THE EAST WILL WIN

Champion Douglas and Harriman Defeat Their Opponents.

GREAT GOLF PLAYING AT CHICAGO

Macdonald, the Westerner, Seemed to Lose His Power.

SCORES OF SEMI-FINALS

ONWENTSIA GOLF COURSE, LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 7.—The feature of today, the last but one of the amateur golf championship tournament at Onwentsia, was the semi-finals, in which four of the best amateur players of the United States were pitted against one another. Findlay S. Douglas, the present champion, was drawn against C. P. Travis of the Oakland Golf Club, while Charles B. Macdonald, the only remaining western golfer, met H. P. Harriman of the Meadowbrook Golf Club. The winners of these two matches will meet tomorrow to decide the championship. Followers of the game almost universally conceded Douglas his game with Travis. It is not the first time they have met in the semi-finals. A year ago Douglas and Travis came together at Morristown, Douglas winning with comparative ease, and on this account, and on the splendid form he has displayed all week at Onwentsia, the game was looked upon as almost certain for Douglas.

Travis, however, has shown greatly improved form.

Close Work Expected.

The match that was expected to result in the finest golf, however, and the one which veteran golfers followed with the closest interest, was that between Macdonald and Harriman. The marvelous green work of Macdonald in his match yesterday with J. G. Thorp, the runner-up at Shinnecock Hills three years ago, and Harriman's magnificent play with H. P. Toler, after the latter had secured an apparently safe lead, showed both to be close to championship form, and the club house and stands were almost deserted for the links when the two started out to settle the question of superiority.

Play for the first eighteen holes commenced at 10:30 o'clock, Douglas and Travis starting out first. They were followed a few minutes later by Macdonald and Harriman.

Scores for First Nine Holes.

The Harriman-Macdonald score for the first nine holes was:

Macdonald, out—6 3 6 4 4 4 5 4 5—41.
Harriman, out—5 4 8 5 4 4 4 4 4—42.

The Douglas-Travis score for the first nine holes was:

Douglas, out—4 4 6 6 3 4 4 4 5—40.
Travis, out—4 4 6 5 6 5 6 4 5—45.

Harriman Overtakes Macdonald.

At the end of the eighteenth hole, semi-final match between Findlay S. Douglass and Travis, Douglass was four up on Travis and at the end of the eighteenth hole in the match between Harriman and Macdonald Harriman was two up on Macdonald.

The Macdonald-Harriman score for the second nine holes was:

Macdonald, 6 5 7 5 4 5 3 5 4—44. Total, 85.
Harriman, 5 5 6 5 4 5 3 5 4—42. Total, 84.

May Be Harriman Against Douglass.

The result of the morning play of the golf tournament at Onwentsia points to a contest between Findlay S. Douglass and H. M. Harriman for the amateur championship in the finals tomorrow. Douglass, playing in fairly good form, finished the first eighteen holes, four up, on W. J. Travis, his Oakley Club opponent, while Harriman, though playing poorly at first, did pretty work in the last nine holes, finished two up on Macdonald. Macdonald's putting on the green was much inferior to his yesterday's play, and several times he lost or halved when even fairly good play would have won for him.

The Douglas-Travis score was:

Douglas, out—4 4 6 6 3 4 4 4 5—40.
Travis, out—4 4 6 5 6 5 6 4 5—45.
Douglas, in—5 5 6 4 5 6 3 4 3—41. Total, 81.
Travis, in—7 5 6 4 6 5 3 5 4—45. Total, 90.

LUNA'S SLAYERS ACQUITTED.

Assassination of the Filipino General Called Self-Defense.

MANILA, July 6, 7:30 p.m.—The trial at Cabanatuan of the slayers of Gen. Luna, the Filipino leader who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and make Luna dictator.

Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

IN BEHALF OF DUVALL.

Commissioner Wight Sees the President About Vacant Judgeship.

Commissioner Wight called at the White House this afternoon to speak to the President about the vacant judgeship. Mr. Wight gave his indorsement to Mr. A. B. Duvall, the attorney for the District. Mr. Wight spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Duvall's qualifications for the position.

The President said that he had not yet taken up the case and did not know how soon he would do so.

RECRUITING TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK.

Ten New Regiments Expected to Be Organized by August 15.

The recruiting for the ten new volunteer regiments will begin next week, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin made a prediction today that all the regiments would be fully organized by the 15th of August.

Recruiting stations will be open in every state and territory, and as fast as the men are enlisted they will be sent to the regiments to be assigned to companies. State lines are obliterated, and the men first enlisting will be first to be mustered in. The assignment to companies will be by the officer commanding, and he will be at liberty to organize a company composed of men from one state if he finds it convenient and practicable. The organization of the ten regiments in this country will not make any difference to the organization of regiments in the Philippines by Gen. Otis. His regiments will be in addition to those hereafter to be known as the 26th to 35th, inclusive, and will be numbered from 36th upward. It is expected that two regiments will be organized in the Philippines.

The colonels appointed yesterday are under orders to proceed at once with the organization of their regiments. Some of the officers are now in the city, and have been consulting the different bureau officers with regard to equipment and supplies for the men as they join the regiments.

One Removed, Another Appointed.

Commissioner Wight, who has immediate charge of the matter, today recommended that Harry McNab, recently appointed by the District Commissioners as a street railway crossing policeman, be removed, and Robert L. Waring be appointed to fill the vacancy. Both men are colored, and McNab was recommended for removal by Maj. Sylvester, the chief of police, who stated that he is not a man who should be continued on the police force.

Arguments Heard.

Arguments of counsel in the matter of the proposed widening of 19th street between Florida avenue and Columbia road were begun before the jury of twelve appraisers at the city hall this afternoon. The arguments will be concluded today, and the jury will thereupon engage in the work of assessing benefits and damages.

Local Pensions.

Pensions were issued today to the following residents of the District of Columbia: Samuel Bassett, $8; Laura Hill, $8.

A. T. BRITTON DEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

pretty widely scattered. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced.

His Busy Career.

Alexander Thompson Britton was born in New York city December 29, 1835. His father and uncles were among the last captains of the old "liners" plying between London, Liverpool and New York. He is a charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, being a great-grandson of Major Isaac Coren, aid-de-camp to Gen. Braddock, and afterward major of artillery in the continental army under Gen. Knox. His grandfather, Capt. John Towers, first utilized the water power of the Schuylkill river at a mill at Manayunk, Pa.

A. T. Britton graduated at Brown University in 1857, and was admitted to the bar through the supreme court of Rhode Island in March, 1858. He practiced his profession in that state until 1860, and then at Madison, Fla., until the war of the rebellion compelled his return north. In March, 1861, he was appointed a clerk in the general land office and entered the service of the United States on April 15, 1861, as a member of the National Rifles, to protect the capital during the early days of the war. Since that time, with an interval in 1864, when practicing law in California, Washington had been his home. In 1864 he organized the firm of Britton & Gray, and has since then by his ability made his name a leading one among the lawyers of the city. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes a commissioner to codify the public land laws, the result of his labors being a codification in three volumes, which have several times been published by authority of Congress.

He served Washington in many high and responsible positions. He was the last president of the board of police commissioners in the early seventies. He was a director in the Emergency Hospital, Columbia Fire Insurance Company and Foundling Asylum, and was one of the promoters and directors in the Georgetown and Tenleytown Railroad Company, the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company and the Columbia National Bank. He was a trustee in the Tunlaw syndicate, which has added so much to the beauty of Georgetown Heights. He built the Pacific building in 1885, and was president of the Atlantic building. He was chairman of the inaugural committee having charge of President Harrison's inauguration, and was one of the world's fair commissioners from the District. In 1890 he organized and became the first president of the American Security and Trust Company, remaining in that position for three years, when he resigned in order to devote the time more fully to the practice of his profession. He continued, however, as vice president of the company, and during the absence of the president, Mr. Bell, he took his place.

Mr. Britton was twice married. By his first wife he had four children, three of whom are still living. By his second wife he had five children, all of whom are living.

Sorrow at District Building.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Britton both surprised and shocked the officials and employes of the District government, he having been well known to most of them. Every one spoke of him in the most favorable terms, and at the District building, as elsewhere in the city, his death is regarded as a great loss to the District.

Commissioner Wight did not even know that Mr. Britton had been ill. "I have known Mr. Britton," said Mr. Wight, "for many years, and intimately so since I served as secretary of the board of trade. He was in every sense a public-spirited man, and never hesitated to support, both with his means and labor, any movement tending to the improvement and to the advancement of the best interests of the city and District. I am sure no man was more highly regarded and respected by the people of the District, and his death will, therefore, be a severe loss to the District. He was at one time a member and chairman of the board of police commissioners, and filled both positions with conspicuous ability. He was connected with many of the local charitable institutions, being one of the directors of the Emergency Hospital. I am both pained and shocked by the news of his death."

Commissioner Ross is out of the city, but his secretary, Mr. Nye, stated that Mr. Ross knew Mr. Britton intimately, greatly respecting and admiring him, and his death would, therefore, be learned by Mr. Ross with great regret and sadness.

Mr. A. A. Thomas, formerly president of the United States Electric Lighting Company, said he regarded Mr. Britton as about the brainiest man in the District. "He was a man of the highest integrity," said Mr. Thomas, "one who unselfishly worked for the best interests of the national capital, and one whose death will long be mourned and regretted."

Dr. William Tindall, secretary to the board of District Commissioners, said of Mr. Britton:

"I was very much attached to Col. Britton. I first knew of him as a member of the police board. In that capacity his talents as an organizer and manager of affairs were pre-eminently conspicuous. His integrity was beyond question. On the few occasions when he addressed the board of Commissioners I was struck by his extraordinary power of presenting the salient points of his subject in the fewest possible words and with a clearness which left no opportunity for misunderstanding. I am sure that the District never had a more capable or worthy citizen nor one who more zealously or effectively sought to advance its welfare."

Major Sylvester, chief of the police department, said:

"In the death of Col. Britton the District sustains a great loss. He was an active and powerful advocate in support of all interests tending to the welfare of the community. Col. Britton was at one time at the head of the police board, and since that time has been the firm supporter and friend of good police administration. Many members of the department have enjoyed his personal acquaintance for years, and he never hesitated to say a kind word or to go to the front in behalf of those he deemed worthy of assistance. We all regret to learn of Col. Britton's death."

"I've known Col. Britton for more than thirty years," said Mr. E. G. Davis, collector of taxes. "I knew him both in a business way and socially, and I am frank to say that the District could not have sustained a greater loss than it has in his death. I am exceedingly sorry to hear the sad news."

Chief Parris of the fire department said he had known Col. Britton intimately for many years and, he said, he never knew a better man. He was the noblest hearted man that ever lived.

Grief at City Hall.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Britton was received about the city hall with expressions of sorrow that were unquestionably genuine and sincere. Every one to whom the news was imparted was deeply shocked, and in a manner that was apparent.

"I am quite shocked," stated Chief Justice Bingham of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. "I had not heard that Mr. Britton was even sick. He was a very excellent lawyer and a very strong man in business affairs; altogether, he was a very valuable citizen. I am indeed very sorry to hear of his death."

"Mr. Britton was a man of excellent character and of great ability," said Mr. Henry E. Davis, United States attorney for the District of Columbia. "His death is a great loss to the bar and to the community. I do not know of any man who was more of a figure as both lawyer and man of affairs."

"The District of Columbia has lost one of its most representative and valued citizens by the death of Mr. Britton," remarked Mr. Simon Wolf. "He was a devoted and zealous friend."

"The news of Mr. Britton's death is a great shock to me," said Mr. William F. Mattingly; "particularly as I saw him in good health only a day or two ago. He was a strong man intellectually, decided and firm in his convictions, an excellent lawyer and safe counsellor, and, withal, big-hearted."

"I am very deeply affected by the news," stated Mr. R. Ross Perry. "Why, I received a letter from Mr. Britton only yesterday. I had known him since I was a comparatively small boy. He was a man of most genial qualities, a whole-souled and faithful friend always. Mr. Britton was a man of very great executive ability. I never knew anybody who was quicker to appreciate the necessities of a situation, and to act on them without delay. From my whole knowledge of the man, I consider his death a very great loss to the community and an irreparable one to his friends. I am deeply grieved because of his death."

"I entertained a very high regard for Mr. Britton," said Mr. A. A. Birney. "He was a man of great value to the community, public-spirited and influential. His death is a great loss to Washington. He was a cordial, genial, courteous gentleman. I am very much shocked to hear of his demise."

"Mr. Britton was a most excellent and useful citizen," said Mr. Charles Maurice Smith; "respected by all because of his energy and public spiritedness. His death means a great loss indeed to Washington."

Some Comment.

Mr. Charles J. Bell, the president of the American Security and Trust Company, said today that he felt such a personal loss in the death of Colonel Britton that he could not talk about it at this time.

General George H. Harries said today, speaking of Colonel Britton's death, that the city had lost one of the most forceful men, one who had always believed in and worked for Washington. He himself had lost one of his warmest and best friends.

"Col. Britton was beyond doubt one of the best all-around men we ever had in the District, and nothing but good can be said of him," said Major Samuel H. Walker. "Personally he was a man or large acquaintance and had the highest social standing. His judgment was respected by everybody. Before starting the American Security and Trust Company on a successful career he was the life of the Columbia Bank. He was a man whose death will be regretted by everybody."

"Colonel Britton was a man about whom everything good could be said," Judge Kimball said, "and his loss will be very greatly felt by a large circle of friends and admirers. He was a man who was particularly active in all matters which he believed were for the best interests of the District. He was a man of the very highest character, and too much good cannot be said about him."

Regret Everywhere.

When the news of Mr. Britton's death reached F street today there was a general expression of regret, and the leading business men of the city in one accord spoke of the great loss the city had suffered.

"He was one of the most forceful men I have ever known," said Mr. John Joy Edson, referring to Mr. Britton. "It is well known he was the leading land lawyer of the United States, and in addition was attorney for several railroads. During the past ten years he has taken an active interest in various business enterprises and in local affairs of the District. Everything that pertained to the advancement of the interests of the District appealed to him, and he could always be relied upon for intelligent and correct counsel. I consider his death is a great loss to the District and the business community here, as well as to his profession. It is well known that largely through his efforts the new District code of laws was prepared and is now ready to be submitted to Congress. Personally I deeply regret his death."

"I have known Mr. Britton," said Mr. Noble D. Larner, "since 1861, when he was a clerk in the general land office, and I was in the pension office. He was a man who entertained his own opinions and expressed them regardless of what any one might think of them. He was one of the most independent men I have ever known. Some time ago I asked him if he had ever known Senator Simmons of Rhode Island, and I then learned that it was Senator Simmons who brought Mr. Britton to Washington and secured a place in the general land office for him."

Ex-Commissioner Douglas was intimately acquainted with Mr. Britton.

"Courage, intelligence and industry made him what he was," said Mr. Douglas today. "He was a lawyer of pronounced ability, and his views, as expressed for a long period in the Financial Review, were always exceedingly clever. He had a remarkably retentive memory, and had a large fund of information at his fingers' ends. Only a week ago I met him on the street, and he was telling me regarding his business methods. He remarked that he had a record in his office of every business transaction of his entire lifetime. Mr. Britton was outspoken, and I always felt well satisfied that I could rely implicitly on whatever he promised me. He was scrupulously careful to keep his promise on all occasions."

"I have known Mr. Britton for fifteen years," said Mr. Louis D. Wine, "and I have always admired his admirable business ability, his uprightness of character and his personal qualities. I am sure his loss to the city will be felt for many years to come."

"Only day before yesterday I met Mr. Britton while at luncheon," said Mr. J. Fred Kelley, "and while taking lunch the proprietor of the place was complaining of some carelessness on the part of one of the men employed there. Mr. Britton listened for some time and then said: 'If he was more careful, perhaps he wouldn't be working for you.' Mr. Britton was a thoroughly companionable man, outspoken on all occasions and possessed of a degree of ability and integrity that would have won him success in any profession."

"Although I had," said Captain Lansing H. Beach, the District Engineer Commissioner, "but a slight acquaintance with Mr. Britton, I knew him well enough to observe that he was a man who was always interested in everything beneficial to the interests of the District. I know, too, that he never hesitated to do what he could to promote these interests, and I therefore feel that his death cannot but be a loss to the District."

"In the death of Col. Britton," said Mr. Frank P. Madigan, "the District loses one of its best citizens. He was always kind-hearted and public-spirited, and was a particularly good friend of young men. There are many of our respected citizens who owe their present standing in the community to the good advice of Col. Britton. All classes alike, however, will miss him, and no words can express his many good qualities."

Campbell Carrington said: "There was probably no man in the community who enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people generally as did Col. Britton. He was a man who had achieved success in everything he had undertaken, and it was due to his good work and influence that many a young man was brought from obscurity and placed in a position to make a mark in the world. Col. Britton was a man who knew the needs of the people perhaps as well as almost any other citizen, and his every act showed the deep interest he had in the affairs of the District. There was nothing of a selfish nature in his character, and his life is a monument that will guide many and will last longer than any marble shaft that can be erected."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Only Routine Matters Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting.

The cabinet did not remain in session long today, and discussed few subjects of general interest. Postmaster General Smith talked some about postal affairs in Cuba, and the President talked some about the appointments for the increased army. Secretary Alger was not present. The President said that he had appointed the commanding officers for eight regiments, and would appoint two other colonels. Gen. Otis, he said, will name the commanding officers for two other regiments, having selected a number of men he desired to promote for gallantry and merit. Gen. Otis will name these men, and the President will appoint them.

A Cuban Hero Promoted.

The apportionment of officers among the states has been increased by the addition of one lieutenant, giving a captain, first and second lieutenant to each state. A batch of appointments was sent the President today to be signed. Among them was that of Edward O'Flaherty, one of the heroes of San Juan Hill. He was at that time a sergeant in the 16th Infantry. He has served ten years in the regular army, and has a splendid record. He had no political influence, and as soon as he presented his case to the President, with a record of his work in the army, the President immediately ordered his appointment as a first lieutenant. The President has the greatest admiration for the gallant privates and noncommissioned officers who made the fight of San Juan a story of American bravery and dauntless courage. Whenever he has opportunity he orders a recognition of this bravery. Mr. O'Flaherty will be assigned to the 27th Regiment.

INDICTMENT QUASHED.

But Grand Jury Assembled to Remedy Defect.

In the United States court in Alexandria today, Judge Edmund Waddill presiding, the case of E. G. White, alias Frank Rozen, indicted as an accessory to the robbery of the post office at Waverly, Va., came up for trial. Attorney J. R. Flannigen moved to quash the indictment on a technicality. The motion was sustained, and a special grand jury was summoned to assemble at 4 o'clock this afternoon to reindict the accused.

UNDER UMBRELLAS

Christian Endeavorers Have an Uncomfortable Time at Detroit.

ENTHUSIASM NOT DAMPENED

Speeches Not Heard, so Songs Were Sung by the Crowds.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—"Showers of Blessing" and "There's Sunshine in My Soul" were the favorite hymns sung by Christian Endeavorers this morning en route to the "quiet hour" in Tent Endeavor. However abundant the spiritual showers may have been, the physical rains were certainly copious enough to drench everything in sight, and the utter incapability of the Endeavor tents to exclude rain was fully demonstrated.

Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, leader of the "quiet hour," and H. G. Smyth, the New York Gospel singer, stood on the speaker's platform, hats on, directing the proceedings, shielding themselves with umbrellas from the streams of water that dribbled through the big sheet iron resonator overhead. Tent Endeavor was a broad and long expanse of shining umbrellas. Scarcely anybody found a dry spot to sit upon, and it rained inside the tent almost as hard, and in places harder, than out of doors. The long decorative bands of red and white sagged and drooped like sponges, and the banners all looked tired.

Speech Gave Way to Song.

The audience appeared large enough to fill the tent, but it was mostly umbrellas. For a long time the muffled roar of falling rain on the roof precluded hope of speaking or audible prayer, so the people sang instead, led by four brass wind instruments, sticking out from under more umbrellas on the stage. After a time there was a short, partial cessation of the downpour, and the "quiet hour" was carried out, amid surroundings which made the title a misnomer.

Hundreds of young people braved the elements and appeared at the grounds for the two main 10 o'clock gatherings, but postponement for the time being, at least, was inevitable.

Trustees Make Protests.

Soon after the break of dawn the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor gathered in the Hotel Cadillac to discuss several matters left undetermined at Wednesday's meeting. The most important of these was the consideration of a protest from the Ministerial Alliance of Toledo against the opening of the gates of the Ohio centennial on Sunday. After some discussion, and contrary to the expressed wishes of the Toledo representatives, who were present, a general resolution was authorized, protesting in the name of the Christian Endeavor Society against opening the gates of any national exposition or fair on the Sabbath.

Another resolution was authorized protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts of Utah. Both resolutions were roughly drawn; when completed the text will be submitted to the general convention for adoption.

The London Convention.

The trustees consumed some time in the discussion of matters concerning the 1900 convention at London, and the methods and rates of ocean transportation, but adjourned without definite action.

There is understood to be a plan under consideration for the chartering of several large ocean steamships to carry the American Endeavorers to England. Secretary Baer says the idea is to make a straight fare for all parts of the ships, and have the second cabins and steerages fitted up as nearly as possible on an equality with the first cabin state rooms, and also to allow the passengers full privileges of the upper decks and provide them with all possible conveniences.

Singing as They Go.

Both great main tents owned by the United Society of Christian Endeavor were used last night for the first time during the eighteenth international convention at Detroit. Both contained their full quota of 10,000 people, and hundreds of others, who failed to secure admittance, patiently occupied standing room all around the outer edges. Many visiting delegates from long distances came in yesterday, swelling the number of visiting delegates, it is believed, beyond the 20,000 mark. The convention days are essentially days of song. Although tonight the united choir was divided between the two tents, there seemed little diminishment in the volume of song or much in the number of singers in each. As for the audiences, their spiritual enthusiasm expanded with the passage of the hours. The Endeavorers honored the invitation of the mayor of Detroit to sing. Street car loads of them finally swung along the streets, singing as they went. Many groups sang by the wayside, aside from those who joined the squads of noonday workers in business houses and factories. They sang at the afternoon rallies and sang in the evening en route to the night gatherings; sang with redoubled vigor after again assembling, and then sang their way home.

Program of Exercises.

President Clark presided over the meeting and P. S. Foster of Washington was musical director in Tent Williston. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. E. W. Strong of Jackson, Mich., and the ten minutes of "quiet meditation and prayer" by Rev. Clarence E. Eberman of Lancaster, Pa.

The two principal addresses in Tent Williston were delivered by Rev. John E. Pounds of Indianapolis and Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson of Chicago, the former on "Dollars and Duty," and the latter on "Satan in the City."

In Tent Endeavor the principal address of the evening was by Rev. Dr. W. A. Noble of Chicago. His subject was "War Against War."

"The Mormon Question" was treated by Rev. Dr. W. M. Paden of Salt Lake City, who made a bitter personal attack upon Representative Roberts. He closed with an exhortation to all Endeavorers to join (through their congressmen) in bringing about the deposition of Utah's new representative.

Frederick A. Wallis of Hopkinsville, Ky., outlined progress of "Our Prison Work," and William Shaw, treasurer of the United Society, made an appeal for "Floating Christian Endeavor" and also spoke of the "Travelers' Union," which he asserted had regenerated many a traveling man into being a very different species of individual from the typical "drummer" of former days.

Programs Proceeded With.

The rain practically ceased soon after 10 o'clock, the tent seats became partially dried out, and the programs proceeded with both the great main tents comfortably filled. Today's speaking was not wholly from the platforms. The humblest delegate in the audiences had their chances as against the pulpit orators on the stage. They promptly improved all opportunities given by the open parliaments to shout out their experiences in religious work and their plans for future efforts toward regeneration of the world.

Tent Endeavor was the scene of a "practical school of methods," addresses alternating with open parliaments in bringing out concensus of opinion and past and prospective achievements. The topics and the leaders were as follows: "New Ideas for the Prayer Meeting Committee," Wm. E. Sweet, Denver, Col.; "New Views for the Lookout Committee," W. H. Ball, Philadelphia.

Open parliament, conducted by W. C. Perkins, Baltimore, "Novel Socials;" Rev. L. E. Fleck, Dayton; open parliament, conducted by John A. Carey, Baltimore, "Fresh Missionary Meetings," H. N. Lathrop, Boston.

Open parliament, "New Plans," conducted by H. H. Grotthouse, Dallas, Texas; "Some New Committees," S. J. Duncan-Clark, Toronto, Ontario.

Ten Best Things Considered.

The theme of the meeting in Tent Williston was "Best Things," a practical school of methods, at which Treasurer Wm. Shaw of Boston, presided.

"Ten of the Best Things That Can Be Done," by the various society committees were described in brief talks by Rev. Otis A. Smith of Bay City, Mich.; Rev. T. H. Hanna of Steubenville, Ohio; Rev. E. W. Clippenger of Warrensburg, Mo.; Rev. A. C. Miller of Plymouth, Ohio; C. V. Vickrey of Bartley, Neb.; Miss Jennie Mason of Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. J. F. Cowan of Boston.

An address on "The Best Consecration Meeting" was given by Rev. A. C. Kempton of Janesville, Wis.

A. G. Leffingwell of Appleton, Wis., conducted a short open parliament on "The Best Thing Your Society Ever Did," calling forth responses from many delegates from widely separated parts of the country.

The meeting closed with an address by Rev. J. H. O. Smith of Chicago, on the subject, "Don't Be Satisfied With Second Best."

FIREMEN TO HAVE WHEELS

Each of Several Local Companies to Be Supplied.

Squad Thus Formed to Respond to Local Alarms as Required—The Purpose in View.

Acting upon a report made to the chief of police and by him approved, the District Commissioners will authorize the purchase of thirty bicycles, for the use of the bicycle squad of the police department. The terms at which the wheels are to be purchased are private, but very reasonable, it is understood. The wheels are guaranteed by the company, will be kept in good repair by the company for one year and will enable the chief of police to increase the bicycle squad to forty men.

It is the intention of Commissioner Wight to establish a bicycle squad in the fire department. A number of the companies of the department will be provided with a wheel each, to be used by a man in responding to what are known as local alarms of fire. The bicycles will be placed in the engine houses determined upon in a convenient position, and the riders will carry each a pump, provided with several feet of hose. The wheel and pump will always be kept in readiness for instant use, and the bicycle will only be used in responding to an alarm.

What the Records Show.

The records of the fire department show that during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1897, and June 30, 1898, 629 local or silent alarms of fire were sounded in the District, or 103 more local alarms than bell alarms during those two years. In many of the local alarms, if not a majority of them, it is believed that a man provided with a pump, or with a small chemical fire extinguisher, could have put out the fires, and thereby obviated the necessity of calling a full company to the work.

Being of the opinion that the District fire department is not as large as it should be, Mr. Wight hopes to materially increase both its efficiency and strength by the establishment of this bicycle squad. No extra men will be appointed, for that cannot be done without special legislation, but several men in the companies to be provided with the bicycles will be designated as wheelmen, and one of these will be dispatched to the scene of the fire immediately upon the officer in charge of the company receiving notice thereof through a local alarm.

As an Experiment.

Mr. Wight recently instructed the chief of the fire department to experiment in the matter, and in several of the companies men who had bicycles of their own were designated for the purpose. A report was received a few days ago from the foreman of one of these companies, and he reported adversely. He is understood to have said among other things that the company could reach a fire about as quickly as a man on a wheel, and he is also said to have expressed a fear that the man on the wheel would not be able to keep out of the way of the apparatus in responding to the alarm. The foreman's report failed, it is stated, to impress Mr. Wight as being worthy of acceptance as a conclusive argument against the establishment of a firemen's bicycle squad, but rather as a disinclination on the part of the foreman in question to adopt the wheel as an addition to his company. Therefore, it is understood, that the company referred to will not be provided by Mr. Wight with one of the wheels he expects to purchase for the benefit of the fire department.

Six or seven of the companies of the department will be first provided with wheels, the companies to be selected being those which are shown by the records of the department to respond most frequently to local alarms. Engine companies 1 and 7, it is believed, respond to as many, if not more, local alarms than any other two companies, and those companies, and engine companies 3, 4, 5, 6, and possibly one or two others, Mr. Wight expects to first provide with wheels.

MEDICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Selected for Service With the Volunteers in the Philippines.

It was announced at the War Department today that the President has completed the selection of the medical officers to serve with the eight regiments of volunteer infantry, already provided for, for service in the Philippines. Three medical officers are assigned to each regiment.

These appointments, together with the former service of the appointees, are as follows:

Surgeons, with the rank of major—Ogden Rafferty, captain and assistant surgeon, U. S. A., late brigade surgeon, volunteers; Charles F. Mason, captain and assistant surgeon, U. S. A., late brigade surgeon, volunteers; John R. McDill, late brigade surgeon, volunteers, now acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A.; Frank C. Armstrong, late surgeon, 21st Kansas Volunteers; Thomas W. Chalmers, late surgeon, 12th New York Volunteers; Charles L. G. Anderson, late assistant surgeon, U. S. A., now acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A.; B. Albert Lieberman, late surgeon, 6th Missouri Volunteers; Joseph N. Henry, late surgeon, 4th United States Volunteer Infantry.

Assistant surgeons, with the rank of captain—John R. Hereford, late surgeon, 1st Missouri Volunteers; James C. Minor, late surgeon, 1st Arkansas Volunteers; Frank W. Foxworthy, late assistant surgeon, 160th Indiana Volunteers; Abram L. Haines, late surgeon, 203d New York Volunteers; James J. Erwin, late assistant surgeon, 10th Ohio Volunteers; W. E. Parker, late acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A.; James E. Shellenberger, late surgeon, 3d Ohio Volunteers.

Assistant surgeons, with rank of first lieutenant—William H. Cook, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A.; Lomax S. Anderson, late assistant surgeon, 5th U. S. Volunteer Infantry; Leonard K. Graves, late assistant surgeon, 201st New York Volunteers; Ralph S. Porter, late assistant surgeon, 2d Illinois Volunteers; John A. Metzger, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A.; Patrick J. McKenna, lat assistant surgeon, 2d U. S. Volunteer Engineers; Albert H. Eber, late assistant surgeon, 35th Michigan Volunteers; John E. Boyd, late captain, 2d South Carolina Volunteers.

MAY LEAVE TOMORROW.

Gen. Wheeler Preparing to Depart for the Philippines.

Gen. Wheeler is much pleased with his assignment to the Philippines. "I believe now that the rebellion is on that it should be stamped out," he said today. "The sooner it is done the better it will be for the Filipinos, as well as for the United States. Every loyal American should support the administration in its effort to terminate the strife and to set up a good government in the Philippines. I am glad to be able to lend my aid to the government at this time, when it is in need of support. I shall place myself at the disposal of Gen. Otis and endeavor to do my duty as a soldier."

Gen. Wheeler is making preparations to leave for San Francisco tomorrow.

To Transfer the New Building.

The Treasury Department has requested the Post Office Department to designate persons to act with inspectors from the supervising architect's office in passing upon the new city post office building that it may be turned over to the Post Office Department.

HOWELL RETAINS THE HONOR

American Student Defeats Blackstaffe for the Diamond Sculls.

Regatta at Henley, England, Closing Today With Final Heats in All Races.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 7.—Howell, the American oarsman, of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat Blackstaffe of the Vesta Rowing Club in the final heat for the diamond sculls, of which Howell is the holder.

Blackstaffe tried to slip off, but Howell responded splendidly, and, cutting his opponent down, went right ahead. Blackstaffe hung on up to Fawley Court, where he stopped, dead beat.

Howell paddled in four lengths ahead, in 8 minutes 6 seconds.

Sketch of the Winner.

B. Hunting Howell is the son of Mr. F. H. Howell of New York, and grandson of Mr. B. H. Howell, head of the historic commission house, No. 109 Wall street, New York. He was born in Brooklyn and is now twenty-three years old. He spent four years at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, and had a year at Heidelberg, going up to Cambridge, England, in 1894. Here he took to rowing, and was soon in the first college eight, which rowed as "Head of the River." For a freshman this was a great point, and he made acquaintance with Henley immediately afterward. He did not take to sculling until 1896, but this training gave him watermanship, and he was chosen for the 'varsity eight in 1897, winning his "blue." At Henley in 1897 he was beaten by Ten Eyck for the diamond sculls by only half a length. Next year he won the diamonds outright, beating Ten Eyck's time of the previous year. He holds the amateur championship of England, having won the Wingfield sculls last year over the Putney-to-Mortlake course, in the record time of 22 minutes 57 seconds, after a wonderful race with Blackstaffe, whom he beat in the last hundred yards.

Other Finals Decided.

In the race for the ladies' challenge plate, eights, Eton struck a 39 stroke to Pembroke's 40, but promptly went in front and was half a length ahead at the rectory. At Fawley Court Eton was a length in front and Pembroke drew up, but Eton spurted and won by two lengths and a quarter in 7.20.

In the final for the Thames challenge cup, First Trinity was the quickest in getting away, was a length ahead at Fawley Court, and won from the Kingston Rowing Club by two and three-quarter lengths. Time, 7 minutes 25 seconds.

A Terrific Struggle.

For the Wyfold challenge cup Trinity Hall was off first, rowing 38 strokes to the London crew's 39. The latter caught Trinity Hall at the top of the island, and a terrific struggle ensued. Trinity Hall, however, gradually forged ahead, until at the mile they were clear of the opposing oarsmen, and they won by two and three-quarter lengths. Time, 7 minutes 37 seconds.

In the final heat for the silver goblets and Nickalls challenge cup (pairs) the Leander club beat the St. George's Hospital club.

In the final heat for the stewards' challenge cup (fours) Magdalen College, Oxford, beat the Favorite-Hammonia crew of Hamburg.

Leander Wins the Grand Challenge.

In the final heat for the grand challenge cup, for which the Argonauts of Toronto, Canada, had crossed the water to contest, the Leander crew, with a stroke of 41 to the London crew's 40, were speedily in front and gradually forged ahead, winning by a length and a quarter in 7 minutes 12 seconds.

Balliol and New College both started off with 37 strokes for the visitors' challenge cup, but Balliol promptly went ahead. When half the distance had been covered, the New College crew lessened the lead of their opponent, but their boat commenced to roll, and Balliol won by a length. Time, 8 minutes 1 second.

MR. RICHARDS' GRIEVANCE.

His Complaint Against Guatemalan Government to Be Investigated.

Secretary Hay has sent instructions to Minister Hunter to investigate promptly the case of R. P. Richards of Louisville, Ky., who is said to have been outrageously treated by the authorities of Guatemala, and, if the circumstances justify such action, to demand proper redress.

Mr. Richards, who recently arrived at New Orleans from Guatemala, represents that while he was perfecting his legal rights to some valuable mines in Guatemala which he had located, he was seized by representatives of the government and arbitrarily deported.

The action of the United States government will depend upon the result of Minister Hunter's investigation. The gunboat Vixen, which is now patrolling the coast of Central America, will probably touch at Livingston and aid the minister in his investigation.

New Acting Warrant Machinists.

The appointment of the following acting warrant machinists in the navy was announced at the Navy Department today: Charles W. Densmore, E. H. Campbell, E. A. Blackwell, Gustav Auberlin, J. F. Green, J. H. Morrison, George L. Russell, William S. A. Munroe, Theodore Meyer, H. E. Kershaw, Alphonse Gay, E. A. Manck, Thos. O'Donnell, W. H. Johnson, C. H. Phillips, W. R. Scofield, G. H. Heinem, G. O. Littlefield, Arthur Cottrell and John O'Neill. These officers are numbered from one to twenty in the order given above.

Mr. Kasson's Condition Improved.

Mr. John A. Kasson, who has been indisposed for several days at his residence on I street, was reported today to be much improved. He was sitting up, but will have to be quiet for a day or two.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, $1,000 at 128. Columbia Railroad 5s, $2,000 at 113¾. People's Fire Insurance, 100 at 6⅝, 100 at 6¾. Columbia Title Insurance, 100 at 5⅝. Capital Traction, 25 at 94⅞, 29 at 94¾, 10 at 94⅞, 20 at 95, 20 at 95, 20 at 95. City and Suburban Railroad, 25 at 43. Washington Gas, 25 at 53⅜, 25 at 53¾, 25 at 53⅝, 25 at 53⅝, 25 at 53⅝, 25 at 53½, 25 at 53¾, 25 at 53¾, 25 at 53¾, 5 at 53¾. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 205¾, 10 at 205¼, 10 at 205⅛, 1 at 205¼, 7 at 205¼, 10 at 205⅜, 10 at 205. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 18⅝. American Graphophone, 100 at 13⅜, 100 at 13⅜, 50 at 13⅜, 27 at 13⅝, 100 at 13⅝. After call—Washington Gas, 75 at 53⅛, 50 at 53⅛.