of the lard. The committee decided that Fowler Brothers must deliver upon the contract the lard stearine tendered during the June session, and not prevent Fowler Brothers from having recourse to Popham & Co. in case Maclarlane & Co. should fail to receive the stearine. Under this decision 1,000 tierces were delivered under the contract, Maclarlane & Co. and the price advanced from 14 to 17 cents.

On Thursday Fowler Brothers tendered a delivery of 500 tierces which was rejected by Maclarlane & Co. on the ground that it contained oleomargarine. Yesterday Fowler Brothers attempted to hedge in the market. They offered 100 tierces at 17 cents per pound. It was taken up in lots, and the price was bid up to 18, then to 19, and finally to 20 cents per pound.

Base Ball Yesterday.

The Metropolitan team, stirred up to extra effort by their recent defeats in Philadelphia, and eager to pay back the compliment of a Chicago paid them for the Atlantics last week, yesterday played up to their best mark, and with Daly and Hayes as the batters, and aided by full fielding, overpaid the Atlantics a visit by beating them decisively by a score of 5 to 0. Following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	r.	i.	p.o.	a.	e.	METROPOLITAN.	r.	i.	p.o.	a.	e.
Nelson, s. s.	0	0	4	2	0	Brady, 2d b.	1	2	4	3	0
Pike, c. f.	0	0	0	0	2	Carleton, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Lavalle, 1st b.	0	1	9	1	1	Hay, s. s.	1	2	2	4	0
Troy, 2d b.	0	0	2	3	1	Bergen, r. f.	0	0	0	0	1
Start, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0	Mansell, 1st b.	0	1	12	0	0
Hodnett, l. f.	0	0	3	0	1	Hudson, 3d b.	1	1	2	5	0
Hinsdale, c.	0	1	2	2	1	Hayes, c.	0	1	3	3	2
Beck, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Daly, l. f.	1	0	3	0	0
Barnes, r. f.	0	0	1	1	0	Daly, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	0	4	24	13	6	Totals	5	7	27	15	3

Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
Metropolitan	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	5

First Base by Errors—Atlantic, 0; Metropolitan, 5. Runs earned—Atlantic, 0; Metropolitan, 1. Is Bradford—Boston, 12; Bradford, 0. Ready to catching for the Detroit club, Bennett being laid up. Powell has been engaged by the club.

Superintendent Hubbard's Discharge.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The *Times* of to-day says that the discharge of John M. Hubbard, Superintendent of the Carriers' Department in the Post Office here, by Postmaster Palmer, has created an unexpected commotion in political circles in this city, it being alleged that his removal was caused by his anti-Grant affiliations last fall. The Administration has taken notice of the case, and by order of President Garfield Postmaster-General James has called for a report thereon. It is believed that Mr. Hubbard will be reinstated, unless charges of misconduct or incompetence can be established against him. Mr. Palmer was advised by telegraph from a letter of instructions to the case had been despatched to him. Senator Logan and William Penn Nixon left for Washington last night. It is believed their business concerns the Hubbard matter, as well as the combination in