

CORNELL IS FIRST, GEORGETOWN SIXTH

Shell of Local Crew Nearly Full of Water.

SYRACUSE IS SWAMPED

Wisconsin Freshmen and Syracuse Four Also Winners.

Varsity Race a Splendid One, with Cornell and Columbia Fighting for the Lead All the Way—Navy and Pennsylvania Battle for Third Place—Local Crew Gets Poor Start and Soon Begins Shipping Water.

Results at Poughkeepsie.

Table with 2 columns: Race Name and Results. Includes Varsity Eight Oars, Varsity Four Oars, Freshman Eight Oars, and Freshman Four Oars.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25.—After having been beaten in the four-oared event, and meeting an entirely unexpected reverse in the freshman race, Cornell finally won the crowning race of the annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson this afternoon by the narrowest margin.

In the four-oared event the pupils of Charles Courtney were a factor from the beginning, and in the freshman it appeared as though the Ithacans had an even chance of winning, but in the last half mile, with all the other crews coming fast, Cornell gave a miserable exhibition and finished absolutely last.

The early defeats, however, had their redeeming feature, for when the varsity eight heard of the two previous beatings they were more determined than ever before to land their race, which was the real blue-ribbon affair of the day.

Had it not been for this spirit of revenge Cornell would have probably been vanquished again, for in the varsity race Columbia jumped into the lead shortly after the start and was never headed until the very last stroke of the race, when the Ithacans shoved their shell across the line not more than a yard in the lead after a most exciting struggle.

Columbia a Dark Horse.

Columbia was practically the dark horse, but the Amnapolis midshipmen, who were touted as the probable winners, were unable to do better than third place. The terrific admiral went off the mark at a terrific pace and by slugging away for three solid miles so exhausted themselves that they did not have enough reserve strength at the finish to overtake the lead which Columbia and Cornell had obtained on a long, steady swing.

While conditions were none too auspicious, and the presence of river craft served to make the course rough, the regatta was in many ways the most successful ever held here, as it marked the rehabilitation of Columbia as a real factor in intercollegiate rowing, and the victory of Wisconsin in the freshman event means that the Rodgers will continue their annual trips East.

Georgetown had a most bitter experience in the big race. Off to a poor start, the Blue and Gray oarsmen had rowed less than a mile when they commenced to ship water at such an alarming rate that it was thought that the shell would founder. By the time the crew had reached the bridge, which marks the three-mile mark, the water had reached the seats of the oarsmen, and the shell was so heavy that Georgetown seemed to be hopelessly out of it. The men in the boat kept plunging away gamely, and succeeded in finally getting into sixth place.

Syracuse Shell Founders.

Syracuse suffered the same experience as Georgetown, but to a greater extent, with only a half mile more to go, a swell hit the shell and down went the boat, capsizing, capsizing, and all. Georgetown was at this time fighting against the big handicap of a loggy boat, but succeeded in passing the Syracuseans, who were struggling in the water. Georgetown finally dragged the shell across the finish line, while scores of small launches and other river boats went to the rescue and dragged the swimming Syracuse oarsmen out of the river.

It is hard to put on paper the kind of race that Cornell and Columbia rowed. When two crews row side by side for long, hard miles and finish a yard apart, that tells the story well enough.

There were no other crews in that race for varsity eight which led from the very start up to very near the end of the race, when they weakened, and Cornell men succeeded in drawing far enough ahead to win by about three feet. Columbia men apparently did their level best, and rowed until they could go no farther.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair and cooler to-day; to-morrow fair, warmer; fresh westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages. TELEGRAPHIC. 1-Cornell Wins Boat Race. 1-Insanity to Be Loving Defense. 1-Bogus Lord Becomes a Butcher. 1-Oil Trust Officials Summoned. 1-Taft Speaks at Yale Dinner. 1-Hearst's Recount Efforts Blocked. 1-Telegraphers' Strike May Spread. 3-Southern Sells Georgia Central. 3-Haywood Witnesses on Rack. 2-Big Fire Near Jamestown. 2-President Makes Appearances. LOCAL. 1-Milk Report Announced. 1-Garrett Enforces Blue Laws. 2-Grocers Lose Their Cases. 1-Champion Turners Greeted. 1-Canadian Cabinet Minister Here. 2-Strike Ordered for To-day. 2-Holmes Takes the Stand. 10-Surgeons Here in Convention. 10-No Trace of Missing H. Volker.

JACOB RIIS TO MARRY.

Friend of President Roosevelt Engaged to His Private Secretary. New York, June 26.—Jacob A. Riis, philanthropist, author, and friend of President Roosevelt, is to marry Miss Mary Phillips, who has been Mr. Riis' stenographer and private secretary for several years, some time during August.

YALE GIVES DEGREES

Closing Exercises Take Place at New Haven. New Haven, Conn., June 25.—The 27th annual commencement was held at Yale to-day. There were 70 degrees conferred on examination, as follows: Three hundred and forty-seven bachelors of arts, 268 bachelors of philosophy, 1 bachelor of fine arts and bachelor of music, 72 bachelors of laws, 11 bachelors of divinity, 63 masters of arts, 2 masters of science, 2 mechanical engineers, 3 civil engineers, 23 masters of history, 20 doctors of medicine, and 22 doctors of philosophy.

TAFT ADDRESSES THE ALUMNI

President Hadley Announces the Increase in the University Fund of \$89,000, and that Total Gifts and Pledges to the Endowment Fund Amount to More Than \$3,000,000.

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Expert Put on Stand.

Dr. Charles M. Emmons, of Washington, formerly of Hammond's Sanatorium, New York, was called as an expert, and for an hour and half the witness was on the stand. His direct testimony was in response to the hypothetical question propounded by the defense, which reviewed life, habits, and character, the crime, and the cause thereof, with which Loving is charged.

Witness Said that he had been engaged in the practice of his profession for more than twelve years, and in that time had devoted himself to diseases of the brain and nervous troubles.

Replying to a question as to the effects of alcohol on the nervous system, he said that a great many cases of insanity were due to alcoholism. He technically described the effect of alcohol on the brain, saying that a man with delirium tremens would never wholly recover from the effects of the attack. He would be restored to sanity, but the traces of the alcohol and the delirium tremens would ever remain.

Loving's Brain Diseased.

He had examined Judge Loving ten days ago in his office at Washington, applying the usual tests, and he was convinced that his brain was diseased. "One case of delirium tremens may produce a case of permanent and incurable insanity," said the witness. "Whatever may be the recovery, however, the brain will ever show that it is impaired, and a man never regains again fully himself after an attack."

Do you regard Judge Loving an insane man to-day?" asked Wood Bouldin, of the prosecution.

"I cannot say, for I have not examined him since he was in my office in Washington, ten days ago," said Dr. Emmons. With this the defense rested its case, and the State announced that it would begin rebuttal and seek to discredit the testimony of Miss Loving and the statement she made to her father.

The State, said Mr. Harmon, "will undertake to show that Miss Loving told Miss Kidd an entirely different story; that she was not drugged; that she had alighted from her buggy herself, and that the buggy in which she was riding had been followed by another couple all the way, and that no indignity was attempted."

Prosecution to Show Malice.

The jury was sent out of the room and the lawyers engaged in a long debate over the relevancy of the evidence sought to be introduced, the defense holding that such testimony had no direct bearing on the case at bar and was wholly collateral. The only question that could be introduced was one which had been already opened up by direct testimony and on cross-examination.

Walden Moore, of the defense, referred to the ruling in the Thaw case, saying that the statements made by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and which had caused the killing of Stanford White by Thaw, had been raised, and that Jerome had not even insisted that they were in no way connected with the actual killing, and that only the occurrences directly associated with the crime could be presented.

Crime Barksdale took the case under advisement, asking for the authorities cited, and will announce his decision to-morrow morning.

1100 Frederick, Keedysville (Antietam), Ingersoll, and Retta.

Landing at Ingersoll, and Retta, Washington, 8:30 a. m. Sunday, June 24. Plenty of room for every one, and a magnificent opportunity to spend a delightful day in the country at small expense.

LOVING MAY MAKE PLEA OF INSANITY

Mind of Accused Said to Be Affected from Drink.

EXPERT PUT ON STAND

Dr. Charles M. Emmons Tells of Examining Defendant.

Witnesses Declare Slayer of Estes Was Formerly Addicted to Excessive Use of Liquor—Defense Rests Case—Prosecution Will Offer Evidence in Rebuttal of Miss Loving's Testimony—Discredit Statement.

PLAN 50,000-TON LINER

Hamburg-American Vessel to Exceed Largest Now Afloat. London, June 26.—The new steamer of the Hamburg-American Line, to be built at Belfast, although it will displace the Cunard steamers in displacement, being 50,000 tons, compared with 33,000, will not be a speed maker.

It will not exceed eighteen and one-half knots. It will have nonturbine engines and twin screws. The vessel is expected to be ready for service in 1910.

"LORD" GOES TO WORK

Throws Off Royal Robes and Becomes Butcher. Oxford, Pa., June 25.—Togged in a white butcher's apron, neatly tied around his waist and over his shoulders, "Lord Stanley, Earl of Aberdeen," started in to-day to support his "duchess" by sawing off steaks and legs of lamb in a local butcher shop at 7 p. m.

CANNOT ESCAPE FROM WIFE

"Earl of Aberdeen's" Attempt to Depart for Foreign Parts Frustrated by Former Brother-in-law. Tells the "Duchess" He Owns a Diamond Mine in Montana.

Block Recount for Hearst

McClellan and Two Other Officials Granted Writ of Prohibition. Matter Will Now Be Delayed Many Months, and May Be Carried to Supreme Court.

LIVES LOST IN TORNADO.

Heavy Damage is Reported in Oklahoma Oil Regions. Dallas, June 26.—Reports reaching Dallas this evening state that extensive damage was done to-day at Mounds, Keefer, Jenks, and all over the Glenn Pool oil district of Oklahoma by a tornado which swept down from the north. At Tulsa the damages are heavy.

Several lives are reported to have been lost around Red Fork, Sapulpa, and in the southward in the oil fields. Many oil derricks were blown down, and the property loss will be large.

1100 Niagara Falls Excursion, June 28.

Baltimore and Ohio. Special train standard coaches and parlor cars, leaving Washington 7:35 a. m., running via Philadelphia and picturesque Lehigh Valley. Liberal stop-overs returning. Tickets good ten days. Attractive side trips from Niagara Falls.

1804 DOLLAR BRINGS \$3,600.

Record Price for American Coin Paid by Unknown Buyer. Philadelphia, June 26.—The highest price ever paid for an American coin of regular issue, \$3,600, was given to-day for the 1804 dollar at the second day's sale of the Stickey collection, and this coin once more regained its title of the "King of American Coins," of which it was deprived last year when \$2,165 was paid for an 1822 half eagle. The same unknown buyer who got the New York double eagle yesterday, thought to be a well-known Philadelphia collector, also got the rare dollar.

BERLIN HAS BIG FIRE.

Flames Threaten Royal Victualling Warehouse in German's Capital. Berlin, June 26.—One of the largest fires Berlin has ever known to-day destroyed the great warehouses and stables of the Berlin Omnibus Company.

The whole fire brigade vainly fought the flames for many hours, but the firemen saved the adjoining Royal Victualling warehouses, where 3,600,000 liters of spirits were stored. These were threatened for a long time, causing fears of a terrific explosion.

ALTON LIABILITY CHANGED TO ASSET

Item of \$973,477 Transferred on the Books. Rock Island Failed to Appreciate Such Methods.

IT CAUSED ABRIGATION

Transaction Took Place Under Harriman Regime, and Rock Island Officials Have Their Own Opinion as to Who Sanctioned It—Explanation Was Offered by Comptroller Hilliard During Investigation.

SEE ROOSEVELT'S DOUBLE.

Berlin Americans Struck by Resemblance of Singer to President. Berlin, June 25.—President Roosevelt's double, Daniel Donovan, of Philadelphia, is visiting Berlin. The members of the local American colony are much interested in the startling likeness.

Donovan says he is often accosted as the President when he is riding about at Oyster Bay, where a relative of his resides. He admits, however, that the President is better-looking than he is.

Donovan is an amateur barytone of a high class and has been studying in Paris under Jean de Reszke. He intends later to sing professionally in New York. He maintains that the French methods of voice tuition are far superior to the German. He was heard yesterday to advantage at a crowded soiree, given by Mrs. Thacker, the wife of the American consul general.

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Mayor Garrett Fines Two Violators of Blue Laws. Deputy Emery Attempts to Tell What It Is, but Barker Weiner Doesn't Even Have to Pay Costs for Exercising His Lungs at the Glen Echo Resort—Trouble Ahead.

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Although no fuzzy periwig or gold-rimmed spectacles adorned the magisterial person of Mayor Garrett last night at the Glen Echo trial, and although he was not hounded on all sides by musty law books nor addressed by bewildered advocates, the decisions handed down by that worthy interpreter of the code promise to be far-reaching in their effect and may revolutionize the observance of Sunday in the whole State of Maryland.

Far back in 1723, when Maryland was feeling the influence of Puritanism, a blue law was enacted, which included in its provisions an ordinance that forbade "the doing of bodily labor, save that of religion or necessity, on the Sabbath." The statute has long been considered obsolete, but it was under this law that Sunday's raid was made and that two men, Ray Brown and Willard D. Colwell, were fined \$5 last night.

The cases against the employees of the railway company were nolle prosequo on the ground that the running of cars was necessary labor, and further that any action in their case would have to be taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The case of Larry Garrett, brother of the mayor, who was turning the musk at the merry-go-round, was nolle prosequo on the ground that a brother cannot sit in judgment on a brother. Two other men, Roscoe Roach and Frank Weiner, went free because of lack of evidence, while all the cases in which the selling of articles figured were turned over to State's Attorney Peter, who promised to look after them.

Cannot Sell on Sunday.

The selling of anything on Sunday is a violation of the State and county ordinance, and although this has not been enforced for many years, it can affect soda water fountains, cigar stores, and newspapers all through Montgomery County, and may even reach through the whole State, provided the authorities wish to enforce the law. That the selling at Glen Echo will cease is certain, for at the conclusion of the trial last night the State's attorney said:

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When his attention was called to the fact that soda water was sold in almost every town in the county, the State's attorney would not commit himself as to his course of action, but many of the lawyers present thought that the law would either have to be repealed or enforced in its entirety in every district.

Although the potent mayor, the grave State's attorney, and the defending barristers strove manfully to preserve the dignity and decorum of a court justly there were many ludicrous situations and unceremonious sallies which caused violent explosions among the spectators. The merry villagers amply filled the room, which has seen many uses, from the mystic symbolism of a lodge meeting to the loud "alleluias" of a revival; from the solemnity of a wedding to the mazes of the terpsichorean whirl.

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If the transfer referred to had not been made to the funded-interest account in the first place, the January dividend immediately following the opening of the new account necessarily would have been reduced to about 1 per cent, from 4 per cent, and the June dividend six months later would have had to be passed also.

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After the transfer, however, there was available for dividend purposes enough to pay the dividend and leave a surplus on the books of \$73,000. This was carried along and dividends were paid out of it.

The Rock Island View.

The assumption of the Rock Island officials is understood to be that the transfer to the capital account was made in order to "do" the Rock Island out of the sum represented when the time came for that company to take charge of the Alton. The Rock Island officials are understood to have their own information as to who ordered the change, although no official information from the premises is available for publication.

However that may be, the transaction obviously throws a very illuminating side light on the methods by which the affairs of the Alton were administered under the Harriman regime, and, as has been said, probably indicates one of the most potent reasons for the recent abrogation of the joint-control agreement.

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