THE KING OF PACERS SOLD.

LEWIS G. TEWKSBURY BECOMES THE OWNER OF ROBERT J., 2:01 1-2.

The Young New Yorker Will Drive the Famous Gelding on the Road—Sketch of the Most Phenomenal Harness Horse in the World—A Model Road Horse.

Time was when no man with a fondness for a road horse, or with the proper ideas of what constituted a model road turnout, would think of driving a pacer in any of the great cities of America, but that day has happily gone, and pacing horses of quality are now to be seen everywhere, and are even preferred by many devotees of the road to the trotter. Among the most enthusiastic admirers of the pacer as a road horse is Lewis G. Tewksbury of this city, who has for some time past driven Paul, 2:07¼, and Lee H., 2:13, double and single. This pair has caused more admiring comment than any of the other famous teams that go through Central Park.

Mr. Tewksbury is fond of the pacer, and, being a young man of wealth, he is able to secure the best in the market. It was with this object in view that he bought on Thursday last the champion of champions, the kingly Robert J., 2:01½, the holder of the world's record for his kind. Mr. Tewksbury does not obtain possession of the horse until the close of the campaign at Lexington. He will be driven on the road and may never hear the starting bell ring again. No pacer approaches Robert J. in beauty of make-up, and added to this is a perfect disposition, which makes it possible for a child to control him on the road or the race track. No horse has been so prominent in the public eye since the day Robert J. paced the Hamlin stallion Glendennis into an early grave at Fleetwood, and the Buffalo turfman, realizing the wealth of speed hidden in Champ Brown's little gelding, speedily became his owner. Mr. Hamlin is sagacious and skilful in the manipulation of turf champions, and as Robert J. moved down the line, mowing down his competitors in race after race, he soon awoke to the fact that he possessed a phenomenal sidewheeler. In the hands of Edward F. Geers, the silent man of Tennessee, Robert J. has performed prodigies.

As a four-year-old he wasn't dodging the then champions of the pacing brigade, but met and gave battle to Flying Jib and all the other topsawyers of the side-wheel division save Mascot. Many marvelled at the staying powers of the fragile-looking son of Hartford and Geraldine. No race seemed too long for him, and his proud little head, with its enormous brain pan, was held as high at the end as at the beginning of a contest. Born into the world so over at the knees that he almost seemed to be deformed, the important looking colt became lame after each hard race in which he participated. But Robert marched on like a conqueror, and to-day he is as sound as when Champ Brown turned him around for the word for the first time.

There are many who believe that no born trotter or pacer will ever be timed a mile in two minutes. There are others who maintain that the two-minute performer is alive to-day, and that Robert J., thoroughly prepared for such an event and started on any of the fast tracks East or West, will do the trick. This is the opinion of a number of the shrewdest horsemen, including Edward F. Geers, whose career is inseparable from that of the gelding. It was at Terre Haute on Sept. 13, 1894, that Robert J. paced a mile in 2:01½, something no other horse has ever approached. The following year, in July, after having been campaigned all winter in California, the marvellous little fellow paced a mile on a Detroit track in 2:02, and Geers afterward said that had he been permitted to reserve the horse until later in the season he firmly believes that he could have driven him a mile in two minutes. Robert J. was never in better condition than he is to-day, and it is probable that later in the season he will have another trial at the two-minute mark. When the day is right and the track is fast, horsemen look for a phenomenal performance.

Although the news of the sale of Robert J. did not leak out until yesterday, negotiations were completed on Thursday. Mr. Tewksbury was one of the 8,000 spectators who witnessed the sensational free-for-all-pacing race at Fleetwood Park on Wednesday afternoon, and it was then that he determined to become the owner of the bloodlike little record holder if possible. He sought out Mr. Hamlin, and for the best part of an hour the two horsemen were seated with their heads together in a remote corner of the clubhouse piazza conversing in low tones. Mr. Hamlin was taken by surprise when asked point blank whether he would sell Robert J., and although the New York road rider tried hard to get a price and close the bargain right there, the Buffalo turfman declined to deal until he had consulted his son and partner, Harry Hamlin, and he considered the matter over night. The next day, when Mr. Tewksbury called on the Hamlins at the Waldorf, a sort of compromise was reached, they agreeing to sell the horse, but refusing to part with him before the close of the present campaign. Little Robert is the apple of the elder Hamlin's eye, and it is said that he insisted on taking another trip at the 2:00 mark before parting with the king-pin pacer.

The annals of the New York turf are dotted with the names of many harness-racing champions, but none of them except Maud S. quite fills the niche that Robert J.'s deeds have assured to him in the history of the turf. It is fitting that Robert J. should find a home in New York, for it was here that the bloodlike little gelding first gave promise of the brilliant future which has since been his. Many New York horsemen remember the occasion. It was at the spring trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park in 1892. Champ Brown, an old-time horseman of Williamsport, Pa., who owned the unknown world beater, Brown was formerly in the employ of the Hon. Robert J. C. Walker of Pennsylvania, who bred the horse, and when Mr. Walker held a public sale of trotting stock a couple of years earlier Brown bid off the Hartford—Geraldine colt for a song on his own responsibility. His employer would accept nothing for the then undeveloped youngster, and to show his appreciation of Mr. Walker's generosity Brown named the little chap Robert J. After starting him once as a three-year-old the Pennsylvania trainer entered Robert through the Southeastern spring circuit in 1892. Mr. Hamlin had a pacer called Glendennis in the same class that season, and when Robert made his first start in Philadelphia the stallion from Village Farm shot him out in the first heat. The horses were drawn for Fleetwood Park week, and Glendennis was of course a red-hot favorite here, while nobody wanted to back Robert J. Old Champ alone had faith in the gelding, and he bought all the tickets that were sold on the race, getting Robert for $5 in $100. After Glendennis had placed two heats to his credit Brown quietly drew his money back. A terrific contest ensued, in which the Hamlin stallion was beaten to a standstill, and so badly used up that he laid down and died after the race was over. "Pa" Hamlin knows a good thing when he sees one, and he lost no time in closing a deal with Brown by which he became owner of the promising four-year-old that had literally killed his horse.

The subsequent career of Robert J. is as a twice-told tale to racing men. With Geers in the sulky the little gelding went down the Grand Circuit that year winning every race in which he started until he tackled the older and more seasoned horse Flying Jib at Lexington. Jib won, but it was only after the fastest five-heat race in the history of harness racing, Robert fairly dividing the honors with the California phenomenon by winning two heats, the last of which he paced in 2:09¾, then the best time on record for a four-year-old. During the remainder of the campaign he had to meet such mature cracks as Mascot, 2:04, then the champion of pacerdom; Direct, 2:05½; Flying Jib, 2:05¾; Guy, 2:06¾, and others, and he won few races, although his performances were phenomenal for a pacer of his age.

As a five-year-old in 1893 he was a star of national prestige, defeating his old antagonist Flying Jib in such crushing style that it finally came to the pass where the long-bodied Californian would sulk and try to bolt the track the moment he recognized the game little Robert in a race. The latter was the undisputed champion, and although he closed the season with a record of 2:03¾, it was conceded by all the circuit followers that he could tipe out the world's record of 2:04, then held by Mascot, whenever he was given his head for the attempt.

Nearly every association in the country barred the king-pin pacer from the free-for-all class in the summer of 1894, and his campaign was consequently largely confined to the exhibitions he put down in the march down the circuit line he took the measure of the rising star Joe Patchen in the fastest race then on record, and at Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 31, he wrested the record laurels from Mascot by pacing an exhibition mile in 2:03¾. The next week at Indianapolis he met Joe Patchen again and, defeated him as before, in straight heats, cutting the world's record down to 2:02¼ in actual contest, which record has ever since stood unequalled in a race. His three winning heats in 2:03¾, 2:02¼, 2:03¾, were likewise the fastest three heats on record, and so remained until last week, when the average time was beaten a quarter of a second in the Fleetwood free-for-all.

Within a week after this phenomenal race Robert J. started to beat his own record in an exhibition against time at Terre Haute. Few horsemen expected him to do the trick, for his track was already nearly two seconds faster than that of any other harness horse in the world. Geers rated the champion to perfection and Robert set the record at 2:01½, convincing the critics that at last the 2:00 horse was in sight. The performance electrified the horse world, and the scene at the course was indescribable as the great pacer passed the three-quarter pole at a speed that lifted up and turned into the homestretch for the finish. He was pacing a storm, and there was not a fault or a flaw about his action. His hoofs swung and beat with a rapidity that was fairly electric, and with a rhythm like the roll of a drum. Nearing the wire Geers urged him on, and the noble animal responded loyally to the demand upon his powers, spurning the track with a show of strength that surpassed any effort of the mile. A hundred watches caught the time, 2:01½, and there was a great demonstration when Geers drove back to the stand with the fastest harness horse in the world.

The owner and the driver of Robert J. confidently expected to see their horse reach the 2:00 goal in 1895, but they set about it too early in the season, and the mile that Robert J. paced in 2:02 at Detroit in July ruined his chance. How this premature effort made him stale after having been kept in training a whole year without a let-up, and how Joe Patchen unexpectedly defeated him at Cleveland and Buffalo, are matters fresh in the recollection of everybody. So, too, is the great race at Fleetwood a fortnight later in which the pacing champion regained his laurels by defeating Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry, and Mascot in straight heats and settling the track record at 2:04½.

This season he has met and beaten repeatedly every pacer of the free-for-all brigade, adding to the brilliancy of his unequalled record as a campaigner by pacing a fourth heat in 2:02¾, which is faster than any other harness horse, either trotter or pacer, has gone in any heat or in any exhibition mile.

In appearance Robert J. is easily the most blood-like harness horse of note now in training, and it is doubtful whether his equal in this respect has ever been seen on the trotting turf. Built on speed-like lines of dainty and graceful mould he fills the eye whether at rest or in motion. He has the fine head and neck of a thoroughbred or an Arab, and with his tail banged he would pass muster for a galloper. His action is easy and of lightning-like rapidity, being straight and direct without a particle of waste motion. He moves at top speed with the grace of a swallow in full flight, and the spectator can blindfold himself and listen to the pacer's footfalls as he flashes down the stretch, hoof-beat following hoof-beat with a rhythm that is music to the horsemen. He is a bright bay in color, standing about 15.1 hands high.

Robert J. will be the crack single horse of Mr. Tewksbury's stable, and it may be that he will also be tried in double harness with his old antagonist, Mascot, 2:04. The new owner of Robert J. is a member of the Driving Club of New York and of the Suburban Riding and Driving Club. He formerly owned and drove the noted trotting team Aubine, 2:10¾, and Zembia, 2:13¼, who trotted to a record of 2:13½ in double harness at Terre Haute in 1894. Aubine, who is a half-sister to the ex-champion Nelson, 2:09, is now being used as a brood mare, while Zembia was sold last winter to J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, the owner of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, and the $125,000 stallion Arion, 2:07¾.

CRICKET.

Rain Puts a Stop to the Play in the International Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The International cricket match between the teams representing the United States and Canada was resumed here this morning, but owing to the heavy rain which fell during the afternoon play was limited from half past 11 to the luncheon hour, by which time the Canadians had lost all but one wicket for a total of 117 runs. The game was not abandoned, however, but postponed until Monday morning.

The match is now in a very interesting stage, for while the Canadians are 152 runs to the good the United States batsmen, under ordinary circumstances, are worth over 200, and a great deal will now depend on the wicket. If it should play as it did when there is no doubt that Patterson, Bohlen, Noble, Wood, and the rest will make up for their poor showing in the first innings.

The play to-day was almost painfully slow, the batsmen playing altogether a defensive game. At one time seven maiden overs were sent in in all succession, and the places in the bowling analyses of Patterson and King will indicate the great respect shown these trundlers by the visitors. Laing secured top score, but although six men secured double figures none of them could get set. The score:

CANADA.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
J. T. Maclntosh, b. King	0	c. Clark, b. Patterson	13
W. H. Cooper, b. Patterson	22	c. Wood, b. King	20
P. C. Goldingham, c. Brown, b. King	10	b. King	14
G. S. Lyon, c. Wood, b. Patterson	28	b. King	1
J. M. Laing, c. Wood, b. King	1	b. Patterson	23
W. A. Henry, b. Patterson	3	c. Clark, b. King	6
H. Ackland, c. Wood, b. King	3	c. Patterson, b. King	12
E. G. Rykert, c. and b. Patterson	2	not out	12
W. C. Little, b. Patterson	2	run out	0
W. E. Bean, c. Clark, b. Patterson	6	not out	1
H. B. McGiverin, not out	3	c. Biddle, b. Patterson	1
Byes	10	Byes	12
Wides	2	Leg byes	3
Total	87	Total	117

BOWLING ANALYSIS—FIRST INNINGS.

	Balls.	*Maidens.*	*Runs.*	*Wickets.*
King	125	8	37	4
Clark	25	1	9	0
Patterson	110	13	22	6
Brown	20	0	8	0

SECOND INNINGS.

King	180	19	41	5
Patterson	175	15	49	3
Clark	20	1	13	0
Cregar	6	0	2	0
Brown	15	0	7	0

UNITED STATES.

G. S. Patterson, b. McGiverin	3
J. W. Muir, b. Laing	3
W. W. Noble, b. Laing	0
A. M. Wood, c. and b. McGiverin	3
F. H. Bohlen, b. McGiverin	0
L. Biddle, b. Laing	6
E. M. Cregar, b. Laing	0
J. B. King, b. Laing	0
H. I. Brown, c. and b. Laing	1
E. W. Clark, Jr., b. McGiverin	9
F. W. Ralston, not out	14
Byes	11
Leg byes	4
	52

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	*Maidens.*	*Runs.*	*Wickets.*
Laing	60	4	17	6
McGiverin	60	4	24	4

RUNS AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

FIRST INNINGS.

Canada	7	27	57	64	68	74	76	80	84 87
United States	7	7	7	20	22	22	23	26	52

SECOND INNINGS.

Canada	1	40	41	42	62	79	91	109	110

Local Cricket.

The downpour of rain yesterday afternoon forced a draw as the result of the match of the New York Cricket Association's championship series which the second eleven of the New Jersey Athletic and Manhattan Cricket Clubs were contesting on the New Jersey Oval at Bergen Point. The Jerseyites first defended the wickets, and their inning yielded them 65 runs, 36 of which were batted by T. Clarke. H. Clarke tallied 13 of the remainder, while three of the other batsmen scored "ducks." The Manhattans had scarcely opened their inning when the rain compelled them to abandon the field. Two of their wickets had been captured at a cost of 28 runs, to which W. L. Martin contributed 11, not out. The scores:

NEW JERSEY.	c.	MANHATTAN C. C.	c.
H. F. Fox, b. Rushton	1	W. L. Martin, not out	11
T. Clarke, c. substitute, b. Rushton	36	W. Reardall, b. Clarke	8
R. B. Post, b. Rushton	0	H. S. Tattersall, b. H. Clarke	0
H. Clarke, c. and b. O'Reilly	13	T. J. O'Reilly, not out	0
G. E. Cooper, b. Rushton	1	A. V. Clarke	
W. Footman, c. Fox, b. Rushton	0	H. Rushton	Did not bat.
L. Etherington, b. Rushton	0	G. G. Rose	
W. Hall, run out	1	H. Chittick	
F. Hall, not out	3	W. Adam	
F. B. Hunter, b. O'Reilly	0	E. Atwood	
W. Pitcher, b. Rushton	2	J. Adam	
Byes	4	Byes	6
Leg byes	3	Leg byes	8
Total	65	Total	28

At Central Park yesterday the Harlem and New York clubs started their game, but when five overs had been bowled rain prevented any further play. The games which the Yorkville teams played against the teams of the steamships St. Paul and Teutonic shared a similar fate.

At Prospect Park the Brooklyn and Kings County clubs made brave efforts to decide their game, and they played in the rain for a long time before they were compelled to admit defeat. Kings County were all disposed of for 59, and against this Brooklyn put on 15 for 4 wickets.

Golf.

The tie for first prize between Grant Notman and G. Herbert Henshaw in the September handicap of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club was played off on Friday afternoon on the club's course at Fort Hamilton. The play was remarkably even, Henshaw, with four strokes handicap in his favor, ultimately winning by one stroke. Scores:

	Out.	*In.*	*Gross.*	*H'cap.*	*Net.*
Henshaw	66	66	132	26	106
Notman	66	63	129	22	107

NEWPORT, Sept. 5.—The fourth Havemeyer golf cup was contested for this afternoon and was won by Frederick P. Sands. The links were in fine condition, but the wind was heavy. A. Heinemway has given a cup to be played for yearly. To-day's scores were as follows:

Name.	*Gr. sc.*	*H'cp.*	*Net.*
F. P. Sands	103	15	88
Tyler Sordan	95	6	89
H. B. Kerr	97	8	89
A. Sidney Carpenter	106	12	94
J. A. Stillman	100	4	96
R. Peters	105	8	97
R. B. Tyler	126	30	96

The following players did not turn in their cards:

H. W. Goelet, P. H. Duryea, R. Goelet, Jr., F. C. Havemeyer, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., N. Thayer, W. Burden, H. R. Winthrop, Jr., M. S. Barger, J. R. Livermore, W. Starr Miller, Lloyd Warren, H. R. Tarier, J. C. Gray, Jr.

New Caledonian Athletic Records.

PITLOCHRY, Scotland, Sept. 5.—In the contests held here to-day for the Caledonian athletic championship between Gideon Ferrie, an American athlete, and the Scotchman, G. H. Johnstone, the former won, defeating Johnstone in four out of seven events. Two new records were established, Johnstone throwing the twenty-pound hammer 92 feet 2 inches, and Ferrie putting the twenty-two-pound stone 37 feet 5 inches.

THE WIND UP AT SEA GIRT.

Capt. Cann of Georgia Wins the Wimbledon Cup with a Score of 109.

SEA GIRT, Sept. 5.—Fortune favored the promoters of the sixth annual meeting of the New Jersey Riflemen this week. The last match had been shot, and but three or four were shooting on the long ranges to-day when it began to rain. The weather the rest of the week had been fair and clear, although at times the stiff winds bothered the riflemen, particularly on the 200 and 300 yard ranges, which required a standing position. The important event to-day was the match for the Wimbledon Cup, which was presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to the National Rifle Association of America in 1875. It has been shot for every year since that time. The winner this year was Capt. George T. Cann of Savannah, Ga., whose score was 103 out of a possible 150. Each of the ten competitors had thirty shots, and the distance was 1,000 yards.

The targets were placed directly behind the 300-yard range, and were conspicuous by their large bull's-eyes. Capt. Cann shot with a special military Winchester and received only six points handicap, while those who shot with the ordinary Springfield rifles had eighteen points. With the six added to Cann's score his total was 109. Lieut. F. C. Wilson, also of Savannah, who is probably one of the best all-round shots in the country, made a score of 99. He used a special rifle, and accordingly had no handicap.

Capt. Cann never expected to win the match. He has had little practice on the 1,000-yard targets, but he made an excellent showing nevertheless. The Georgia marksmen were overcome with joy when they found that they had won two of the National Rifle Association matches, the Wimbledon and Inter-State. A message was sent at once to Capt. Williamson of the team, who left for his home on Friday morning. It was expected that there would be more entries in the Wimbledon Cup match, but many of the marksmen returned home when they saw that the Georgia men were carrying everything before them, and so refused to remain. Conlin R. Wise of Passaic tried his aim in this match, but unfortunately for him made thirty misses in as many shots.

The Wimbledon match decided, the sharpshooters turned their attention to the competition in the individual matches. High scores were made in nearly all of them. Lieut. F. C. Wilson captured the All-Comers with a score of 66, the Inter-Fair match with 68, the first prize in the Individual Skirmish, and the $15 money prize for winning the first stage of the President's match. Wilson also placed several good seconds to his credit. Private W. G. Austin, also of Georgia, carried off the first prizes in the Kuser and New Jersey Rifle Association trophy matches, with scores of 104 and 94 respectively.

Besides the Wimbledon Cup, Capt. Cann of Savannah was the winner of the Hayes Medal match. His clean score of 70 at 500 and 600 yards has never been equalled on the ranges.

The members' match fell to General Inspector of Rifle Practice Bird W. Spencer, who has been trying for the past six years to win it. For the third consecutive time Private C. S. Richmond of Georgia won the revolver match at thirty yards. A general summary of the twenty-three events in which Georgia was eligible to compete shows that the State won eleven first prizes, a record that will probably stand unequalled for a long time. The honor is all the more complete when it is considered that the best marksmen of Georgia, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia were represented in the several events.

Sergeant Corrie of the Twelfth Regiment, New York, won the New Jersey Rifle Association match, but was disqualified because he used a gun that did not come under the head of military rifles. He was also second with a score of 101 for the Hayes medal, but was disqualified for the same reason. In view of his good record, however, the association has decided to present him with a special trophy.

All the States that sent teams here will be represented again next year. Maine intended to be represented this year, but at the last minute the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice of that State wrote Gen. Spencer that it was impossible to collect his sharpshooters together, as they were too much interested in the election to leave the State.

Wimbledon Cup Match—Open to all citizens and residents of the United States. Distance 1,000 yards. Thirty shots. Weapon any rifle within the rules; cleaning allowed. Position, any without artificial rest. Entrance fee, $2. Highest point handicap for military rifles; six-point handicap for special military rifles.

	Score.	*Handicap.*	*Total.*
Geo. H. Harries, Washington	79	7	72
Lieut. S. S. Stanton, 14th Regt., New York	61	18	79
Chas. Fey, New York	60	0	60
Colin R. Wise, Passaic	0	0	0
Sergt. John Cowie, 12th Regt., New York	92	6	98
Capt. J. C. Postell, 1st Cavalry, Georgia	53	18	71
Capt. G. T. Cann, Georgia Volunteers	103	6	109
Col. Cecil Cary, Washington	58	18	76
Sergt. W. W. Cookson, Washington	68	6	74
Lieut. F. C. Wilson, Georgia	99	0	99

Members' Match—200 yards; open only to members of the New Jersey State Rifle Association; round 1, position, any military rifle; round 2, offhand; entrance fee, $1; re-entries allowed; prize, the members' championship good badge, shot for annually, and held by the winner during the year. Won by Capt. Williamson, Inspector of Rifle Practice Bird W. Spencer, with a score of 87.

The Kuser Match—Seven shots, at 500 yards; rifle, any military; open to all comers; all prizes to be won on the aggregate of three scores. First prize, Kuser badge, presented by Col. A. R. Kuser, and $25, won by Private W. C. Austin of Georgia, with a score of 104; second prize, $20, Sergeant Major Mackenzie, 103 sets, score 100; third prize, $15, J. B. Keough, score 99.

All-comers' Military Match—Open to everybody; distances 200 and 300 yards; seven shots at each distance; rifles, any military adopted or issued by any State; no firing at both ranges must be done on same day or the scores will be void; scores which would qualify members N. G. N. J. as sharpshooters allowed. First prize, the Hayes Sharpshooters Medal, presented by William Hayes, Vice-President N. R. A. of G., and won by Capt. George T. Cann of Georgia. Second prize, $20, Lieut. S. Beoethe rail of District of Columbia. Third prize, $15, Corporal George E. Cook of Washington.

The Perrine Memorial Match—Open to officers and enlisted men, National Guard of New Jersey; distances, 200 and 300 yards, seven shots at each distance; rifles, those in use in the National Guard; prize, a medal given by Col. Lewis Perrine, Jr., to be held by the winner during the year, won by J. H. Wells of Company A, Second New Jersey Regiment.

Field Match, Trophy Match—Presented by Gen. F. P. Meany, J. A. G. N. S. J. To be shot for annually, to be held by the winner during the year. Open to everybody. Rifles, any military pattern; distance, 500 and 600 yards. Ten shots at each distance. Firing at both stages to be done on the same day. To be won three times, not necessarily consecutive, to become the property of the winner. First prize, a gold medal and $25. Won by C. J. Smith, 91. Second prize, $20, C. S. Richmond, Georgia, 90.

Department of Rifle Practice Match—Open to all inspectors of rifle practice, either in commission or retired, and to all members of the New Jersey State Rifle Association; distances, 500 and 600 yards; 25 shots at each distance; both ranges to be shot over the same day; rifles, any military. First prize, a gold medal of Rifle Practice. Fifty-shot badge, to be held by the winner during the year, and $20. Won by Inspector of Rifle Practice Scheffelin of the Twelfth Regiment, New York. He made a score of 97.

New Jersey Rifle Association, Trophy Match—Distance 500 and 600 yards; 14 shots, 7 at each distance. First prize, trophy presented by N. J. S. R. A. and $20; won by Private W. C. Austin of Georgia with a score 94; second prize, $15, Lieut. Young of Washington, score 92; third prize, $10, George P. Cooley, score 57.

Trenton Inter-State Fair Match—Open to everybody; distances 200 to 800 yards; first prize, medal presented by the Inter-State Fair Association and $15—Won by F. C. Wilson of Georgia, score 68; second, season ticket to fair and $7, Lieut. R. B. Young of Washington, score 67; third, Corporal McLaughlin of Washington, score 59.

The Summer Match—Open to everybody; distance, 200 and 500 yards; 10 shots at each distance; rifles, the regular three-groove Springfield or regular Remington, chambered for any using standard ammunition. First prize, $10, Capt. Boardman of Massachusetts and Lieut. F. C. Wilson of Georgia tied with a score of 181. Boardman won, as he made the best score on the long range.

Military Revolver Match—Scores six shots each, each score to be fired within a time limit of one minute. Revolver, the Colt 38-calibre, army or navy, factory ammunition with full service charge. Trigger pull 4 pounds. Creedmoor target. Total of three scores counts. First prize, a silver cup, by Theodore J. Beck, sen., second, S. Grant Corrie, New York.

Revolver Match—Distance, 30 yards; five shots on American standard target; reduced to 100 yards. Sixteen standards; offhand use of one arm only allowed. Aggregate of three scores to count for all prizes. Prizes, revolver presented by Theodore E. Beck, Esq., and $15 won by Private C. S. Richmond of Georgia, second prize, Capt. Ichberg, Georgia.

The following are the summaries of the week:

Hilton Trophy Match, open to teams of twelve men; distances 200, 500, and 600 yards—District of Columbia and Georgia tied with a score of 1,010 each. The former won, having made the best score on the long range.

Inter-State Military Match—200 and 500 yards; open to twelve men from each State. Won by Georgia by a score of 1,048; District of Columbia second, with 1,022.

Company Team Match—Five men, ten shots each at 200 and 500 yards. Won by First Team of Company A, Engineer Corps of Washington, with a score of 437; First Battalion, Georgia, second, with 430; Georgia Team, third, with 427.

National Guard Match, Teams of Six Men, Seven Shots and Two Skirmish Runs—Won by Second New Jersey, with a score of 1,315; third Regiment, New Jersey, second, with 1,260. Seventh Regiment, New Jersey, third, with 1,250.

Carbine Match, at 200 and 500 yards—Won by the Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta, with a score of 282; Troop of New Jersey, second, with 261; Troop B of Georgia, third, with 259.

YACHTING BY INJUNCTION.

J. M. STRONG STOPS THE ATLANTIC'S RACE FOR THE ADAMS CUP.

The Choctaw's Owner Apparently Prefers to Sail His Races in Court—A Question of Rules and a Regatta Committee's Powers to Be Defined by Law.

For about the first time in the history of the sport in this country, the law's aid was invoked yesterday to stop a yacht race, and J. Montgomery Strong, the owner of the 40-footer Choctaw, enjoys the distinction of being about the first man to try and sail a yacht race in the courts. Some time last spring Frederick T. Adams, the well-known Wall street broker, who is the owner of the schooner Sachem and Vice-Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club, with a view of encouraging yacht racing down the bay, and particularly among Atlantic Yacht Club boats, offered two handsome cups for competition. One of these cups was for sloops and the other for catboats belonging to members of the club. They were unusually beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art and attracted any number of entries, as each and every member of the club was anxious that one of the trophies should grace the locker of his particular boat. There were no restrictions regarding the competition except that it was best two out of three races, and that all the sloops sailed in one class and the cats in another, while the handicapping was based on the usual club time allowance.

While the race between the cats was easily settled the contest for the sloop prize was unusually close between the Choctaw, owned by Mr. Strong, and the Penguin, owned by George E. Brightson. In fact the racing was so close between them that it was a question of seconds, and while on paper the Choctaw won the first race by five seconds Yachtsman Brightson of the Penguin demanded a remeasurement of both boats, which is customary in a close race, and as a rule the Regatta Committee's decision is considered final in a case of this kind. So when a lawyer's clerk served an injunction on the Regatta Committee yesterday restraining the club from holding the race the yachtsmen were astonished and indignant. One of the members of the Regatta Committee, in reviewing the history of the case, yesterday, said:

"This cup was offered at the beginning of the yachting season, and according to the records of the Regatta Committee each of these two yachts has won a race. The Choctaw won the first race by a margin of five seconds, and the Penguin, five days after the race had been sailed, entered a protest on the ground that the Choctaw had not been measured. This race was sailed on June 6, and according to the rules of the Atlantic Yacht Club, a protest must be entered within twenty-four hours after the race is sailed. When Mr. Brightson, the owner of the Penguin, filed his protest five days after the race had been sailed, Mr. Strong, who owns the Choctaw, objected on the ground that the twenty-four hours allowed for filing a protest had elapsed. The Regatta Committee very properly heard both sides of the case and then decided that, as the race for the Adams cup was for the best two out of a series of three races, the twenty-four hours allowed for the protest did not expire until the third race had been sailed, if a third should be found necessary.

"On June 13 the second race was sailed and was won by the Choctaw by a good margin. The Regatta Committee had then under consideration the protest of Mr. Brightson, and, bringing the owners of the two yachts together, they suggested that they should amicably settle and adjustment of the difficulty that had arisen between them, so that the race for the cup could be sailed in a sportsmanlike way. It was finally agreed that John Hyson, the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, should measure the two boats, and that the race which had been won by so close a margin should be decided on the figures that resulted from his examination. The Penguin was on hand to be measured at the appointed time, but the Choctaw failed to appear. The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club had further communication with the owners of the two yachts, and it was finally decided that both the Choctaw and the Penguin should be measured in the Atlantic Club basin yesterday morning, and hold themselves subject to measurement, and that they should race in the afternoon over the regular club course in the upper bay, and the winner of this race, on time allowance calculated on the figures deducted from the morning's measurement should win the Adams cup. The Penguin was in the basin and was measured, but the Choctaw failed to appear. When it came time for the race to be sailed an injunction was served on the Regatta Committee that had been issued by Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court. It restrained the club from having the race sailed for the Adams cup."

The action of Mr. Strong made the members of the Atlantic Yacht Club very indignant. No one had ever heard of a sportsman taking such action, and it there has been any infringement of the rules, and judging from the expression of opinions Mr. Strong will suffer considerably from his course of conduct. Col. David E. Austen, the Secretary of the Atlantic Yacht Club, said that in all his experience as a yachtsman he had never heard of a similar case. Mr. Strong, he thought, had not been treated fairly by the Regatta Committee, had full recourse with the club from the decision of the Regatta Committee to secure redress. The committee had heard both sides of the case fairly and impartially, and they had decided the case on its merit—in so far as they were able. If the Regatta Committee had been biased in its decisions the club would have set the matter right, and it seemed to the Colonel that the only sportsmanlike way of settling the matter was in the way offered by the Regatta Committee, that of having both boats remeasured and sailing the race yesterday afternoon, as had been agreed. Col. Austen said:

The Regatta Committee is composed of John L. Bliss, Chairman; George W. McNulty, William L. Gerrish, and myself. We have no other course to follow but to declare the race off for the present. The matter will be reported fully to the Board of Trustees, and they will take such action as they see fit in the matter. In the mean time ex-Commodore Newberry D. Lawton will look after the interests of the club in the court. It seems to me that this is a most unsportsmanlike action and I think that Mr. Strong has had bad advisers. It will certainly injure him very much as a yachtsman, and he will live to regret his action. I cannot remember in all my experience as a yachtsman any case where a member of the club has taken a protest into the courts.

With the Penguin and the Choctaw out, the regatta yesterday resolved itself into three classes, that of sloops and cats over twenty-five feet and under twenty-five feet. A nice fresh breeze from the southeast was blowing when the yachts came to the starting line off the club house dock at 2 o'clock. There were five cats, three and four sloops to race, and the outlook for a good contest was very bright. At 2:10 o'clock the preparatory signal was sounded, and five minutes later the gun was fired for the sloops to cross the line. The Eclipse was the first to cross, followed by the Moccasin, the Gaviota, and the Awa. Then came the catboats. The Squaw was the first boat over the line in this class. She is owned by H. S. Jewell, and since her last race her owner has decided that the modern snouts used on yachts nowadays are a great advantage, and she had her straight stem altered to the overhanging kind now prevailing. Next to her came the Dorothy, then the Estelle, the Scat, and the Streak.

The courses sailed by these yachts lay off the club house, and the wind made it a reaching race all the way round. They started on the port tack, gybed at the first mark and stood on the starboard tack for the second mark. Then they trimmed in sheets and just fetched the third mark, where they tacked and made a close haul to the finishing line. They sailed three times over the course, the catboats sailing inside the course laid for the sloops. The Gaviota, sailed by Capt. Holly, quickly overhauled the leaders. She had her topsail set, while the others were without topsails and the Moccasin was reefed. At the end of the first round the Gaviota was well in the lead, with the Eclipse more than a minute behind; and then came the Moccasin and the Awa. On the second round the wind freshened, and on the second leg the Captain of the Eclipse trusted to his topsail that he could carry. He put his boat up into the wind, took in a reef and doused his staysail, and when he started off again was sailing the procession. The order after that was not changed. The Gaviota finished well in the lead, and after the race she was towed into the basin to be measured. The Regatta Committee figured that if the Gaviota is fifty-five feet racing length the Awa wins by twenty-five seconds, but if she is less than fifty-five feet she wins the contest.

In the cat boat classes the Squaw with her new bow got off first, and led the Dorothy and the Estelle all round the course, finally winning the race from the Dorothy by forty-eight seconds. In class two of cats the Scat, well handled by F. M. Randall, soon passed the Streak, and won the race by a minute and fifty-one seconds.

Among those who watched the race from the club house were Gen. Thomas L. Watson, ex-Commodore Newberry D. Lawton, Col. Dave E. Austen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishopric, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Randall, Capt. and Mrs. Coston, Mrs. Esemonde, Major J. F. Ackerman, Major McNulty, W. L. Gerrish, E. B. Havens, Spencer Swayne, Brig.-Gen. Whitlock, E. B. West, S. H. Mason, H. S. Jewell, Col. Larry, Capt. L. J. Callanan, C. F. Larzelere, and C. H. Polk. To-morrow there will be a race for prizes for sloops and catboats. Capt. L. J. Callanan offers a silver cup valued at $35 for sloops, and the club will give a cup worth $25 to the second boat. The entries in this class are the Eclipse, the Gaviota, the Awa, and the Moccasin. Capt. R. B. Lynch offers a cup valued at $30 for catboats, and the club will give a second and third prize. The entries for this class are the Dorothy, the Squaw, the Oconee, the Streak, the Estelle, and the Scat. Following is the table of yesterday's race:

SLOOPS.

Boats.	*Start.* H. M. S.	*Finish.* H. M. S.	*Elapsed Time.* H. M. S.
Gaviota	2 17 54	4 27 31	2 09 37
Awa	2 19 08	4 33 50	2 14 42
Moccasin	2 16 28	4 32 55	2 16 28
Eclipse	2 16 13	4 42 06	2 25 53

CATBOATS—CLASS 1.

				Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Squaw	2 26 38	4 26 19	2 00 41	2 00 38
Dorothy	2 25 47	4 27 08	2 01 21	2 01 21