

RACING IN NARROW WATERS

AN EXCITING DAY AND PLENTY OF FOULS ON THE HARLEM.

Columbia Takes the Light-Blue Race and the Front-Runner Four-Over Race at the First-Obstacle Race-Runner a Feature.

Like a horse a man can do his best work when the water is warm. His muscles and sinews are more active in a warm weather. Thoughts something like this entered the minds of the many members of the Harlem Rowing Regatta Association yesterday morning as they took their way to the Harlem River to hold the seventeenth annual regatta of the association. The sun came down on an August day. A more perfect day for an oarsman has not been seen this summer or fall. The surface of the river was covered with pleasure boats, some piled up to the smokestacks with spectators, others scattered to avoid crashing into each other. The water was then a vexatious mud-slow or lighter or some other marine monster on commercial business, bound up or down the river, broke into the racing boats and pleasure craft like a bull into china shops.

The course was a mile, from a short distance below Madison avenue bridge up the river to an imaginary line a short distance near McCormick's Dam bridge. There were two obstacles to prevent the boats taking a straightaway course. They had to pass under the arches of the Madison Avenue bridge, and about halfway of the course the river banks approach, the passage being rendered narrower still by the floats of the New York Athletic Club house and the big steamer Long Branch, moored at the foot of the Madison Avenue bridge. The course was a mile, from a short distance below Madison avenue bridge up the river to an imaginary line a short distance near McCormick's Dam bridge. There were two obstacles to prevent the boats taking a straightaway course. They had to pass under the arches of the Madison Avenue bridge, and about halfway of the course the river banks approach, the passage being rendered narrower still by the floats of the New York Athletic Club house and the big steamer Long Branch, moored at the foot of the Madison Avenue bridge.

There were four crews, the N. Y. Athletic, the Nonpareil, the Ravenswood, and the Atlantic. The Nonpareil and the Ravenswood were the favorites. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite.

Next was the six-oared race between the crews of the Atlantic, the Nonpareil, and the Ravenswood. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite.

Three double-oared crews took their places for a struggle. They represented the Atlantic, the Nonpareil, and the Ravenswood. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite.

Four crews started in a pair-oared race. They were from the Atlantic, the Nonpareil, and the Ravenswood. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite.

Five crews started in a four-oared race. They were from the Atlantic, the Nonpareil, and the Ravenswood. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite.

Six crews started in a six-oared race. They were from the Atlantic, the Nonpareil, and the Ravenswood. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite.

Seven crews started in a seven-oared race. They were from the Atlantic, the Nonpareil, and the Ravenswood. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite. The Atlantic was the favorite. The Nonpareil was the favorite. The Ravenswood was the favorite.

THE BIG CHICAGO STRIKE

Guards Armed with Rifles Protecting the Great Packing House.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The Armour employees continued work to-day, deciding to remain on duty until the ten-hour rule absolutely entered into effect. When a force of armed Pinkerton men entered the building this morning the men all ceased work and informed the foreman that they would not work while this armed force was present. As a result the Pinkertons were sent to the streets and the men returned and put everything in shape before leaving for the day. A notice was issued by the Assembly of the Knights of Labor, of which nearly all the strikers are members, asking strikers to meet in the town of Lake to elect their places of business. The strikers and the men have been cautioned not to use violence in any form.

Over 150 Pinkerton men were lodged and breakfasted at the Transit House last night, and in the morning they were ordered to their quarters, which were crowded in the corners around the lobby. Capt. Foley called the men to attention, and they were marched off through the yards. At each packing house a squad of men left the line, and in charge of a sergeant, led through the yards and to the Transit House. The men were ordered to their quarters, which were crowded in the corners around the lobby. Capt. Foley called the men to attention, and they were marched off through the yards.

They were watched with interest and hatred by the men in working clothes and by hundreds of idlers who were hanging about in their Sunday clothes, who by this time had become the most numerous element in the crowd. This morning it was rumored throughout the city that the strikers had been ordered to leave the city. The strikers were ordered to leave the city. The strikers were ordered to leave the city. The strikers were ordered to leave the city.

The situation, from a business point of view, is not so serious as it appears. There is no demand for far-fetched packings. The demand for light boxes is not so great as it appears. The demand for light boxes is not so great as it appears. The demand for light boxes is not so great as it appears.

The matter of returning to the ten-hour system rests entirely on the question of self-protection. Chicago packers are unable to do so because of the strikers. The strikers are unable to do so because of the packers. The strikers are unable to do so because of the packers. The strikers are unable to do so because of the packers.

More than \$3,000,000 involved. Wm. & King Wins the Suit Against Patten, Remington and Minneapolis is Happy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—The great King-Remington suit, involving the title to nearly \$3,000,000 worth of property, was ended to-day by the filing of an opinion by the Supreme Court of the state, in which the decision of the court below in King's favor was fully sustained upon every point. By this decision, King recovers real estate of the value of \$2,000,000, besides a money claim of at least \$500,000.

King's recovery of the real estate is a great triumph for him. The decision is a great triumph for him.

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TITUS'S DEFENCE CLOSED.

TESTIMONY OFFERED TO BLACKEN TITUS'S CHARACTER.

The Witnesses Severely Cross-Examined—The Prosecution Confident It Will Be Able to Overthrow Their Testimony.

BEVERLY, Oct. 9.—The trial of James J. Titus for the murder of Tillie Smith continued yesterday in the Town Hall. The prosecution called a number of witnesses to blacken the character of the defendant. The witnesses were severely cross-examined. The prosecution is confident it will be able to overthrow their testimony.

The witnesses were severely cross-examined. The prosecution is confident it will be able to overthrow their testimony. The witnesses were severely cross-examined. The prosecution is confident it will be able to overthrow their testimony.

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QUEENS COUNTY NOMINATIONS

Thomas F. McLaughlin for District Attorney and Walter for Surrogate.

The Democratic Convention for Queens County met yesterday in the Town Hall. The delegates from the various townships met to elect a District Attorney and a Surrogate. Thomas F. McLaughlin was nominated for District Attorney and Walter was nominated for Surrogate.

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LETTERS ABOUT THAT LEVEL.

EDITOR RICE AND MINISTER PHILIPS EXCHANGE ACID COMMENTS.

The Editor Says the Minister Ought Not to Be a Press Censor—The Minister Disagrees, and Thinks that the Prince of Wales Would Back Him Up.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.—A trivial matter, involving incident, deriving its only importance from the fact that it involves an attempt by an American Minister to call in question the liberty of the American press, having been misrepresented in several quarters, I have concluded to publish these drafts of my letters to Mr. Phelps, as well as a copy of his letter to me.

THE EDITOR REBUKES THE MINISTER. Hon. Edwin J. Phelps, United States Minister, London, June 20, 1886. Sir, Last week I requested the Secretary of the American Legation, in which I have an acquaintance, to have my name put on the list of American citizens wishing to pay their respects at a levee to the Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

THE MINISTER REBUKES THE EDITOR. Sir, I received your note of June 20, containing my refusal to present my name at the levee of the Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. You state that you are a member of the press, and that you are a member of the press, and that you are a member of the press.

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THE DOOMED ANARCHISTS.

JUDGE GARY SENTENCES THEM TO DEATH HANGED ON DEC. 3.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Anarchist Parsons resumed his speech as soon as the court was opened this morning. He created something of a sensation by declaring in a very bold and impressive manner that the prisoners had positive proof that the bomb which created such destruction at the Haymarket was thrown by an agent of the New York capitalists and monopolists, who sent the man out here to take this means of breaking up the eight-hour movement.

As proof of his assertion that there was a great conspiracy on the part of capital against labor, Parsons quoted the expressions of three members on the floor of the Senate in 1877, in which it was agreed on the following terms: There is a conspiracy to increase the value of the dollar and decrease the value of the laborer's work. Parsons asserted that he and his colleagues were the victims of this conspiracy. He continued:

When the real facts of the Haymarket tragedy, your Honor, I judge, have been fully ascertained, you will find that the man who was sent out here to take this means of breaking up the eight-hour movement, was a man who was sent out here to take this means of breaking up the eight-hour movement, was a man who was sent out here to take this means of breaking up the eight-hour movement.

Parsons asserted that the American Government was justified in bearing arms; that the Constitution gave them that right, and that question of the right to bear arms was not a question of the right to bear arms. He continued:

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