wind, the growl of the tiger answered, and a cataract of sound rolled onward. Both elevens passed the ball, while Referee Langford of Trinity tossed the coin and the elevens lined up.

2:10—Princeton won the toss and took the north end, with the wind behind, and in a trice the great battle was on. The wind had fallen away and was now very light and fitful.

2:15—McBride kicked off for Yale to Princeton's fifteen-yard line. Baird returned it. McBride kicked again and Wheeler caught and carried to five yards center.

2:17—Reiter made three yards and Bannard four through Yale's line. Bannard then made ten to Yale's forty-five-yard line through Chamberlain.

2:18.—Bannard carried through left tackle again for four yards and Reiter did the same for thirty.

Yale gets the ball on downs and Benjamin made four yards round left and then Dudley did the same for ten more. Benjamin and Dudley alternated again and together gained six more around Craig.

Ball was then in center of field in Yale's possession.

2:22—Chamberlain gained four yards through Hillebrand, and McBride then kicked to DeSaulles, who was downed on Yale's 45-yard line.

2:24—Dudley could not gain round left end, and McBride kicked into the line. Crodis fell on the ball on Yale's 45-yard line. Bannard could not gain around right end.

2:26—Reiter made a yard through center, and then repeated the performance for three yards. Bannard got by Rogers for four yards.

2:28—On an end's back play Reiter could make no headway, and it was Yale's ball on downs on her 39 line.

2:29—Benjamin carried through center three yards, Dudley got by Craig for four yards and then Benjamin again went at the line without gain. Rogers tried through tackle and Princeton got the pigskin on downs.

Bannard tried left end, but fumbled, and Rogers fell on the ball. McBride kicked out of bounds. Baird returned to Yale's thirty-yard line.

2:30—Cochran of Princeton is injured.

2:32—Cochran returns to his place. He is not seriously hurt.

2:34—Dudley tried center for no gain. McBride kicked to Wheeler and Baird to Benjamin at Yale's fifteen-yard line. McBride kicked out of bounds. Ball at Yale's forty-yard line.

2:38—Bannard went through Rogers for three yards and Wheeler did the same. Reiter plunged by Rogers again and made his distance. Princeton is hammering Yale's line hard. Bannard found a hole between Rogers and Chadwick and made four yards.

2:40—Reiter got but one yard around Hall, but Bannard passed Rogers for three yards. Wheeler made one through center. Princeton tried a criss-cross and fumbled. Booth passed for a kick, but the ball went too high and Baird missed it. Rogers fell on the ball at Yale's fifty-yard line.

2:42 p.m.—Benjamin went between Cochran and Hillebrand for four yards, and Dudley tried Holt for no gain. Benjamin went between Holt and Craig for five yards. Rogers was sent at the same place and made six good yards. Benjamin tried Holt for no gain. Dudley was also unsuccessful on the same play. It is Princeton's ball on downs, on Yale's 39-yard line.

2:48.—On two trials Princeton could not gain, and Baird kicked to Yale's fifteen-yard line. McBride returned the ball to Yale's thirty-five-yard line.

2:52.—Reiter could not get by Chadwick. He did no better against Chamberlain and Baird boldly tried a goal from the field. The ball went into the line, but Hillebrand fell on Yale's forty-yard line. Reiter could not gain by Hall, and then Rogers tackled Bannard for a loss

2:55—Baird kicked into the line again. Chamberlain got the ball and it was Yale's on Princeton's fifty-yard line. Benjamin went through Holt for five yards.

2:57—Dudley carried by Holt for a yard and Benjamin through Holt for a yard and Benjamin through Edwards for three more. Dudley tried the same for an equal distance and Benjamin duplicated the play. Dudley passed Craig a yard and McBride punted to Baird, who caught it on Princeton's twenty-yard line.

Big Crowd From New York.

NEW YORK, November 20.—It is estimated that 6,000 people left the Grand Central depot today to attend the Yale-Princeton game in New Haven. The crowd was densest at the depot at 10 o'clock, when the members of the Princeton Club of this city and the undergraduates of Princeton reached it. The first special, carrying 750 passengers, was made up of ten parlor coaches. The second special carried 650 passengers. The rest of the trains were made up of twelve day coaches each and were jammed with people.

Troops From Fort Custer.

Adjutant General Breck has received a telegram from General Wade at St. Paul, stating that all troops, excepting a detachment of twenty men, with Lieutenant Freeman of the 10th Cavalry and Lieutenant Hunt of the 26th Infantry, have been withdrawn from Fort Custer and distributed as follows: Troops A and E of the 10th Cavalry to Fort Keogh, Troop K, 10th Cavalry, to Fort Assinniboine; Companies A and D, 25th Infantry, to Fort Harrison; Lieutenant Colonel Daggett has been ordered to Fort Missoula. Troop B, 10th Cavalry, will soon be ordered to Fort Keogh.

Foreign Representatives Recognized.

The President has recognized Jep Hansen Mailand as Danish vice consul at Kansas City, Mo.; Silverio de Castro as Argentine consul at Pensacola, Fla.; Manuel S. Maclas as Argentine consul at Mobile, Ala., and John M. Quintero as Costa Rican consul at New Orleans.

A New Counterfeit.

A new counterfeit ten-dollar national bank note has been discovered on the Los Angeles National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal. It is a photographic production, printed on two pieces of paper pasted together, containing no silk or imitation of it. On the whole, the note has a good appearance.

Short Story Holds a Meeting.

The Short Story Club held its regular session at the Lenman building November 16. A pleasant evening was spent in the discussion of Dickens and his writings. The music was furnished by Miss Gertrude Metcalf, and the story of the evening, entitled "Solving a Psychological Problem," a ghost narrative, founded on fact, was written by Mrs. S. M. Hayden. Owing to the author's recent illness, Mrs. F. R. Burket kindly consented to act as her substitute in its reading. Miss Corrinne Hay recited "The Turkey Tail Fair," a plantation story, and in response to an encore gave the courtship scene between Henry V and Catharine of Aragon.

President Kirk read letters to and from Anthony Hope Hawkins, the latter expressing regrets at his inability to be a guest of the club at that meeting.

Vistors present were: Mr. and Mrs. Appleton S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Hall, Mrs. N. H. Sterns, Mr. George C. Guinn, Mrs. Peacock and Miss Metcalf.

Mr. Moore Explains.

Mr. Eugene Moore writes to The Star to say that his wife's anxiety in regard to his whereabouts was without any actual foundation, and that he sent her a message that he would not be at home during the period he was absent. By some means, however, the message, which should have reached Mrs. Moore Tuesday, did not reach her until yesterday.

Medals for Saving Life.

The Secretary of State has received from the British government, through the embassy here, medals for the mate, cook and two seamen of the American vessel George S. Boutwell of Gloucester, Mass., in recognition of services rendered to the shipwrecked crew of the British steamship Warwick, which stranded on the coast of New Brunswick last December. The medals have been fordwarded to the heroic seamen for whom intended.

Military Attache at Mexico.

Lieut. Powell Clayton, jr., 5th Cavalry, has been detailed as military attache of the United States legation at the city of Mexico, relieving Lieut. Charles G. Dwyer, 3d Infantry, who is ordered home. Lieutenant Clayton is the son of the United States minister to Mexico, and the detail was made at his suggestion.

RACING 100 MILES

Arlington Wheelmen and Century Cycle Club Matched.

EARLY START FOR FREDERICK

Fine Weather for Twice-Postponed Event.

RIDERS AND OFFICIALS

After several postponements, the one-hundred-mile match race to Frederick, Md., and return between teams representing the Century Cycle Club and the Arlington Wheelmen was started this morning at 7 o'clock at Brightwood. The weather was all that could be desired for a successful race, though the wind which came up later in the day was a slight drawback to the riders.

The race was the outcome of the recent local century run. The Century Cycle Club, the Arlington Wheelmen and the Capital Bi. Club each had teams of twelve entered for a prize offered to the club team returning with the greatest number of survivors. Every rider entered by the different clubs finished, and made the result a tie. According to the agreement, the tie was to be run off the following Sunday. The Capital Bi. Club did not care to take part in the run-off, and the team of the Century Club was crippled by the absence of one man. Under the terms of the century, no new men could be substituted, and the Century boys withdrew, leaving the Arlingtons the only club to compete for the trophy, which was awarded them after riding over the course.

Then the Century Club issued a challenge to the Arlingtons for a match century race between teams of twelve men. The challenge was immediately accepted, and the Arlingtons deposited a check for $65 toward the cost of prizes for the winners. Later the Century Club deposited an equal sum, and a date was fixed for the match. Bad roads twice prevented the contest, but today all conditions were favorable.

The Teams.

As originally contemplated, the team from each club was to consist of twelve men, but according to the last agreement the number was reduced to eleven men. The two teams are as follows:

Arlington Wheelmen—Frank C. Botts, captain; E. J. Murphy, lieutenant; Robert H. Stone, Henry Walker, John Walker, W. H. Dikeman, Guy E. Mitchell, J. E. Whitson, Louis R. Smith, Charles J. Butler, J. Walter Thompson and P. E. Brengle. Substitutes—E. B. Terry, S. E. Warner and Myron Baker.

Century Cycle Club—Edward S. Byrnes, captain; W. C. O'Connor, lieutenant; Dennis P. O'Connor, Lee Counselman, J. E. Hanger, jr., George W. Wright, Fred. T. Volkman, Robert C. Williams, J. A. Galeski, Thomas J. Reed, W. A. Bolden and Louis F. Anderson. Substitutes—Richard E. Posey, Louis F. Abell and James McAnaly.

Race Officials.

The officials of the race, as agreed upon by both captains, were as follows:

Referee, Elmer E. Simpson; judges, John Woerner, jr., J. D. Lasley and W. K. Larrimore; scorers, William Gettinger, J. F. Broadbent and Rudolph Jose; timers, Frank J. Wissner, Robert Small, H. M. Pollock; clerk of the course, Fred. Moore; starter, Charles H. Coons; checkers, E. H. Monroe, A. Hollander, Howard Fiske, James O. Tune, Harry Gore, A. L. Griffith, A. Eckloff and C. V. Sparrow.

The checkers represented two men from each club, and they were stationed at intervals between this city and Frederick, the other end of the journey. Most of the riders started out with the determination to remain in the saddle the entire period. Very few of the riders expected to stop at Frederick long enough to get a full meal. Instead a sandwich or so with a cup of coffee was contemplated as making the noonday meal. There was very little variation in the make-up of the teams at the start. The men went off at a rattling good clip, the temperature at the time being cool enough to make them pedal fast to keep warm.

A DISASTER AT SEA.

Two Ships Collide While Under Full Sail.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 20.—The schooner Charles H. Sprague, Capt. Harper, from Georgetown to New York, with a cargo of lumber, is in the harbor at Southport with her port rigging torn away as a result of a collision at sea about 12:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. When nine miles from Frying Pan lightship, the master of the Sprague saw a bark bearing down upon him with yards squared. The bark was the Norwegian Vara, Capt. Terjesen, which cleared from Wilmington for Manchester, England, last Monday.

Each vessel apparently thought the other would change her course, but neither did so, and they came together under full sail. The Vara suffered most, having a great hole knocked in the bluff of her bow. All of the crew jumped aboard the schooner except the captain and cabin boy, who were taken off soon afterward. The schooner anchored near by and the bark was last sighted at dark Wednesday night. She sank during the night.

The captains of both vessels are here today and have filed their protests, Capt. Terjesen with the Norwegian consul, Alex. S. Heide, and Capt. Harper with his agents, Messrs. George Harriss, Son & Company. The cargo of the Vara consisted of 4,908 barrels of resin, shipped by the L. P. Sholter Company.

Gen. Ordway "Doing Nicely."

NEW YORK, November 20.—General Albert Ordway, who is ill here, is reported today as "doing nicely."

At 2 o'clock the condition of Gen. Ordway was unchanged.

Instructor for Naval Militia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., November 20.—Lieut. W. D. Hughes of the United States navy has been attached to the naval militia of California. His special duties will be to instruct the men of the six divisions of the battalion in drill and the tactics of naval warfare.

Fever Quarantine Raised.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 20.—Superintendent Wm. Newbold of the Louisville and Nashville railroad authorizes the announcement that all quarantine restrictions against any and all yellow fever infected districts will be raised by the state's authorities today at noon.

Dakota Beets Rich in Sugar.

BROOKINGS, S. D., November 20.—Out of 400 tests of sugar beets made at the South Dakota experiment station here many give over 20 per cent sugar. Some farms gave as high as 22 and 23.5 per cent. These are believed to be the most remarkable beet tests ever made.

Oldest Tailor in the World Dead.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

VERSAILLES, Ky., November 20.—William H. Smithers, the oldest merchant tailor in the world, died here today.

Taken to Baltimore.

The body of Edward D. Hays, colored, who committed suicide Thursday night, was taken to Baltimore last night for interment. Mildred Robinson, the young woman shot by Hays, as told in The Star, is improving.

Contract Awarded.

Mr. James F. Earley of this city has been awarded the contract for the models for the sculpture work on United States government buildings at the trans-Mississippi and international exposition, Omaha, Neb.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

The variance between the circulation figures furnished by the Advertisers' Guarantee Company and those given in the weekly statement published by The Star is due to the fact that the former figures include only those sold for cash, while the latter include copies for which other valuable consideration is given, such as copies furnished employes and others for services to advertisers and to exchanges.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, November 13, 1897	34,652
MONDAY, November 15, 1897	28,758
TUESDAY, November 16, 1897	28,716
WEDNESDAY, November 17, 1897	28,748
THURSDAY, November 18, 1897	28,823
FRIDAY, November 19, 1897	28,670
Total	178,367
Daily average	29,727

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, November 19, 1897—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twentieth day of November, A. D. 1897.

CHAS. G. MORTIMER,
Notary Public, D. C.

MARRIAGE TO BE PRESUMED.

Assistant Secretary Davis Reverses a Pension Office Decision.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Department of the Interior, today rendered many important pension decisions, among them being a decision in the claim of Chas. A. Fry and Sarah E. Fry, minor children of John Fry of Company E, 20th Kentucky Infantry.

This claim was rejected by the pension department under the last administration, on the ground that the evidence failed to show that the mother of the claimants was the lawful wife of the soldier.

The facts in the case are that soon after the war closed the soldier and Mary Green, both residents of Kentucky, went to Illinois, where they remained for some time, a period of about four years, after which they returned to Kentucky, and lived there until the death of the woman, in 1878.

"In Illinois they lived together," says the assistant secretary, "as man and wife, and stated that they were married, and were regarded as married persons in the community where they lived. After their return to Kentucky they continued to live together, and hold themselves out to the public as husband and wife, alleging that they had been married in Illinois, and this relation was maintained until the death of the wife.

"It is impossible to obtain any direct proof of the marriage, both of the parties being dead, and no person being found who knows when or where the marriage occurred, or, in fact, that there was a marriage."

Mr. Davis reverses the action of the pension department, and among other things says that:

"These parties lived together as man and wife continuously for ten years or more; during all that time their reputation was that of married people; they declared that they were married; they conducted themselves in all respects like married people; they were treated and received as husband and wife among their friends and neighbors, and it appears that at the time they began to live together there was no impediment to a lawful marriage on the part of either of them. I think any court would, in such a case, presume marriage in the absence of facts tending to create a counter presumption.

"It is quite possible that the parties were united in marriage by a formal ceremony. The failure to find any record of such ceremony is by no means conclusive evidence that they were not. The records of the county wherein they lived in Illinois were destroyed by fire. But aside from this I think there can be no question as to the sufficiency of the evidence to establish a common law marriage in Illinois. After careful consideration I am of the opinion that it must be presumed that the soldier and the mother of the claimants were lawfully married. The decision of February 20, 1897, is therefore rescinded and the rejection of the claim set aside."

REDUCTION AND REMOVAL.

Questioned Whether They Can Be Regarded in the Same Light.

If the case of F. A. Crandall, lately reduced from the position of superintendent of documents to librarian of the document room of the government printing office, is brought before the civil service commission it is doubtful whether the commission will consider that it has any jurisdiction in the matter. The commission has not yet construed the reduction of a government employe, without being given an opportunity to see and answer charges against him, as a violation of the President's amendment to rule II. The commission has interpreted this amendment to the rule as referring to dismissals from the service, although in one or two of the departments it has been applied to reductions.

This is the case in the Treasury Department, and under this interpretation of the rule Auditor Castle furnished each of the clerks he anticipated reducing with written charges and called upon them to show cause why they should not be reduced.

The civil service commission, however, will probably continue to interpret the President's order as applying to removals from the service only until the President himself gives instructions that he intended it to apply to reductions in rating, if he did so intend.

In this event the only way in which the case of Mr. Crandall could reach the President would be through his friends, who, it is thought likely, will lay the matter before him personally. The case is especially interesting, as it may be the means of some further order from the President more clearly defining his amendment to rule II.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Jordan and Secretary Clarke of the seal commission have left Washington on their return to their homes, having completed their work.

Mr. Arthur W. Compbell, secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, has returned to the city, after an absence of eight months, greatly improved in health.

Mr. Milton O. Connell left yesterday morning for Pennsylvania.

BOUGHT BY A RAILROAD

Strip of Land Sixty-Six Feet Wide and About Two Miles Long.

The Chesapeake Bay Railroad Company Purchases the Right of Way Through the District.

The right of way formerly owned by the Maryland Southern Railway Company has been purchase by the Chesapeake Bay Railroad Company. As has been stated recently in The Star, this company is now engaged in the construction of a railroad from a point on the Chesapeake bay about twenty-five miles south of Bay Ridge, to the District line near Burrville, and thence it is proposed to go by direct line to Deanewood, a station on the Pennsylvania railroad near Benning.

It will be recalled that a charter was obtained from Congress some thirteen years ago by a company known as the Southern Maryland Railroad, for the purpose of building a railroad from Deanewood to the District line, the right to continue the road through Maryland to the Chesapeake bay having been secured from the Maryland legislature.

This road was graded and the ties were laid, but it was never fully completed, and was never operated as a railroad. The land thus acquired by the railroad is a strip some sixty-six feet wide, extending from Deanewood to the District line, which had been sold by the District for taxes and purchased by individuals. It is the title to this land which the Chesapeake Bay Railroad Company has secured by purchase from the holders of the tax titles.

Electricity vs. Steam.

Workmen are now engaged in building the roadbed of the portion of the line in Maryland, and active operations are going on along the line of the proposed road lying within the District. It has not yet been decided by the promoters of this enterprise whether the road when constructed will be operated by steam or electricity. It is stated to have been the original intention of those who are building this road, and who, as already announced in The Star, are mainly western capitalists, to operate the entire road by steam, but since they have begun the building of the road the dealers in electrical supplies have made propositions to them in regard to equipping the entire road with the overhead trolley.

It is claimed by the electrical people that as good a rate of speed can be secured from the overhead trolley as from steam, and as this is an important point with the promoters of this enterprise, they are giving the matter some consideration.

Columbia Railroad Extension.

As already stated in The Star, a direct connection with the city is proposed to be secured by means of an overhead trolley road, which is to be built along the Benning road from the terminus of the Columbia railroad at 15th and H streets northeast to Deanewood, which would be the northern terminus of the proposed Chesapeake bay railroad.

The managers of the Columbia railroad intend to ask Congress at the coming session for authority to build this Benning road line, and if authority is given, those who are interested in the Chesapeake bay railroad enterprise believe that passengers can be conveyed from the heart of the city to Chesapeake bay within one hour.

TESTING THE QUALITIES.

Carcases of Hogs to Be Analyzed by Agricultural Department.

There were received at the laboratory of the animal division, Department of Agriculture, today, the carcasses of the hogs which were raised at the Ames experiment station, Iowa, and were fed under different conditions. These carcasses will be cut up and analyzed in the laboratory to determine the amount of fat, bone and other constituent parts in each, to see which condition of feeding was the best to produce "bacon" and "lard" hogs, respectively, and also to determine which of the breeds was the best. There were samples of the Berkshire, Poland, China, Tamworth, Chester and Yorkshire varieties. The meat will be given away when the chemists are through with their experiments. The animals were, of course, free from all disease, as the idea was simply to experiment as to the feeding conditions and breeds. They were killed by Swift & Co. of Chicago, who will ship several carcasses of the different breeds to Europe to discover which brings the higher price.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Intemperance the Cause of the Only Disorders.

General Miles, as president of the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, near this city, has made a report to the Secretary of War of the recent operations of that institution. According to this report, September 30 last, there were 1,141 beneficiaries on the rolls (an increase of 43 over last year), and 724 of the beneficiaries were present at the home on the date named. The total income of the home during the past year was $221,658, of which $134,256 resulted from deductions of 12½ cents per month from soldiers' pay, court-martial fines, forfeitures of deserters, etc., and $81,449 was interest from the permanent fund. The income also included $5,953 realized from the effects of deceased inmates and miscellaneous sources.

The expenditures were $163,745 for current expenses and $31,101 for permanent improvements, making a total expenditure of $194,846. The increase in the permanent fund is stated at $26,812, and the balance in the United States Treasury September 30 last was $2,737,598.

The amount expended for permanent improvements was principally for completing the new amusement hall, purchase of material and hire of labor in wiring for electric light plant about to be installed, contract having been awarded for the necessary electrical machinery for the purpose.

Of the 724 resident inmates, 566 are receiving pensions from $6 to $30 per month, with one receiving $50 and one $72, and 606 had war service.

The amusement hall was completed in January last, and a variety of excellent entertainments have been given.

The governor reported that almost the only disorders that have occurred at the home were the result of intemperance, an evil, he says, that cannot be cured and can be ameliorated only by wise disciplinary measures.

Special attention has been given by the board to the food supplies, which, the report says, have been brought up to a higher standard.

An excellent library is provided with daily and weekly papers and magazines, and the buildings have been kept in good repair, and the grounds and driveways are in excellent condition.

O'NEILL'S NOVEL DEFENSE.

Claims the Theft of Decoy Letters Is Not a Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 20.—A motion for a new trial in the case against ex-Letter Carrier Lawrence J. O'Neill, convicted of the theft of letters from the St. Louis post office, is being argued before Elmer B. Adams, in the United States district court. O'Neill bases his motion chiefly upon the contention that the three decoy letters which caused his conviction were never intended for delivery to the persons to whom they were addressed, and hence their theft constituted no violation of the federal statutes. The question raised is of considerable importance to post office employes.

Clematis Club Dance.

The Clematis Social Club gave its first complimentary dance of the season November 15, at Typographical Temple, and received many compliments for the manner in which the affair was conducted. Refreshments were served.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. T. Barber, 20th and R streets northwest, November 23. The club has under consideration an entertainment for the benefit of the poor of the city.

HARVARD VS. PENNSY

(Continued from First Page.)

2:11.—Dibble gains fifteen yards around left end.

2.13.—Pennsylvania's ball on her five-yard line.

2:21—Minds punts to Pennsylvania's thirty-five-yard line. Harvard's ball.

2:23—Pennsylvania's ball on fumble. Minds punts. Harvard's ball on her twenty-five-yard line for free kicks. Houghton punts out of bounds.

2:24—Houghton punts. Minds carries ball back fifteen yads. Pennsylvania's ball on Harvard's forty-five-yard line.

2:25—Minds kicks to Harvard's ten-yard line.

2:25—Houghton unts to Morice. Morice carries ball back twenty-five yards. Pennsylvania's ball on Harvard's twenty-five-yard line.

2:28—Pennsylvania's ball on Harvard's fifteen-yard line.

2:29—Jackson gains five yards on quarter back kick. Ball on Harvard's ten-yard line.

2:35—Ball on Harvard's 5-yard line. Third down one yard to gain. Harvard's ball on fumble.

2:38—Houghton kicks to Harvard's 33-yard line.

2:39—Morice tries for goal from Pennsylvania's 35-yard line, but misses.

2:40—Houghton kicks.

2:43.—Ball on Harvard's 20-yard line.

2:45.—Minds kicks goal from field on place kick from Harvard's 25-yard line. Score—Pennsylvania, 5; Harvard, 0.

2:46.—Houghton kicks; Morice returns punt; Harvard's ball on her 50-yard line.

2:48.—Houghton kicks to Penn's 30-yard line. Minds returns punt to Harvard's 40-yard line. Boyle hurt.

2:50.—Houghton kicks to Penn's 25-yard line. Minds returns kick to Harvard's 45-yard line.

Houghton punts. Penn's ball on her thirty-five-yard line.

Minds punts to Harvard's fifteen-yard line. Harvard's ball.

2:35—Houghton punts to Penn's fifty-yard line. Penn's ball. Minds returns punt to Harvard's fifteen-yard line. Harvard's ball.

2:54—Houghton punts. Penn's ball on Harvard's forty-five-yard line.

2:57—Minds punts. Harvard's ball on Harvard's three-yard line.

2:58—Houghton kicks. Morice makes free catch and is given fifteen yards on foul tackle. Penn's ball on Harvard's twenty-yard line.

3:03—Pennsylvania's ball on Harvard's 11-yard line.

3:05—Ball on Harvard's 2-yard line.

3:06—Minds scores touch down and kicks goal. Score: Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 0.

3:08—Houghton kicks; Morice returns kick to middle of field. Harvard's ball in midfield.

3:10—Houghton kicks. Penn's ball on her twenty-five-yard line.

3:12—Minds kicks to midfield.

3:13—Parker makes fifty-five-yard run for touchdown for Harvard. Houghton kicks goal. Score: Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 6.

LAST DAY AT BENNING.

Largest Crowd of the Season—Debride Captures First Race.

The closing day of the second fall meeting of the Washington Jockey Club brought out to the Benning track this afternoon by far the largest crowd of the meet. The weather was perfect and the track was in excellent shape. Speculating was unusually heavy, the long shots being well played in honor of get-away day. The attendance of ladies was the largest seen on the track for years.

Ben Ronald, Taranto, Wordsworth, Mohawk Prince and Red Spider were scratched in the first race, Filamont and Giles Shine in the second and Marshall in the fifth. Hugh Penny (Rieff), 6—5 and 2—5; the Manxman (Ballard), 50—1 and 12—1; Master James (Dogget), 50—1 and 15—1; Debride (Scherrer), 3—1 and even; Klepper (O'Leary), 2—1 and 4—5; Marsian (Forbes), 12—1 and 4—1; Prompt (O'Connor), 40—1 and 15—1; Tappan (Maher), 6—1 and 2—1, and Dr. Jim (J. Stack), 60—1 and 20—1, started in the first race, six and a half furlongs; Debride winning by a length, Klepper second and Hugh Penny, third. Time, 1.24.

Second race, five furlongs—Longacre (Ballard), 3 to 5 and out, first; Byron Cross (Hirsch), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Ellershie Bell (Daggett), 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1.04 4-5. Yaphank, Elleen D., Pink Chambray and Sea Puss also ran.

Third race, one mile and sixty yards—Billali (O'Connor), 12—5 and 2—5, first; Volley (Scherer), 12—5 and 1—3, second; Thomas Cat (Irving), 6—1 and 2—1, third. Time, 1.49. Old Saugus and Maurice also ran.

GOVERNOR AHUMADA.

Ruler of Chihuahua Now a Visitor in Washington.

Governor Miguel Ahumada of the province of Chihuahua, Mexico, arrived here late yesterday afternoon, having left his home about a month ago. Governor Ahumada is accompanied by his wife and little daughter. He has made quite an extensive tour of the country, having visited Chicago, New York and other cities. He has never before been in the United States, although Chihuahua, of which he is the governor, is one of the border provinces of his country.

Shortly after he arrived yesteday Minister Romero called on him, and today he received many visitors, largely from among the friends of Governor Shepherd, with whom he has long held very close relations in Mexico.

This morning Governor Ahumada, accompanied by the secretary of the Mexican legation, made a tour of the city, and to a Star reporter who called on him this afternoon he expressed great admiration for the beauties of the city, as well as for the country at large.

He visited the Capitol, new library building and State Department building, and was greatly pleased with the architecture of these structures. It is expected he will call on President McKinley Monday, after which he will leave for Chicago, thence going to California and shortly thereafter returning to Chihuahua.

Governor Ahumada is an old friend of Governor Shepherd. He said he had left him and his family in good health. The governor's mining properties, he said, are in a state of active development. He said Governor Shepherd was highly regarded in Mexico, the mining work he is carrying on being exceedingly successful.

Speaking of the province of which he is governor he said there are about 2,000 Americans resident there, chiefly engaged in mining, merchandising and stock raising. Conditions there were generally prosperous.

PECULIAR MISHAP.

A Lady Slips Through an Opening in the Pavement.

A peculiar accident occurred this morning in front of the building No. 705 15th street, fitted up to be used as the ticket office of the Southern Railway Company. A man working there raised the iron door of the coal hole near the curb of the sidewalk to dump some rubbish in it. A number of people were passing at the time, and just as he raised the door a couple of ladies reached the place, and, not noticing the danger, one of them slipped into the opening.

The pile of rubbish in the vault prevented her from falling more than four or five feet, but she received a painful cut on the upper lip and was badly shaken up. She was taken into Thompson's drug store and a carriage being called she soon left for her home. She declined to give her name to the police officer who was near when the accident occurred, and said she did not care to have any arrest made.

The man opening the door in the pavement declared that he had raised it only sufficiently to allow him to dump the rubbish, the accident occurring just as he was doing so.

Judge Was Accommodating.

Among the individuals arraigned today in the Police Court as vagrants was James Bennett.

"He was drunk last night," explained a policeman, "and told me he wanted to be sent down. Therefore I brought him into court."

"I told the officer I wanted to go down for a couple of days," admitted Bennett.

Judge Scott is obliging, and accommodated the man with thirty couples. Two months was the sentence.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST

Official Investigation of the Charge Against Edward Smith.

Evidence Strongly Points to Him as the Murderer of Edmonia Jackson—The Verdict.

Coroner Carr started upon an investigation at 2 o'clock today of the circumstances attending the death of Edmonia Jackson, who was murdered in an alley tenement Monday night. Edward Smith, the alleged paramour of the woman, is accused of having taken her life while in a fit of jealous rage.

The evidence adduced was in substance as follows:

A New Discovery.

Superintendent Schoenberger of the morgue made a more careful examination of the body of the woman when he got ready to prepare it for the autopsy today, and discovered that a knife as well as a hatchet had been used by the murderer. In addition to the wound in her throat, two ugly cuts across the back of her neck were found. Imbedded in one of her hands the blade of a shoemaker's knife was discovered.

The finding of the knife in her hand indicated to the police that there had probably been a struggle, during which the woman had attempted to get the knife away from her murderer. Dr. Ruffin made the autopsy, and it was his opinion that the wound in the throat was inflicted with the knife, while the two cuts in the back of the neck had been made with the hatchet.

Coroner Carr held an inquest this afternoon, and Dr. Ruffin told the jury of the condition of the body. The wounds in the back of the neck were the fatal ones. The only thing he found to indicate a struggle was a cut in the woman's hand and the finding of the broken blade of the shoe knife.

Other Evidence.

Mrs. Ruth H. Taylor, 126 Madison alley, was next examined. She heard Edmonia Jackson talking Monday evening. Martha Williams told her that Smith (the prisoner) had been cursing Edmonia because the latter went to the jail to see her husband. Edmonia denied to him that she had been down to the jail. She heard that Edmonia went to Smith's room that night. The next day witness missed Edmonia and made inquiries about her. Witness also told of the fire in the kitchen the next day. When the smoke was discovered she heard Smith clear his throat. He then went out the front door and walked down the alley.

Mrs. Taylor said the woman's absence annoyed her and she had some of the neighbors look in the rooms. A young man looked in Edmonia's room and saw nothing. Then he looked through the transom into the man's room and said he could only see a pile of bedding and pillows. Several persons in the alley she said had detected an unpleasant odor in the room. "Several months ago," said witness, "I heard Smith threaten Edmonia's life."

"What did he say?" the coroner asked.

"He said if she ever lived with Jackson again he would cut her throat."

"When did they have their last quarrel?"

"Monday afternoon."

"Do you know what Smith was sent to jail for?"

"Yes, sir."

"For what?"

"Trying to cut Mr. Jackson's throat when they had trouble about Mrs. Jackson."

Mrs. Taylor sad that Smith had been drinking ever since his release from jail. She said Smith's reputation was bad in the alley. People, she said, were afraid of him because he threatened to use a knife.

Martha Williams, who lives in the house in which the crime was committed, told of the meeting between Edmonia and Smith when the former returned from jail.

They went in the room together and Smith locked the door. Then they began to quarrel, and witness has not seen her since. She told of the inquiries she made concerning the missing woman and said she believed he had slept in the room in which the body was found until Thursday. Then, she said, he moved to the kitchen.

The general belief of those who listened to the evidence, and who are familiar with the history of Smith's relations with the Jackson woman, is that the verdict will be to hold the accused man for the action of the grand jury.

Smith's Record.

Detective Hartigan learned that Smith was born in Charles county, Md., and had come here from near Piscataway, in Prince George county, in 1864. Since then he has resided here with the exception of two terms, aggregating four years, which he spent in the Albany penitentiary. The first time he was sent to the penitentiary it was for robbing a man, and his second trip there was for stabbing a former companion. He has served a number of terms in the jail and workhouse.

During his younger days he was always in trouble, and his father spent hundreds of dollars, it is said, in an effort to make a good man of him. Because of his wayward habits, his father neglected to provide for him in his will, and a lawsuit about the property caused strained relations between his brother, Charles H. Smith, and himself.

TRAILS COVERED WITH SNOW.

Narrow Escape of Travelers on Summit of Skaguay.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, November 12, via. Seattle, Wash., November 20.—On the Skaguay trail the snow is fully three feet deep, at is five or six feet on the Dyea route.

E. Erving Halstead, formerly of Tacoma, and Charles E. Warner, manager of the Pacific coast branch of the Westinghouse Electric Company, whose headquarters are in Tacoma, had an experience this week on the summit of the Skaguay which nearly cost Mr. Warner his life. On the summit he became exhausted from traveling in snow nearly up to his neck and fell flat on his face, unable to rise. But for the timely arrival of a detachment of Canadian police Mr. Warner would certainly have perished before Halstead could have procured aid.

Government Receipts.

Government receipts from internal revenue today, $407,246; customs, $310,715; miscellaneous, $43,299.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, November 20.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 31,771 barrels; exports, 657 barrels. Wheat dull and easy—spot and month, 96⅝a96¾; December, 97a97¼; January, 97⅛a97½; May, 93½ bid; steamer No. 2 red, 91⅝a91⅞—receipts, 44,832 bushels; exports, 111,969 bushels; stock, 1,657,973 bushels; sales, 5,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 92a97½; do. on grade, 92⅝a97½. Corn weak—spot, month and December, 32⅝a32¾; November or December, new or old, 32⅝a32¾; January, 32½a32¾; steamer mixed, 30⅝a30¾—receipts, 61,732 bushels; exports, 68,621 bushels; stock, 932,153 bushels—southern white corn, 31a35½; do. yellow, 31a35. Oats firm—No. 2 white, 28½a29; No. 2 mixed, 25½a26—receipts, 18,308 bushels; exports, none; stock, 243,393 bushels. Rye easier—No. 2 nearby, 52⅝a53; No. 2 western, 53⅝a54—receipts, 15,074 bushels; exports, 34,286 bushels; stock, 183,543 bushels. Hay steady—choice timothy, $13.00 asked. Grain freights very firm, rates for steamers higher—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 4d. November; Cork for orders per quarter, 4s. December; January, 3s.7½d.a3s.1d. Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter steady—fancy creamery, 23; do. imitation, 17a18; do. dairy, 18; good dairy, 12a13; store packed, 11a12. Eggs firm—fresh, 21. Cheese steady, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

GRAIN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	95⅞	95⅞	95	95⅛
May	90½	90⅝	90⅛	90⅛
Corn—Dec.	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	26
May	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29½
Oats—Dec.	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝
May	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
PRO