FINE SPORT AT SARATOGA.

A RIDERLESS HORSE COMES IN FIRST AT THE STEEPLECHASE.

Favorites Defeated and Large Dividends Declared by Mutuel Pools—Perplex, Fireman, Fair Count, and Trouble the Winners

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—On very few occasions has the Saratoga race track been favored with such a large and brilliant assemblage as was present to-day. The programme was excellent. The first race, a three-quarter dash, was a surprise. Mr. Jerome's great filly, Tuscaloosa, an immense favorite during the contest, opened the hock which has been the source of great anxiety to her owner and trainer, and defeat accompanied the accident. The subsequent race was also surprising in its results. Boulevard was the favorite at long odds, but he was outrun from the very first jump by old Fireman, against whom the bookmakers had laid 10 to 1. The Grand National Handicap Steeplechase was one of the finest cross-country races ever run in America. The excitement during this race was great, particularly when Disturbance, after throwing his jockey, gathered himself up, took the next five jumps unguided, waited until the last jump was taken, then made his final effort, and actually beat Trouble home by a head. The great concourse cheered him for this exhibition of equine sagacity, and when he returned unguided to the judges' stand for the jockey to dismount, as is the custom after every race, the crowd cheered again. A remarkable feature of the day's sport is that there was not a single false start.

The first race was the Equity Stakes, for two-year olds, $25 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to the second horse, three-quarters of a mile. There were forty-six nominations, of which the following started: L. W. Jerome's Tuscaloosa, Jas. A. Grinstead's Belanger, M. Young's Perplex, and T. K. Hawkins's Col. Sellers. Tuscaloosa was the favorite, Perplex standing next. Perplex won handily by four lengths, Balanger second, two lengths in front of Col. Sellers, Tuscaloosa last, pulled up. Time, 1:16¾. French pools paid $14.

The second race was for a purse, $500, of which $100 to the second horse, and the entrance money, $15 each, to be divided between the first and second horses; one mile and five furlongs. The starters were: C. Bell's Cinderella, W. C. McDaniel's Boulevard, and W. Irving's Fireman. Pools—Boulevard, $300; Fireman, $70; Cinderella, $45. Fireman won by four lengths in front of Boulevard, second, two lengths in front of Cinderella. Time, 2:52. French pools paid $42.

Third race was for purse of $300, the winner to be sold at auction; one mile. The starters were D. Colsizzi's Jessie K., T. B. Davis's Little Buttercup, J. T. Williams's Amazon, C. H. Pettengill's Fair Count, L. C. Barber's Sagamore, John Carter's Brooklyn, W. Irving's Barmaid, and J. S. Schermerhorn's Fury. Pools—Brooklyn, $300; Jessie K., $180; Amazon, Little Buttercup, and Barmaid, $150 each; Fair Count, $90; the field, $105. Fair Count won by a head at the post; Little Buttercup second, a head in front of Jessie K., third; Amazon fourth, Barmaid fifth, Fury sixth, Sagamore seventh, Brooklyn last. Time, 1:42¾. French pools paid $53. The winner was bought in.

The fourth race, the North American Handicap Steeplechase, was a sweepstakes of $50 each, with $1,000 added, second horse to receive $200 and the third $50 out of the stakes; two-mile full steeplechase course. The starters were C. Reed's Trouble and Disturbance, W. L. Cassidy's Captain Franklin, W. Irving's Postguard, J. P. Dawes's Rose, and T. A. Lynch's Derby. Pools—Captain Franklin, $150; Derby, $200; Reed's pony, $200; Postguard, $200; Rose, $70. Derby went off with the lead, followed by Rose, Postguard, Trouble, Disturbance, and Franklin in the order named. Derby kept the lead until over the water jump, when Rose took up the running and showed the way over the double jump, then through the field, and over the western hedge, four lengths ahead of Derby, the others strung out. Postguard brinking up the rear. In the run through the east field Meany brought Trouble up, and the old steeplechaser took the long jump in splendid style, two lengths in the advance of Captain Franklin. After taking the double jump at the five-furlong post, the race began in earnest. Captain Franklin, Disturbance, and Postguard closed on Trouble, and went for the stone wall in the west infield at a clipping pace, Trouble cleared it first in the easy style so characteristic of him. Disturbance was next in the air, but struck the obstacle, and sent Hurley, his jockey, heading to the ground. Disturbance recovered himself and darted after his stable companions. Trouble took the hurdle opposite the ladies' stand post, three lengths ahead of Captain Franklin. On the turn, Captain Franklin closed this gap, and the two leaders took the last hurdle simultaneously, but Trouble was the stronger, and Meany landed him a winner by a good length. Captain Franklin finished second, two lengths in front of Postguard, third, Rose fourth, Derby fifth. Disturbance, although he finished first, was placed last. Time, 5:29. French pools paid $20.50.

TROTTING AT HARTFORD.

Edwin Thorne Defeats Piedmont—Mattie Hunter's Pacing Record.

HARTFORD, Aug. 25.—This was the third day of the Charter Oak Park meeting, and there was an immense attendance, estimated at from 3,000 to 10,000. In the 2:21 race Piedmont was a hot favorite, but Edwin Thorne won in three straight heats, although not without a struggle. Piedmont took second, Lucy third, and Voltaire fourth money.

In the 2:24 race, two-mile heats, another favorite, Postboy, was beaten by Amber. Each horse took a heat, and although Postboy finished first in the third heat, he gained by several breaks, and the heat was awarded to Amber. This decision was generally regarded as fair. The 2:34 class was won by Clingstone in three straight heats, in which he had no real competitor.

In the exhibition pacing race between Bay Billy and Mattie Hunter both heats were taken by the latter. Time—2:19¾, 2:15.

During the afternoon St. Julien and Little Brown Jug were exhibited on the track in front of the grand stand.

Following are summaries of the races to-day:

2:21 Class—Purse $2,000, divided.

Edwin Thorne	1	1	1
Piedmont	2	2	2
Lucy	3	3	6
Voltaire	4	4	3
Emma Jay	6	5	4
Steve Maxwell	6	6	5
Sam Sambrine	7	7	7
Don Smith	8	8	8

Time—2:17¾, 2:18¾, 2:18¾.

2:24 Class—Two-mile heats; purse $1,000, divided.

Amber	2	1	1
Postboy	1	2	3
Wise	3	3	2

Time—5:04¾, 4:58¾, 5:10¾.

2:34 Class—Purse $1,000, divided.

Clingstone	1	1	1
Jimmy Stewart	3	2	2
Harry Mills	2	4	3
Capitola	4	3	4

Time—2:24¾, 2:23¾, 2:24¾.

TROTTING IN WEST SIDE PARK.

A Match in which Brooklyn Betters were Pitted Against New Yorkers.

There was a large attendance of turfmen from New York, Brooklyn, and New Jersey at the West Side Driving Park, Jersey City, yesterday. The first trot was a match for $100 against time, Mr. Wilson Read to drive the b. g. Jake one mile in harness in three minutes. The horse trotted the mile in 2:59. Then came a sweepstakes for $400, mile heats, best three in five. Out of the four entries the following named came to the score: Charles Davidson's b. g. Jake, H. Dobson's ch. m. Goshen Maid, and John Driscoll's b. g. Harness Boy. Jake was a hot favorite at odds over the field. Charles Davidson's skilful driving of Jake enabled him to win the first, third, and fourth heats in 2:48, 2:46¾, and 2:44½. Harness Boy won the second heat in 2:51¾.

Then came a match for $100, mile heats, best three in five, between William McMahon's bk. m. Katy D. and H. Dobson's b. g. Ashland Pet. After a desperate contest of five heats Katy D. proved the victor, winning the second, fourth, and fifth heats in 2:49½, 2:48¾, and 2:50¾. Ashland Pet won the first heat in 2:47¼. The third was a dead heat in 2:48.

The last event was a match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, between Charles Davidson's b. g. Harry Mills and William McMahon's b. m. Jessie Maud. There was a great deal of rivalry between the backers of Jessie Maud from Brooklyn, and Harry Mills from New York and New Jersey. The pool selling was very brisk at the rate of $100 to $80 in favor of Harry Mills. Harry Mills won in handsome style in three straight heats in 2:36, 2:39, and 2:38¾.

Berl's System and Singer's Jewelry.

Detectives Dolan and Heidelberg yesterday arrested Jacob Berl, who is charged with obtaining jewelry valued at $800 from Joseph Singer of 407 Canal street by false representations. On Aug. 8 Berl went to Singer's store, represented that he had a chance to sell some diamond crosses, and obtained goods valued at $300. On the 15th inst. he went back, and that he had not sold the crosses, and claimed to have another customer. He got an additional $640 worth of jewelry. He pawned the whole lot for $140, and lost the money in a gambling house. He then sent to Singer, saying that he had gambled away the jewelry, and asked for more money to play as he had a "system," and, if backed, could easily win. Singer caused his arrest. He was held for trial by Justice Morgan.

A Monument to a Knight of Pythias.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 25.—Members of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and an organization of the Knights from New York and one from Brooklyn, participated with the Poughkeepsie Knights to-day in unveiling a monument to the memory of Frank W. George, the Grand Keeper of the Records and Seals.

COLORED MEN'S RIGHTS.

A Bold Protest Against the Recent Peculiar Appeal for Charity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Considerable notice has been given to the appeal of the Young Men's Christian Association (colored) for a fund of $100,000 to erect and equip a hotel, lecture and reading room for the use of the colored public and the general elevation of the race. Upon this idea is urged the practicability and necessity of supporting the scheme as placed before the charitable world by the association above named. The *Herald* of the 16th instant, commending and exploiting it, said:

> Messrs. Francis C. Lawson and others, representing all the colored churches in the city, having got a charter from the late Legislature empowering them to enlarge the scope of the existing Colored Young Men's Christian Association, encountered opposition from an unexpected quarter. It was feared by some of the best thinkers of the race that the scheme might be chimerical, and therefore failing, become to an extent damaging to the reputation of colored men. All apprehensions have, however, been allayed, and the enterprise, which for a time lay dormant, is to be pressed with activity. Mr. Lawson, in explaining his plans, said: "The average young man of my race has no place of public resort in this city; he is anything but welcome as a guest in the most attractive hotels, there are no reading rooms for him, in short, there is nothing for his evenings that is not demoralizing. That is why you find so many colored young men where they are seen. We propose, briefly, to erect a large, but not a good class, in which accommodations shall be within the means of young men of moderate income, and which shall contain the rooms of our Young Men's Christian Association. We can make such a hotel pay all the expenses of the Christian Association, even with the reading room, lecture hall, and other attractions that we desire to add to what there is of our existing modest quarters."

It will be observed that it is represented and taken for granted that the colored population of this city is a unit in favor of this scheme, especially the younger portion; that they are eager to reap its benefits, and to that end are willing to sacrifice much that has been gained by patient endeavor, time, and persistency. There are those, however, on the other hand, embracing by far the larger portion of the thinking and reading class, who look upon all this as a grievous misrepresentation and mistake that threatens to do the colored race, here and elsewhere, a decided injury by retarding the material progress we have of late been making, not only by exposing our young men to the destruction of what little confidence now exists in the probity and sincerity of the professions we make, but by the wholesale surrender and appeal to the baser and less commendable passion of the dominant race, as represented by the crime known as prejudice based upon color.

In the statement put forward by Messrs. Lawson, Wilcox, etc., there is considerable truth, and much more disingenuousness, as a little observation might show. So far as social ostracism and its effects are concerned, in their bearing upon our character and status as a people, unfortunately the truth can scarcely be told. Indeed, just as inexperienced to properly estimate the force of the evil that has been so great a load for us to stagger under. But that the same should be taken advantage of to furnish a basis for the operations and speculations of a private stock company, and enable the same to establish a business monopoly, wherein the class whom it is supposed would be benefited can have but an infinitesimal interest, is an idea that strikes unfavorably a number of that big dividedly.

We do not believe that there is any desire to carp at or unnecessarily criticise any plan that really looks to the elevation and advancement of the race. No one would, by word or intent, seek to discourage enterprise and earnest efforts properly displayed. Pluck and energy, in the right path, must win by virtue of justice and right, with common sense and cooperation in the long run. Still, it seems a pity that all the old prejudices of past days should be invoked, and the dread monster incused with new life, so that a few may prosper at the expense of many. It seems ridiculous that we should at this late day make a complete surrender of the principle we have fought for so earnestly, and be rewarded with a colored hostelry. It is a shame that the record of our late toilers for equality should be sullied by the inconsistency and inordinate greed of our latter-day Solons.

In the annual report put forward by the Young Men's Christian Association (colored) the following forms the gist and substance:

> We, the Young Men's Union Christian Association, a legally close incorporated body, for the city and county of New York, have found increased interest in having our objects incorporated by the special act cited above by our honorable state Legislature, to enable us to have the right to purchase, maintain, and sustain a building specially adapted to the carrying out of our association purposes—an edifice wherein we can warmly and creditably shed a positive improvement in the spiritual, mental, and social condition of our people, by holding meetings, sermons, libraries, reading rooms, social meetings, and such other means and services as may tend to effect this object.
>
> Our purpose in view is heartily endorsed and encouraged by eminent men of our race.
>
> Therefore, the undersigned, from the facts set forth in the foregoing statement, we do earnestly and frankly appeal to every person of means who recognizes the meritorious entery, rise we are fully determined to accomplish to give aid or assistance, financially or otherwise, in so distributing generously and promptly toward a building fund of $100,000, for the erection or purchase of a suitable building for the purpose of the association, to be consecrated and dedicated to the purposes set forth.

It will be seen that these young men, who are so ostensibly anxious for the welfare of their race, ask for the modest sum of $100,000, without guarantee or restriction. When it is taken into consideration that the association does not contain in actual recognized fellowship and working force a membership of anything over a score, if it even reaches that, and that it is a close corporation transacting its business in secret with closed doors and utter indifference to the public, for whom it claims to labor so sincerely and devoutly, we think members, who are part and parcel of the public for whom this great boon is solicited, are justified in expressing some anxiety for the business reputation and probity of the race, more especially when it is known that there is not a single Board of Trustees with sufficient ability to handle large sums of money judiciously and discreetly is known and undisputed.

Again, although our race are poor in worldly goods, notably in this city, still, in the opinion of many well-informed people, it would not be difficult for a hotel to raise the amount asked, either by subscription or the sale of shares, did the scheme and its projectors merit and hold the confidence and good will of the people for whose benefit this large gift is urged. Add to this the chances of failure (should the amount be raised) with its attendant features, no doubt, of scandal, sufficient in itself, like the Freedman's Bank failure, to set back enterprise among us a score of years.

Aside, however from these objections, the main one, the "color line," stands out in bold relief. There has been, ever since the right of suffrage was conferred on the blacks, an earnest endeavor on the part of our leading men to discourage the unnecessary appeal to race prejudices, and to seek by affiliation, assimilation, and all other means possible our proper status as American citizens. Hence all schemes and plans that threatened to retard this were frowned down and discouraged. Those that existed, like the colored schools, were tolerated for the sake of the gratitude the race bore for the teachers of their race who have done so much to render the present possible. No new efforts in this line were projected from dread of encouraging that prejudice which, while it lies dormant, is not feared, but brings us grave discomfort and works us gross injury when once aroused, which has harrowed us in the past, and may harm our cause even in the future.

To the charitable world, the Christian public, to whom the appeal is directed, our remonstrance is presented. Across injustice is being done us, perhaps not intentionally, but thoroughly and effectually, by these young men who are so concerned for the welfare of their race. We want no hostelry for colored men. What we do wish and demand is the free entry to all public inns, with the privileges of other citizens and travellers—no more, no less. We need no building for colored Christians to meet in, for to our certain knowledge admittance and membership to the better known association in Twenty-third street has never been denied us. Let it be understood that we desire no special place in any walk or station of life, but rather prefer to take our chances with the many, and be treated without favor or partiality, and be judged according to the standard of true merit and worth. The idea of a little "Africa," little "Ireland," little "Germany," is as much at variance, either in this world or in the next, with true Christianity as it is with true American principles. In reference to our social ostracism, let it be said that even the present working is preferable to a premature development of color prejudice. We can feel much ease mentally when we consider that time and material improvement will work changes that in this respect may prove a revelation in a brief period to the many who cannot read the future. At the present, however, our greatest injury is threatened by those of us who, like Esau, are anxious and willing to sell their birthright for a miserable mess of pottage.

AUG. 20. WALTER G. CHRISTOPHER.

Woful Days in New Jersey.

A continuance of the drought in New Jersey many days longer will entail much suffering upon the farmers. There is no second crop of grass, and whole acres of corn can be seen without an ear of the grain and with the leaves blistered and yellow. Turnips are turning up, and celery will sustain a loss of more than one half. Pasture lands are scorched as if by fire, and many farmers are already compelled to feed their stock as in winter. One great trouble is the drying up of the streams, compelling many people to drive cattle miles to water. The maple and oak curl up their foliage as if the blast from a furnace had struck them. Grubs also are eating the potatoes in the ground. Altogether the outlook is not a pleasant one.

It is too late for rain now to be of any aid to corn, and the crop will be almost a total failure.

Forest Fires in Pennsylvania.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Aug. 25.—Heavy forest fires, caused by the winter berry pickers, are devastating the timber region of Carbon County. It is estimated that $10,000 worth of logs in the White Rock ridge and Kidder township alone are destroyed. Hundreds of men are out fighting the fire.

Keep's Fancy Hosiery in All Sizes.

Largest and best assortment anywhere. Three pairs for $1. 80 Nassau st. 637 and 1,192 Broadway.—*Adv.*

PREPARING FOR WINTER'S BLASTS.

Turning Out Overcoats and Fur Cloaks During the Hot Weather.

While everybody is sweltering, with the thermometer among the nineties, a great many persons are busy making overcoats and fur garments, and otherwise getting ready for winter. The manufacturer must prepare his goods for a season's consumption in the season before it, so that he is busy with summer goods in winter, and with winter goods in summer.

There are at least ten thousand persons employed in New York city and vicinity in the hottest days of summer, working on furs. Already the wholesale trade has begun, in order that the jobbing houses throughout the country may be able to stock the retailers. The last two winters were very cold, and the stock of furs in New York was materially decreased. This has made the fur business unusually active this summer. The styles for the season must be determined upon, the patterns arranged, and the work done now. The fur manufacturers are therefore busy while the hot wave sweeps over the city. There is a simultaneous movement of sealskins and beaverteens; of beaver and bathing; of mink and muskin; of muffs and laps.

The clothing trade also presents a further illustration of the forethought required of manufacturers. As early as May the patterns and styles of winter overcoats are selected from the fashion plates. Each manufacturer determines which style will probably sell the best. He must judge in June what colors and makes of overcoats will be best suited to the public taste in December and January, and he must invest large sums of money on the strength of his judgment. Some of the large wholesale dealers are cutting out overcoats by the hundreds and giving them out to be made up. When the thermometers are nearly bursting, men may be seen staggering along under huge piles of overcoats.

The great dry goods houses have already determined what the ladies are likely to want in the way of colors, styles, and materials next winter. Agents are now in Europe picking out the ball dresses and walking dresses that New York belles will wear next winter. Immense sums of money are risked in the purchase of these goods, ranging from as low as $35 to $40 a yard sometimes, and all the preparations of getting in those winter stocks must be made in the summer. As for the fall trade, all the large houses have got their stocks in their stores already. Such establishments have hundreds of hands now at work upon goods for winter use, such as ladies' underwear, ready-made clothing of all kinds, and household articles of a staple nature.

Even the toys that are to be sold in the Christmas holidays are now being stored in the great toy bazaars, while the dolls' wardrobes are at its height. At Macy's the reporter was informed that months ago the agents of the various venders of toys in the United States visited the great toy fairs of Germany and made selections of goods for next winter's sales.

Hundreds of people are employed by the various manufacturers of fancy goods in the city getting ready for the winter trade.

The hat makers are turning out our future head coverings, and the stiff frames for next winter's bonnets are being stocked up in the storerooms of the manufacturers.

Mme. Demorest said that, inasmuch as most weddings take place in the fall and winter months, articles for bridal trousseaus are largely manufactured in summer. The fashions for winter must also be arranged in the summer. Designs are being drawn, engraved, and published months in advance, so that the necessary preparations for the season's demands can be made. At a time when thinnest fabrics are sought for costumes, and the faintest ripple of a breeze is a grateful boon, the modiste is designing dresses and bonnets which will prove tender forms when the wintry blasts do blow.

THE LANDING OF THE TAURUS.

Made at the Long Branch Pier Despite the Protest of the Pier Owners.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 25.—The owners of the great wrought iron tubular pier have been disturbed for a day or two past. The iron steamboat Taurus had been advertised to bring a load of excursionists from Harlem to-day and land them at the iron pier. This the pier company said should not be done, as the company had agreed not to allow any vessels except the J. B. Schuyler, the Plymouth Rock, and the City of Richmond to land there. The managers of the Taurus learned of this, and sent agents ahead to secure a writ of injunction against to one of the Supreme Court Justices, who told them that the pier company would be liable for damages if it threw the lines of the Taurus off the pier. The agents quietly employed men, who had their places in the crowd of people that was there when the Taurus arrived threw the ropes to the boat. The boat was made fast despite the protests of the pier owners, who stood by during the proceedings. The passengers were allowed to land, the managers of the excursion paying ten cents a head for them to the pier company.

The officers of the Taurus said that the landing was made in order to show Cornell White, who had heretofore not permitted other boats to land at the Coney Island pier, that landings could legally be made.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

The Metropolitans Find the Boston Pitcher, Mathews, Too Much for Them.

In their game with the Boston team yesterday, the Metropolitan team faced the best pitcher they have batted against this week, and were defeated. In their seventh inning, when they had the bases full, and all earned by sale hits, and two men were out, Mathews pitched out one of their best batsmen after six balls had been called. The Bostons exhibited little discipline and ran bases very badly. Lucky hits in the last two innings gave them the victory. The score is as follows:

BOSTON.	R.	O.	A.	E.	METROPOLITAN.	R.	O.	A.	E.
Barnes, s.s.	1	1	1	2	Brady, 2b.	1	1	3	1
Morrill, 1b.	0	2	4	0	Mathes, 3b.	0	1	1	1
Sutton, 3b.	0	1	2	1	Orr, 1b.	0	1	1	1
Whitney, r.f.	0	1	0	0	Esterbrook, l.f.	1	0	2	0
Hornung, 2b.	0	3	1	2	Rowe, c.f.	0	0	1	0
Crowley, c.f.	0	1	2	0	Gerhardt, s.s.	0	1	1	1
Hallinan, l.f.	1	1	3	0	Hayes, c.	1	0	1	1
Mathews, p.	1	0	3	0	Kennedy, r.f.	0	1	3	0
Deasley, c.	1	1	8	2	Doyle, p.	0	1	0	1
Totals	5	14	27	5	Totals	2	7	17	9

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

Boston	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	5
Metropolitan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

To day the Bostons play at Albany, and the Troys come here for a game with the Metropolitans.

In Chicago—Detroit 7, Chicago 3.

In Cleveland—Cleveland 5, Buffalo 3.

In Albany—Troy 4, Boston 5.

Games between Providence nine and Lowell, selected for the Worcester Club, have been so badly hit that they will not play again this season.

Mr. Spalding has been released by the Worcester Club.

BALL PLAYERS VS. CRICKETERS.

A match at cricket is to be arranged between the visiting professional cricketers who are coming here this fall and eighteen base ball players the same to be played on the Polo grounds. It is expected that the players will make a better score against the professional cricketers than an eighteen of local cricketers would.

The Storm that is Sweeping Up the Coast.

An unusual rise of the sea is reported by the signal service officers along the North Carolina coast. It began yesterday morning and ran in very heavily from the southeast. Gen. Hazen, the Chief Signal Officer, telegraphed from Washington that the disturbance of the sea was probably the swell in advance of the hurricane reported on Monday night and. It is said the West Indies. The signal officer in this city said this evening that there was no indication of a storm in this vicinity, but that very heavy storm was approaching New York. The wind, however, had increased since the morning observation and was southeast. Unless there is prophecy that the city will be at least touched by the great southern storm. The thermometer registered 76° at 8 P. M. yesterday, and 67° at 7:45 P. M., but an unusual, but sufficient to make it difficult to tell whether the storm was much here or not. If it comes it will probably strike New York to-day or to-morrow.

Capt. Howgate's Property Attached.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A deed was filed to-day from Henry W. Howgate and his wife to James E. Fitch and Robert C. Fox as trustees, conveying certain property in trust to secure W. W. Moshinough, W. B. Moses, and Notley Anderson, as sureties on his bond of $40,000, to answer the charges of embezzlement. The deed is dated Aug. 23. The attachment writ under the suit entered by Col. Cook was issued about 4½ o'clock yesterday in the Supreme Court of Judicature, and in the name of Capt. Howgate by 6 o'clock were in the hands of the Marshal. It would seem, therefore, that the Marshal must have been primed with some members of the bar claim that the attachment will not hold unless it can be shown that Capt. Howgate left the city to escape serving. The signatures under the attachment affidavit a valuation of $11,125 to the property seized.

Tragedy in the Blue Grass Region.

PARIS, Ky., Aug. 25.—On Monday afternoon James T. Offutt was killed by William H. Current, near the latter's residence at Ewalts cross roads. Offutt was perhaps the most noted and desperate man in the Blue Grass Region. Current and Offutt were brothers-in-law, the latter having married about a year ago. Some weeks ago the good offices of friends effected a reconciliation between the two men, and Offutt threatened to take Current's life. Armed with a shotgun he went to Current's house, and by threats of killing her husband, so excited Mrs. Current that she was thrown into spasms, and from the effects of the fright, coupled with excessive attention upon childbirth, she died.

The Export Trade of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the excess of exports of merchandise for the month ended July 31, 1881, $100,000,000; for month ended June 30, 1881, $13,750,000; for twelve months ended July 31, 1881, $264,000,000; for twelve months ended July 31, 1880, $171,700,000. The total values of the imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended July 31, 1881, were $667,000,000, and during the previous twelve months $667,700,000. The total values of exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended July 31, 1881, were $695,722,371, and for the twelve months ended July 30, 1880, $564,416,066.

Base Ball Polo Grounds To-day.

Metropolitans vs. Troys, 4 P. M.—4-tc.

YACHTING IN THE KILLS.

The Zephyr Capsizes and the Mischief Wins the Cup.

After a long wait for late comers, Capt. Ben Sprague, the veteran Hell Gate pilot, fired his ancient horse pistol in the air at West Brighton yesterday afternoon as a signal for the yachts to start.

"Mebbe you'd better call it a cannon," said he; "it would sound better in print."

There was a general scattering when he fired it a second time. The race was for a handsome silver cup, and the contestants were the Mischief, Capt. Jones Phillips; Zephyr, Capt. A. Busteed; Bulldozer, Capt. Tom Langton. The course was from off the iron ore wharf, West Brighton, to the coal wharves on the Jersey shore; thence to the spar buoy in Newark Bay, near the drawbridge, and return, keeping to the westward of the light, the course to be sailed over twice. There was a flying start, the yachts crossing in the following order: Bulldozer, 3:40; Mischief, 3:40:20; Zephyr, 3:40:58.

There was a good sailing breeze from south southeast and the tide was the first of the flood. The Mischief soon slipped into the lead and was the first to turn the mark off the coal wharves. The Bulldozer turned second, but the Zephyr, which was rapidly gaining on her, capsized in jibing around and spilled her crew into the water. Capt. Sprague ordered the lifeboat launched, and then ordered chowder for himself and the survivors. All were safely rescued, and stood up in the sun to dry, after being wet inside.

"A sailor's life is a hard one," said the Captain pensively as he bit off the end of a cigar.

The Mischief increased her lead up to the Newark Bay buoy, and then came ratting down on the Staten Island side of the Kills, while the Bulldozer took the Jersey shore. The Mischief completed the first round at 4:31:13; the Bulldozer at 4:38:54. About 5 o'clock the Zephyr was righted and bailed out, and started again in a plucky attempt to overcome an almost hopeless lead. On the second round, after turning the mark at the coal wharves, the Mischief, with a fair wind and flood tide, skimmed swiftly over the waves to the Newark Bay stakeboat. Returning, she continued to increase her lead, and, after scientific manoeuvring against the strong flood, passed the finish at 5:26:36. The Bulldozer arrived at 5:49:18.

The start, finish, elapsed, and corrected times are as follows:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.	Corrected.
Bulldozer	3:40:00	5:49:18	2:09:18	2:09:18
Mischief	3:40:20	5:26:36	1:46:16	1:45:28½

Capt. Sprague made the presentation speech. He said, "Capt. Phillips, there's the jug." Said Capt. Phillips, "Is that the mug? Well, set 'em up again." There is great rivalry for the championship of the Kills and other equally spirited contests are in prospect.

OFF FOR A CRUISE.

The Scotch Yacht Madge Going with the Seawanhaka Club's Fleet.

The fleet of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club rendezvoused at Whitestone yesterday afternoon for the annual cruise. The harbor presented a lively appearance as yacht after yacht appeared, dropped anchor, and furled sails. Small boats were busy plying between the fleet and shore, conveying guests on board or indispensable articles of the cuisine. Commodore Stewart's flag flew on the schooner Seadrift, which will be the flagship of the squadron during the cruise. The new cutter Oriva, the Valkyr, Kelpie, Ethel, Rover, Wave, Venture, and several others will participate in the sail to the eastward. The Scotch cutter Madge has, by invitation, joined the squadron, and her performances will be watched with interest. In the races from port to port there is no time allowance, but in regular in-shore American yachts of the same length would be obliged to give her considerable allowance of time, owing to their greater breadth of beam. As there are several boats of about her length in the club, the result of a race to windward with a rattling nose eider will be watched with interest.

The Madge looks trim and ship-shape as, with overhanging anchors, she sets on the water. She is purely a racing machine of the English type, without even the comfort aboard her that American racing machines have thought proper to add to their speed. The Madge's owner, the latter might desire to exchange to the former. The Madge has a perfectly flush deck, less than a foot of beam, and the sailing master sits in a little round hole, called a sail room, so snug, just large enough to admit one. His head and shoulders are on a level with the deck, just enough to enable him to see and steer. A few inches forward of his roost is a tiny companionway leading into a tiny cabin. To crew, of course, are below when racing, and the owner, if consulting his sailing master, sits ashore or on a larger yacht with a strong flood tide.

Morris Cove will, if the weather is favorable, be the first port visited, and then the program is to go to Greenport on Saturday and stay there until Monday, when sail will be made for Newport, arriving on Wednesday. Beetle Head Vineyard Haven will be the next ports made, and at the latter harbor the fleet will disband. The exigencies of the weather may, however, alter the change the programme. A feature of the cruise will be that many of the yachts will be manned by Corinthian crews. Strict naval etiquette, according to the regulations recently adopted, will be enforced.

A $5,000 Steam Yacht Race.

COPENSAURG, Aug. 25.—The race between the steam yachts Spirit of Spring Island and Locust of the past week place this afternoon at Newport, for a prize of $5,000. Prevailed in favor of the latter by about three minutes. The cruise was from the lighthouse opposite this place, on the River Tout, and return. The Locust is a much smaller project craft, owned by Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, and was sailed by Mr. Morris Piker and Wilber, and used to them as a private yacht. The Locust is a much smaller project craft, owned by Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, and was sailed by Mr. Morris Piker and Wilber, and used to them as a private yacht. The Locust is a much smaller project craft, owned by Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, and was sailed by Mr. Morris Piker and Wilber, and used to them as a private yacht. There were many yachts on the river, but only very few were able to keep up with the contestants, among the exceptions being the Islands's new yacht Onika, with the Peters, Sidney Dillon, Homer Wheeler, of New York, and the officers on board, and the yacht's Emma and Ella with reporters.

Mr. William L. Swan's Marriage.

Mr. William L. Swan, who organized the Seawanhaka Yacht Club and was its first commodore, was married on Wednesday at Oyster Bay to Miss Belle Thurston, the daughter of Mr. William Thurston, a shoemaker of that village. She was the soprano singer in the Episcopalian church there, and Mr. Swan, meeting her when he sailed his yacht there, fell in love with her, and married her against the wishes of his family, who belong to the country fashionable. The match was opposed by Mr. Swan's mother, who went to Long Island the wedding day, and carried off her son to the city. Mr. Swan's brother, who lives in Oyster Bay, followed the bride and groom to the Pavilion in Flushing, where a reception at the Pavilion was given, after which they will visit Canada. They are now in Oyster Bay.

The Annual Retreat of the Secular Clergy.

The annual retreat of the secular clergy of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of New York, by direction of Cardinal McCloskey, will commence at St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary in Troy on Monday evening next, and continue throughout the week. The spiritual exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Father Walsh, who has been specially detailed for the duty by the Provincial at the request of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wadhams, who will be present during the week. Already the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wadhams has received a large number of letters from the clergy of his diocese, who will be attendants. Special trains will be run to accommodate the clergy.

Commissioner Mason and the Mayor.

Police Commissioner Mason, having returned from the Catskills, yesterday gave his opinion upon his removal from office by the Mayor. The Mayor's decision, he said, showed that Mr. Grace had determined from the first to remove the three Police Commissioners whether they were innocent or guilty. From the interview Mr. Mason had with the Mayor, he gained the impression that the Commissioner especially wondered at his removal in view of the fact, he said, that Mayor Grace, when he had last met him, had shaken hands with him both as a man and as a Police Commissioner.

From Ohio to Find his Uncle.

Nelson Holland aged 12, was before Justice Pelomet, in Jersey city, yesterday, charged with stealing a ride on a train of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The boy, who had a boundless thirst for the land, when asked what he had say replied that he was on his way to find his father's brother, and his mother, on his request, gave him, he had come to find his uncle in Omaha. He had walked the way to Jersey City, and, in order to alter the charge of being a vagrant, Justice Pelomet paid his fare to the ferry, and the lad was continued his search for his uncle in the big city.

The Trouble in St. Anthony's Parish.

The majority of the Law Committee of the parishioners of St. Anthony's church, Greenpoint, have signed the petition to the Supreme Court presented by Vincent A. Lawlor calling for a mandamus upon the trustees of the financial affairs of the church. Members of the committee have avowed their determination that their action is approved by the great body of church members. The trustees of the church, within two months, paid the Rev. Father Lenihan $1,000 for services, and the new rectory, which cost $7,000, is still unfinished. Any member of the committee from signing the petition.

The Police Interrupting a Woman's Speech.

Mary Tillotson, who insists upon wearing a man's attire, was arrested in Sussex street in Jersey City last evening, as she was making a speech from the stoop of a private house. She professes to be an advocate of women's rights. She refused to go to the station, and was carried there by a stout Irishman and Patrolman McAdam. After being detained for the night, on a charge of disorderly conduct Justice Pelomet discharged her.

A Name in a Floating Hat.

On Wednesday a man fell from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad bridge over the Hackensack and was drowned. Yesterday a hat, supposed to have been worn by the drowned man, was found in the river near the bridge. In the hat, which was removed to Speer's Morgue, was the name, "William A. Irving, 294 Broadway, N. Y."

A bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, will cure the worst case without exposure. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 429 Canal st. Price $1.—4-tc.

SWIMMING FOR SILVER MEDALS.

Boys, Girls, Men, and Women Racing in Bathing Suits.

Nearly two thousand people gathered at Vandervoort's Harlem Beach Bathing Grounds yesterday to see the races. There were eight contests in all. The first comers donned bathing suits as soon as they arrived and jumped into the water, where they rolled about and played like overgrown kittens. More than a hundred of them were women. Some were stout and vivacious, some were slender and melancholy, and others filled their bathing suits charmingly and screamed incessantly. Most of them kept to the north side of the bath.

The first event was not a successful race. Six young men appeared with six tubs. The young man nearest the stand stepped into his tub, sat down abruptly on the edge, and disappeared. This so interested No. 2 that he promptly fell overboard through pure sympathy. No. 3 laughed so heartily that he, too, lashed the air wildly for a moment and then went over with a graceful sweep utterly at contrast with the spasmodic clutchings of No. 4, who followed him faithfully. The other two got well across when No.