

## BRYAN'S GLAD HAND IS OUT

### HE'S ALL CONCILIATION TO HIS ANCIENT FOES.

#### Gray Would Suit Him First Rate for Vice-President—Other Easterners Mentioned—Proposed Effort to Get Hearst into the Field—Bell for Temporary Chairman.

Denver, June 27.—The committee on arrangements of the Democratic national committee this afternoon selected Theodore E. Bell of California as temporary chairman of the convention. Bell was the Democratic candidate for Governor of his State two years ago, but was defeated by W. R. Hearst, who, by nominating a Hearst candidate, brought about the election of a Republican Governor, notwithstanding the efforts of Bryan in his behalf.

There is not a mother's son of a Democrat who doesn't believe that Bryan will be nominated on the first ballot, and yet the anti's are keeping a stiff upper lip and doing their prettiest to look uncomfortable. The situation is a good deal like that at the Republican convention in Chicago, when it was almost certain that Taft would be nominated on the first ballot and the serenade came over the Vice-Presidential candidate.

Bryan wants harmony. He says he wants to win and he wants the party to win with him. He is in a conciliatory mood. He is carrying out his word incident to the Roger C. Sullivan situation in Illinois, which was: "Let bygones be bygones. Let us all get together."

Mayor James C. Dahlgren of Omaha, intimate in a political and social way with Bryan for a dozen years and more, said this afternoon: "I left Mr. Bryan at Lincoln yesterday afternoon and I am convinced that Judge Gray of Delaware could have the nomination for Vice-President if he would accept it. Furthermore, I feel that I can say with all truth that Judge Gray's nomination for Vice-President would be cordially accepted by Mr. Bryan and by Mr. Bryan's friends in Nebraska."

There has been some talk of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, but it is the opinion of many that the Vice-Presidency should go to one of the Eastern States. Besides, many of Mr. Bryan's friends believe that Gov. Johnson's candidacy for the Presidential nomination meant only that Bryan was to be defeated by it and that there was no real bona fide movement for Gov. Johnson.

The fact that Bryan would accept Gray was interesting information in view of the fact of repeated charges that President McKinley appointed Judge Gray to his life place on the United States bench as a sort of acknowledgment for Gray's belt of Bryan in the campaign of 1896. The change in tone as to Gray is indicative of Bryan's desire for harmony all along the line and a united effort to capture the Presidency, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Bryan's friends here plainly intimate that if elected he wouldn't for a second consider Gen. Weaver or ex-Gov. Vandenberg as a possible opponent. The man or George Fred Williams for places in his cabinet, and they add that stories of that kind are set afloat in an effort to injure Bryan.

State Senator Wilson of Connecticut has arrived here and is booming State Senator Archibald McNeil of the Nutmeg State for the Vice-Presidency. Arthur T. Peck of Bridgeport, Conn., is another McNeil boomer. McNeil recently defeated Allan W. Page in a race for Senator in Connecticut, which was considered almost entirely Republican. His friends declare that he is one of the strongest factors in Connecticut and New England political circles. These men state that McNeil is equally popular with laboring classes and capitalists.

In a letter to friends here McNeil emphasized the fact that for the first time since 1896 a majority of cities in Connecticut are under Democratic control. He is certain that Connecticut will go for Bryan, Bryan's friends here believe that personal friend since 1896 and regards him highly, but McNeil's availability must go through the sifting process.

The talk of David R. Francis as Vice-Presidential timber is again heard in the land, and it is considered significant that the pronounced Cleveland man, like Gray and Francis, should come in for such favorable mention by Bryan's friends.

Speaking of Grover Cleveland, it was made known today that his picture draped in mourning is to be one of the features of the convention hall. It is to be placed alongside of pictures of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. Here again is a new departure for Democratic national conventions of the last twelve years. Grover Cleveland's portrait has not adorned the walls of a convention since the Bryan wing gained control of the party machinery.

This incident, together with the announcement by Mayor Dahlgren that Judge Gray would be acceptable as the Vice-Presidential candidate to Bryan and Bryan's friends and the prominence of David R. Francis in the Vice-Presidential gossip, is accepted as indicative of Bryan's desire for harmony and victory. But Mayor McClellan, Justice William Gaynor and Comptroller Herman Metz should not be overlooked in the Vice-Presidential talk.

Coincident to the gossip over the availability of these three notable Democrats for second place on the ticket was stated today on excellent authority that Nathan Straus of New York has undertaken to present the situation to William R. Hearst with a view to inducing Mr. Hearst to quit work on the Independence League, State and national, and to join with his fellow Democrats all over the land in bringing harmony out of chaos, and furthermore to bring Mr. Hearst into a better understanding of the Democratic situation.

It is believed by all that Mr. Hearst will eventually see his way clear to end the Independence League movement in the interest of a united party, and also that many of the stiff personalities of the last few years are to give place to something like fraternal Democratic feeling.

Bryan is opposed to Senator Bailey as chairman of the committee on resolutions, and were Senator Bailey well enough to take the place Bryan would oppose and defeat him. Bryan believes that Senator Gurnahoe Bill Stone should head the resolutions committee. Mayor Frank H. Brown of Lincoln, a personal friend of Bryan, is to be Nebraska's member on the resolutions committee, and Charles W. Bryan, brother of William J. Bryan, will be the personal representative of the Nebraska

## LOEB DECLINES CHAIRMANSHIP

### TAFT, WRIGHT, WARD AND KELLOGG AT SAGAMORE HILL.

#### Refusing Job of Campaign Manager Loeb Says He's Going to Quit Public Life—Takes Make a Broad Offer to Him—Chairman Will Be Selected on July 8.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 27.—The conference at Sagamore Hill to-day in which President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Gen. Luke E. Wright and National Committee member Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota and W. L. Ward of New York took part failed to pick a chairman for the Republican national committee.

In the course of the session, which lasted throughout the luncheon hour, the chairmanship was offered to William Loeb, Jr., the President's secretary, who promptly declined the honor, giving as his reason a determination to go into business as soon as President Roosevelt retires from office.

Secretary Taft has always been kindly disposed toward Mr. Loeb. He is keenly appreciative of the work that the President's secretary did for him in the early stages of his boom, and when Secretary Loeb stood firm in his refusal of the chairmanship Candidate Taft turned to him and said:

"Secretary Loeb, if I am elected President you may have any place that it is in my power to give."

In reply Mr. Loeb assured Secretary Taft that he was fully determined to enter private life at the expiration of President Roosevelt's term of office and that he looked for no reward for any services that he had rendered or might give during the campaign.

Whether or not Mr. Hitchcock's name was considered at the conference could not be learned, but the fact that Mr. Kellogg took a prominent part in the discussion and was the last to leave the Hill would seem to indicate that there is a prospect that the engineer of the Steam Roller will reconsider his refusal. The matter will not be finally decided until July 8, when the subcommittee of the national committee meets with Mr. Taft in Washington. The date for this consultation, which had been set for July 1, has been changed to allow Mr. Sherman, the Vice-Presidential candidate, to attend.

Secretary Taft, somewhat worn after his experience with Yale '78, but still smiling, arrived at Oyster Bay on the 10:11 train this morning with his successor, Gen. Wright. After luncheon and a three hour chat, during which the affairs of the War Department were discussed with the President and Gen. Wright, Secretary Taft climbed on board one of the big Secret Service autos and departed in a dust cloud for Jersey City. He took with him Mr. Ward, who went as far as New York.

Mr. Taft refused to talk politics, to tell much concerning the happenings at the conference on the Hill. He answered all questions about politics with the Taft smile. It was like putting questions to a general clam wrapped up in an automobile duster.

Candidate Taft received quite an ovation when he arrived. Oyster Bay had heard of his coming, and all of the flags and bunting used when President Roosevelt came to town last September were taken out of the moth balls and displayed for the benefit of the crowd at the railroad station.

Mr. Taft was not quite so large as the one that greeted Mr. Roosevelt, but it was just as eager to shake hands. Mr. Taft makes a great hit with the women. All of Oyster Bay's loveliness was there on the station platform, a little shy at first because Mr. Taft is not quite so well known here as Neighbor Roosevelt, but when it was seen that Mr. Taft smiled the hand shaking began and ended only when he climbed into the waiting auto.

"He is such a nice man," said one maiden who had basked for a moment in the smile, "and not half as fat as the pictures."

Gen. Wright was quite overlooked in the rush to see Mr. Taft, but he appeared to be happy too as he climbed into the automobile to wait patiently while Mr. Taft had his picture taken. Before starting for Sagamore Hill Secretary Taft promised the newspaper men that he would not run away without waiting to be interviewed, as he did once last year. He was as good as his word, and when it was decided that he should make the trip to New York in the automobile he insisted on driving to the railroad station, where the men were waiting.

"Gen. Wright and myself talked over War Department matters with President Roosevelt," he said when questioned about the conference. "I was not time enough to go thoroughly into the business, so Gen. Wright is to come down to Washington on Monday to finish the talk. We will go over the work in all its details then, and I will clear up the work of my office."

A question about the chairmanship of the Republican national committee brought out the smile again.

"It does seem to me that I heard an echo of that matter," remarked Mr. Taft, and then turning to Mr. Ward he asked "Didn't you hear the report too?"

But Committee member Ward only gazed up at the blue sky and answered nothing.

Frank B. Kellogg, national committee member from Minnesota and trust broker in chief to the Administration, and W. L. Ward, national committee member from New York, arrived in Oyster Bay about two hours after Secretary Taft and Gen. Wright. A Secret Service automobile was waiting to carry them to Sagamore Hill, but Mr. Kellogg was so afraid that Mr. Kellogg might divulge something that he rushed him into a hack and was off before the White House messenger could announce "The carriage waits, my lord!"

Lincoln Stephens, magazine writer, and Robert Bridges of Scribner's, who had been invited as luncheon guests, occupied the auto. They passed the two national committee members before they were out of the village, but did not offer them a lift. Mr. Ward and Mr. Kellogg were a bit late for lunch, but then they had more time to admire the view on the three mile drive.

After Secretary Taft and Mr. Ward had left in the Government auto soon after 3 o'clock Gen. Wright started for Port Washington, where he is to spend the week end with W. Bourke Cockran and Gen. Ide, whom Gen. Wright knew in the Philippines. Gen. Wright had nothing to add to Secretary

## TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

### Several Towns Badly Damaged—At Least 6 Dead in Clinton.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—The southwestern portion of this State was swept by a tornado late last night.

Clinton, a town of 500 people was almost totally destroyed.

Six persons are known to be killed and many are injured. Scores are homeless.

Several other towns are also damaged. The extent of the damage is hard to ascertain as the telegraph wires are down over a large extent of country.

## DROWNED WITH HER BROTHER.

### Tuckahoe Girl Tries Vainly to Save Little Boy From a Quarry Hole.

MOUNT VERNON, June 27.—Margaret O'Rourke, 17 years old, in trying to save her eight-year-old brother, Robert, drowned with him clamped in her arms at Tuckahoe late this afternoon.

Robert had a habit of going in swimming in a marble quarry hole near his home without his mother's permission. This quarry contains a basin surrounded by marble walls thirty feet high and at the bottom there is a pool of water twenty feet deep. To-day Robert with several other youngsters was splashing about in this pool when he slipped off a rock and disappeared.

One of his companions ran to Mrs. O'Rourke's home and told Margaret that Robert was drowning. She ran to the hole and in order to reach the water she had to climb down a steep ladder fastened to the marble wall. She dived into the pool and seized her brother. She could not swim, and before help could reach her she disappeared.

Robert L. Packard, proprietor of the Tuckahoe Limekiln and Lumber Company, dug into the water and brought the two bodies to the shore. They were revived and efforts were made to resuscitate them by rolling them on a barrel, but the efforts were unavailing.

## SENATOR CARMACK BEATEN.

### Gov. Patterson Apparently Renominated in Tennessee—Gaines Loses.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 27.—Democratic primary returns from sixty-two of the ninety-six counties indicate the renomination of Gov. R. M. Patterson for a second term over former United States Senator E. W. Carmack. In the Tenth ward of Knoxville the votes of W. S. Shields, Editor George Milton of the *Sentinel* and Alderman J. H. Welker, veteran Democrats, were challenged and bloodshed was narrowly averted.

At midnight the Patterson people claim a 10,000 majority. John Wesley Gaines, who for twelve years has represented the Hermitage district in Congress, is probably defeated. His competitor was Joseph W. Byrns, a young lawyer of Nashville.

The principal issue in the campaign was State prohibition vs. local option, Senator Carmack standing for the former and Gov. Patterson for the latter. In Nashville to-day 1,500 women and children marched through the streets singing hymns.

Women served lunches at the polls. Gov. Patterson showed his greatest strength in Chattanooga, Memphis and the larger towns. He carried the Nashville district by from 500 to 1,100 majority.

## POWDERED EGGS A SUCCESS.

### Proved to Be as Good as Fresh Eggs on the Battleship Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Powdered eggs used by officers and men of the Atlantic fleet on its long cruise around South America have proved a great success. This article of diet, according to reports received by the Paymaster-General of the Navy, met a crying need and has established itself as a permanent food staple under circumstances where it is impossible to obtain fresh eggs. The only complaint against the use of powdered eggs was on one of the battleships where the men ate the fresh eggs made a better omelette than powdered eggs.

The officer in charge of this ship went ashore and purchased sixty dozen fresh eggs, which were made into omelettes and served without the knowledge of the ship's company. After this meal the protests of the ship's company were vigorous and the chef went back to the use of powdered eggs. Toward the end of the cruise the jackies could not tell the difference between an omelette made of fresh eggs and one of powdered eggs. Powdered eggs are also satisfactory when served in cakes and puddings. Henceforth powdered eggs will be a staple food in the navy.

## TO TEST ARMOR PLATE.

### Long Distance Attack Contemplated by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A long distance attack on armor plate is under consideration by the Navy Department. It is proposed that the range shall be 5,000 or 6,000 yards in order that data may be obtained as to the effect of striking armor plate at probable battle range with a velocity which is not theoretically applied, as is the case of short range firing with diminished velocity.

The other was still handi-capped by the chain. The Jesuit train was broken and the body of the swinging negro. The machine opened on the negroes with guns and revolvers.

It is alleged that the negroes caught the train near Hickory. The train was full before Mr. Wainwright found her in the woods unconscious. A report from her brother to-night says that she has died of her injuries.

## LYNCHED BEHIND A CHURCH.

### Two Negroes Hanged With Their Own Chains for Assaulting a Girl.

WAYNES, Ga., June 27.—Two negroes were lynched in the rear of the Baptist Church in this city at 8 o'clock to-night by a mob of at least 1,200 people. The negroes were Walker Baker and Albert Baker, who were charged with kidnapping and assaulting the thirteen-year-old daughter of Wiley Wainwright, a planter who lives near Hickory.

While the two negroes were being lynched here a third negro suspected of complicity in the outrage was lynched near Hickory.

Wilkins and Baker were brought here to-day and jailed. This afternoon it was decided to remove them to Jessup for safe keeping. The Jesuit train was late and while the officers were waiting at the station a crowd disarmed the officers and took the negroes to the rear of the church.

Continued on Third Page.

## ELEVATED SMASH HURTS MANY

### ONE OF THE NEW MOTORS SPLINTERS AN OLD CAR.

Train From South Ferry Stopped on the Down Grade at 101st Street and Train From City Hall Hit It—Motorman's Controller Slipped and Set the Brakes.

A collision high in the air on the Third avenue division of the elevated railroad yesterday afternoon not only frightened all the passengers in the two upbound trains but so startled the neighborhood that several thousand people living near Third avenue and 101st street left their homes and their work and rushed toward the crash. Firemen and policemen came also. Traffic on the elevated road and for a time on the Third avenue surface road was brought to a standstill.

The elevated road at 101st street is about on a level with the third stories. At this altitude a wreck seems even greater to the people on the sidewalk and in the buildings than to the people in the trains so far above the sidewalk. The neighbors imagined the train passengers as in imminent danger of being catapulted into the street. Their fears were intensified when they saw two wheels of a car truck projecting over the street, the truck of one of the wrecked cars having been thrown so far out that it broke through the guard rail. A dozen persons on the train which was run into were badly enough hurt to receive the attention of ambulance surgeons, although only two went to the hospital.

The accident happened at 4:20 o'clock. A three car train from the South Ferry was on its way up from the Ninety-ninth street station. Following it a seven car train from City Hall had just left Ninety-ninth street. The leading train was not crowded, and the other was.

For some reason not immediately explained the train came to a standstill when its last car was about at 101st street. There is a steep down grade to the north here. When the motorman of the heavy seven car train saw that his leader was stopped he had not time to stop his own train. His motor car was one of the new heavy ones, No. 1612. The rear car of the leading train was one of the old cars of the system, No. 987, much lighter. The impact when the heavy motor car and the old timer met smashed the old car much as though it had been a pasteboard box for some time.

The old car, black and floorings gave way, the roof fell in and the rear trucks were knocked so hard and so far that they broke through the guard rails of the foot-path and overhung the street. Fortunately they made such a connection with the third rail as to cause a short circuit, which, through the automatic safety device in use on the road that acts whenever there is an overcharge of power, instantly cut the current from the live rail all the way through the block or some of the freight-car passengers who fell precipitately from the trains, irrespective of the guard rails, might have got themselves into trouble. The colliding motor car was not much injured.

Probably not less than seventy-five persons in these two cars were severely shaken, and the police record of only thirteen badly enough hurt to require attendance from the ambulance surgeons is a piece of good luck for the travellers as well as for the railroad.

The people as soon as they could get through the broken car began scrambling down from the cars to the footpath. The firemen put up their ladders promptly and helped some of the passengers down. Others made their way to the Ninety-ninth street station. The police arrested the motorman and conductor of the following train. They had a talk with the motorman of the leading train, but did not detain him. They also set the people who had gathered on the platforms moving as well as those who had assembled below, and presently traffic on the surface, which had been blocked, was resumed. Traffic on the elevated was interrupted for less than forty minutes, Ninety-ninth street being a junction station, with switches just above it permitting trains to move from the side tracks to the centre track and other switches below the 101st street station for similar purposes. As soon as these were in operation upbound trains were switched around the wreck.

The motorman of the leading train, Matthew Kelly, reported that his controller had slipped off of his button and that this set the emergency brakes automatically. William Howard of 1968 Third avenue, 33 years old, was the motorman of the following train. No statement from him was made public.

The injured attended by the ambulance surgeons were John Baumann, 41 years old, of 223 Second avenue, whose left leg was fractured and who was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital; William Shaw, 45 years old, a jeweller, who lives at 222 Mulberry street, Newark, whose head and legs were bruised; and who was taken to the Harlem Hospital; Jacob Kroll, 28, of 187 East Thirtieth street, who was hurt trying to protect his two children in the rear car of the first train; Lucy McKeever, 24, of Unionport; Edward Clifford, 56, of 141 Barclay street; Flushing; Frederick de Filipp, 47, of 2098 Third avenue; Harry Goldberg, 18, of 1935 Third avenue; Catherine, Donnell, of 52 Arch street, Newark; Edna Zaffe of Brooklyn; Meyer Luven of 286 Henry street; Meyer Rosenthal of 115 Cannon street; David Kietelmann of 240 East 104th street; and Charles Moore of 511 East 104th street.

The old steam locomotive 94 was put at the work of drawing the wrecked cars from the dead section of the electric line.

## \$20,000 FOR PONY FOUR.

### Alfred G. Vanderbilt Gives Record Price for Melvalley's Wonders.

LONDON, June 26.—At the Olympia Horse Show to-day Alfred G. Vanderbilt purchased the famous pony four-in-hand team, Melvalley's Wonders, Melvalley's Wonder, Melvalley's Wonder, Melvalley's Wonder and Melvalley's Wonderland, at the record price of \$20,000. The team belonged to William Foster of Melvalley, Worcester-shire. Between them they won nine championships, including two cups to-day. The Prince of Wales and the Khedive of Egypt attended the show this evening.

ELITE Chattanooga Lake & River Boat Co. Going July 2 and 9. For full particulars apply to the office of the Chattanooga Lake & River Boat Co., 220-230 Broadway, New York City, New York.

## SPOKE AT CLEVELAND BIER.

### President Roosevelt Addressed the Old Cabinet Members, Justice Harlan Says.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Judge Judson Harmon, who was Attorney-General under Grover Cleveland, returned to-day from a hurried trip to Princeton to attend the Cleveland funeral. To-night he said that just before the funeral services President Roosevelt sent for all the members of President Cleveland's two Cabinets present and addressed them as all stood with bowed heads around the bier.

"When we were all in the room in which the coffin stood he made a very brief and informal address to us," Judge Harmon said. "It was not an eulogy—just a few tender words, spoken while standing with the rest of us. The entire affair was informal."

"President Roosevelt probably did not talk three minutes, but what he said touched us all. He was deeply impressed. He spoke of the good deeds of the friend that had gone on before, pointing as he spoke at the casket. He told of Mr. Cleveland's aims and his struggles and of his painless death. No one else spoke."

## TO TAKE A CHINESE BRIDE.

### Californian to Marry a Beautiful Cousin of the Beautiful Afons.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Rockwell S. Chapman, a Cuban of this city and agent of the American La France Fire Engine Manufacturing Company of Elmira, N. Y., will soon marry Miss Arny Amin, whose father is one of the richest Chinese merchants of Honolulu, while her mother is a full blooded Hawaiian woman. She is related to the famous Afong family, into which three American naval officers have married. She is an accomplished girl and like several of Afong's daughters, who are also of mixed Chinese and Hawaiian blood, is beautiful.

## ALARM OVER POPE'S HEALTH.

### He Won't Obey Doctors and May Have an Attack of Gout.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ROME, June 27.—The Pope's health is indifferent and an attack of gout is feared because he has failed to heed the advice of his physicians. He is determined to descend into the tomb of St. Peter to-morrow and pray at the apostle's tomb according to the yearly custom.

## A CRESCENT SUN TO-DAY.

### With Crescent Dapples of Light Among the Leafy Shadows.

The weather promises to be clear this morning and between 10 o'clock and 1 o'clock the sun will be in partial eclipse. In this neighborhood it will, when the eclipse is at its height, about 11:30 A. M., appear as a crescent with the points turned downward. The exact time of beginning in this city is 9:51 A. M. Standard time and the ending is at 12:54 P. M. When the light from this crescent sun shines through foliage upon a wall a little distance away the dapples of light among the shadows, usually circular, will now be little crescents, with the points upward, being reversed images of the sun. The interstices of the foliage operate as pinholes in a sheet of paper might do—as simple lenses, reversing the figure.

## NO ROOM FOR LANTRY.

### On Any Tammany Train to Denver, Although Featherston Is Provided For.

In the trains which will carry the Tammany delegates and followers to the Denver convention no accommodation has been provided for Frank Lantry, the leader of the Sixteenth district, and his district contingent. Maurice Featherston of the Twenty-ninth and his men have been provided for, and the assumption is that while Charles F. Murphy has made up with Featherston, he still is out with Lantry. Featherston and Lantry were the two district leaders who aided with Mayor McClellan when he fell out with Murphy and who led the movement for the ousting of Murphy from the leadership of Tammany Hall. Although the delegates will not start for Denver until July 3, Charles F. Murphy with a small party of friends will start next Tuesday. Murphy will make his political headquarters at the Brown Palace Hotel, where three rooms have been reserved for him. For his personal quarters two rooms have been taken for him at the Hotel Shirley.

## WHALES ESCORT A SHIP.

### German Freighter Brings a Story of a Novel Experience.

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—The German freighter steamship *Barcelona*, which arrived this morning from Hamburg, reported racing with a school of whales for nearly fifty miles. Capt. Fitter declared that he never saw whales so bold. They completely surrounded the vessel, swimming along with her and apparently enjoying her company.

The captain said there were fully thirty whales in the school and that some of them were very large. Two of them swam directly ahead of the vessel, while the others ranged themselves on either side and without any exertion kept up with the freighter, which was logging about twelve miles an hour.

## PENSION FOR MRS. CLEVELAND.

### Following Precedent, Congress May Vote Her \$5,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—It is thought likely that Congress will provide a pension of \$5,000 a year for Mrs. Grover Cleveland, following precedent. Mrs. Garfield has received a pension of \$5,000 each year since 1882. Mrs. Harrison, the only other Presidential widow now living, was not pensioned, but she was Mr. Harrison's second wife and married him several years after his term as President expired.

In cases heretofore where President's widows have been pensioned it happened that the President had also been a soldier, but the pension was not granted on account of his military service. While Mr. Cleveland had never done military duty he was none the less commander in chief of the army and navy. The rate of pension which Congress has habitually granted to Presidential widows is \$5,000 a year. It was in 1882 that the precedent of granting this sum was established.

## Don't Be Shilly.

### Buy Planter's Six-Banglows for \$10.00.

TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR ON THE NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD. Going July 2 and 9. For full particulars apply to the office of the Philadelphia and New York Railroad, 220-230 Broadway, New York City, New York.

## SYRACUSE WINS SMASHING RACE

### Leads Columbia by 15 Feet Across the Finishing Line at Poughkeepsie.

For Three Miles the Shells Are Separated by a Few Feet and Each Has a Chance at the Bridge—Syracuse and Columbia Fight Stubbornly for a Mile With Syracuse Just Holding the Advantage—Cornell Loses Four Gared Hoes to Syracuse Through Striking a Hoop, and Youngsters Easily Take Freshman Race.

Poughkeepsie, June 27.—Everything great in the history of boat racing on the Hudson was swept back to be merely mediocre by the wonderful race of the varsity eights this afternoon. The contents in 1903 and 1907 were tremendous until to-day. Now they are merely ordinary. For three good miles of the four this afternoon never a slice of water showed between the first crew and the fifth of the varsity shells. Syracuse was first when they came to the bridge and Cornell was last, but it was a last that meant nothing but forty feet at the most.

It is at the bridge that the test comes, because the crews that have come that far have still another mile to go, and it takes a wonderful boat to stand the pace that was set for the first three miles of the race to-day and still be able to answer that call which comes as the boat slides under the shadow of the towering structure.

And when that call came this afternoon there were two that could not answer. Pennsylvania, almost always the pacemaker, and Wisconsin, rowing hard all the way alongside the Quakers, both gave up. They had had enough and there was nothing they could do. Away from them swept the three others, Syracuse leader by a quarter length over Columbia, and in back Cornell—yes, that Cornell which Courtney said did not have a chance hanging like grim death lapped on the Columbia boat. It was a man's race from then on, something that made the people in the observation train and on the shore sit silent with hands tightly clenched and every muscle tense and taut, for fear that a motion or a cry might disrupt that wonderful alignment and kill the chances of the crew they hoped would win. There was no chance to cheer, no wish to do so.

## THE FIGHT FROM THE BRIDGE.

Down from the bridge they swept, every stroke seeming as if it must be the last that any crew of human beings could take. One moment it looked as if Cornell were coming up; another it looked as if Columbia were overtaking Syracuse. But never, never did the Syracuseans relax; they were men of iron and tireless. They held them all off, and every stroke they took was enough to keep their advantage the same.

They used to say that Jim Ten Eyck, Jr., was nothing but a single sculler, that he couldn't stroke a sweep oar for four miles and make anything like a showing. But they'll have to take that back now, because he put that Syracuse crew over the line a winner by fifteen feet from Columbia. And Columbia was just a length the better of the Ithacans, the men who Courtney said would be lucky if they didn't finish last. Straggling in behind the Ithacans, any distance you like, were the Quakers (Pennsylvania), the crew that set most of the pace for the early part and backed itself to a pauper in so doing. Last of all came Wisconsin, which blew up at the bridge when Iakidaki, the old man of the river—34 he is—collapsed and almost fell out of the boat at the three mile mark.

It was a race rowed from the start with all the ferocity that trained men can put into their struggles. When the gun flashed the Badgers dashed forward, stroking fortissimo to the minute and determined as all hazards to lead. The Pennsylvania's fought their way up alongside and there was a mighty battle between these two in that stage of the race that the others appeared nowhere. Syracuse, away out in mid-stream and getting all the strength of the tide, was the only crew that seemed to be anywhere in it. Columbia was rowing sluggishly and with Cornell was back, even before a half mile had been covered these two crews appeared to be almost out of it. They slipped back until open water almost showed. Almost, but not quite.

## SYRACUSE JUDGED WELL.

It was a foolish race that these two crews rowed. They stayed in their own water, almost on the slack, and fought their heads off for the benefit of the others. All that they were doing, although it didn't appear so then, was to make pace. Syracuse rowed the best judged race, and so Syracuse won. It was all Jim Ten Eyck, Jr. The credit was all his. They are toughened and calculating folks these Ten Eycks, and they are watermen of old time. It is a safe bet that young Jim was a lot cooler as he was there rowing away than his father, who was in the coaching launch that ran behind him. His was the brain that engineered the race for Syracuse and his will power and the endurance to stroke a race that went the pace that killed.

All credit to Columbia, too, and some regret that for the second time in as many years the New Yorkers were forced to take second in a race that was won by feet and not by lengths, as they used to be and Cornell was king of the river and Courtney was the prophet of rowing. They have