charter be imposed on the new government, and does not implicate or bind the United States in any way beyond the time when its relation to the Philippine government shall cease.

Secondly, the Philippine Islands need and will secure from Congress legislation which shall bring the Philippine market within the tarif wall, and enable the Philippine farmers to sell in the rich market of the United States the products of their far distant islands.

Third, we need the authority to amend the tariff laws now in force in the Philippine Islands, so that the lessons of experience in the actual operation of the tariff may be taken advantage of, and the changes made therein which shall admit to the islands without the burden of tariff those particular articles needed especially in building up the country.

Depend on Congress.

Recommendations have been made by a committee appointed by the government in the Philippine Islands, which did not reach this country in time to bring them before Congress at its last session, but it will be the duty of the government to present the recommendations of the commission and the report of the committee at the session which is to come.

We so much depend upon congressional action, we so much depend for the future of the Philippine Islands upon the views of the American people, that there cannot be any doubt of the wisdom of the expenditure of a large sum of money such as is here invested in presenting to the American people the exact situation in the islands as far as that can be done by exhibits of this character.

I congratulate Prof. Wilson, Mr. Niederlein and Senor Paterno on the excellence of this exhibit; I congratulate Col. Edwards, upon whose shoulders has fallen so much of the responsibility for its financial management and arrangement; I congratulate the whole corps of earnest, hard-working assistants upon their work, which shows for itself.

To the honorary Filipino commission I have only to say that I congratulate them on the fine impression they have made in this country and the assurance they have given to the American people of the possibilities of the development of the whole Christian Filipino people.

If they take home with them the consciousness of the feeling of affectionate interest which the American people have toward them and their islands; if they have breathed in the spirit of American institutions from what they have seen here; if they shall remember with pleasure and pride the hospitable reception which has been theirs, the purpose of the commission in sending them here will have been accomplished. I extend to them my earnest wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the guests or honor were conducted through the tribal villages and the day concluded with receptions.

GLADNESS OVER HEIR MARRED.

Emperor Learns of Admiral Withoft's Death and Reverse.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 13, 2:03 p.m.—The gladness of the people at the announcement of the birth of the heir apparent could not be fully shared at Peterhof.

The emperor this morning received a telegram from Tsingchou announcing the death of Rear Admiral Withoft and the result of the sortie of the Russian warships, as already cabled to the Associated Press, leaving no doubt of the severe character of the reverse sustained by the Port Arthur squadron. The contents of the telegram were telephoned to the admiralty and became quickly known throughout the city. The return of the majority of the Russian warships to Port Arthur has not softened the blow.

On the contrary, it is felt that their retreat toward the beleaguered fortress has dashed the hopes of a juncture with the Vladivostok squadron. Naval men believe, however, that the Japanese were badly battered, and that Admiral Togo will not be in a position to follow up his success.

The Associated Press is able, on the highest authority, to deny the report that Argentine warships have been purchased by Russia and that they have joined the Vladivostok squadron.

The admiralty strongly repudiates the allegation that the battle ship Czarevitch is being repaired with German assistance. No such breach of neutrality is possible. The report is attributed at the admiralty to a Japanese source, the Japanese, it is added, hoping to offset it against their own flagrant violation of neutrality in the attack on and capture of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni at Chefoo.

IN HONOR OF THE SON.

Brilliant Assemblage Attended Te Deum in the Cathedral.

The news of the death of Rear Admiral Withoft and the failure of the majority of the larger warships of the Port Arthur squadron to break through the Japanese fleet was not known this morning when the brilliant array of officers and diplomatists assembled in the magnificent Kazan Cathedral to attend the te deum in honor of the birth of the heir apparent, Alexis.

The stately edifice, adorned with military and naval trophies, colors, eagles and keys of captured fortresses, was filled with ambassadors, generals, admirals and court and government functionaries.

The Grand Duke Alexis, wearing the resplendent uniform of high admiral, occupied the chief place as the godfather selected by the emperor for his first-born son, as a special compliment to the much-tried navy.

The metropolitan read to the congregation the manifesto announcing the birth, and then the whole assemblage bended knee as the prelate invoked God's blessing on the future emperor. Veteran warriors were shaken with emotion, and many persons wept and prayed audibly, "May the Almighty send him many years of happiness."

The congregation dispersed amid the sounds of bells ringing from all the churches.

Similar services were held throughout the empire, the priest in each case reading out the manifesto announcing the birth of the heir apparent.

Mother and Child Doing Well.

This morning's bulletin from the Alexandra villa at Peterhof announces that the condition of the empress and the heir apparent is very satisfactory.

The United States was represented by Ambassador McCormick, Spencer F. Eddy, the secretary of the embassy; Lieut. Commander Roy C. Smith, the naval attache, and Capt. T. Bentley Mott, the military attache.

The emperor and empress have been flooded with congratulatory messages, including telegrams from all the crowned heads.

Before he was twenty-four hours old the heir apparent received his first military honor, being made honorary colonel of the Finland Guards. The colonel of the regiment later went to the Alexandra villa to salute his baby chief. The Finland Guards are so named because they took part in the war against the Swedes in Finland.

The heir apparent is described as a strong, healthy baby.

HAIL ADVENT OF HEIR.

Congratulations Mark the Tone of the Entire Russian Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 13.—With one accord the newspapers this morning hail the advent of an heir to the throne with congratulatory editorials.

They characterize the action of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in breaking through the Japanese cordon as a great success—a fitting accompaniment "to the birth of the child who will some time rule all the Russians and whose coming marks a turn in the tide of war which henceforth will roll on to ultimate and certain victory."

Illness of Col. Smart.

Col. Charles Smart of the medical department of the army, who was recently chief surgeon of the Philippine division, has returned to this country broken in health, and it is probable that he may have to be transferred to the retired list. In view of his services during the war of the rebellion, he is eligible to advancement to the rank of brigadier general on retirement. It is said that while stationed at Manila he was taken ill with malarial fever and was subsequently stricken with apoplexy.

WAIVE SOME DEMANDS

Donnelly Ready to Make Concessions for Peace

TO END THE DEADLOCK

BUT SEES NO PROSPECT FOR IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT.

Intervention of a Third Party—Fears of Stock Yards Fsver Among Cattle.

CHICAGO, August 13.—President Michael Donnelly of the butchers' organization, admitting that he is ready to waive some of the demands that have caused the deadlock between employers and employes in the stock yards strike, declared today that he does not believe there is any prospect of an immediate settlement.

A statement to this effect came from the strike leader while a committee of retail meat dealers was preparing to call on Mayor Harrison to intervene and settle the strike.

"We are willing to accept the intervention of the mayor or any third party, but I do not think the packers want any third party to intervene," said Mr. Donnelly. "Nor do I think the body of strikers would welcome such intervention." He was asked if he was willing to make any concessions should Mayor Harrison tender his offices as a mediator. In reply Mr. Donnelly said:

"I think we would be willing to waive the clause upon which we first insisted, providing for the reinstatement of all men within ten days and all the skilled men within forty-eight hours. Such concession, however, would have to be made by the allied trades conference board."

Fearing that stock yards fever would develop to a serious extent among the thousands of cattle that are held unusually long at the stock yards since the strike began, the Department of Agriculture has introduced itself in the Chicago situation by having a special investigation made. A report on the situation has been prepared for the Secretary of Agriculture by S. F. Giles, who has conducted his culture work with fever germs.

"Acclimation of cattle and horses shipped from one part of the country to another was found very difficult," said Mr. Giles today, "until the department discovered the germicide by which fever in cattle and horses can be prevented. Fortunately there is little cattle fever in Chicago, and the purpose is not to let it become a menace. Few realize the great importance of this work, not comprehending the almost infinite number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that may become infected with diseases."

Settlement in Nebraska.

President Donnelly today received telegraphic notification that a settlement had been reached with the Nebraska Packing Company, Nebraska City, Neb., through which over five hundred union men returned to work after a lockout of more than a month. Union recognition and other points demanded by the union are said to have been granted.

The Nebraska Packing Company is one of the larger independent concerns. The resumption of work at this plant would increase the independent union output of beef and provisions materially.

Seek Mayor's Intervention.

The conference between the retail meat dealers and Mayor Harrison, which will have for its object the securing of Mr. Harrison's intervention in the strike, has been postponed until Monday. Secretary Archibald of the Meat Dealers' Association said today that the postponement is not due to any new developments in the strike situation, and there was nothing covert back of it. The change of the time of the conference, Mr. Archibald said, was at the request of the mayor.

The secretary said also that between now and the conference time there was no intention on the part of the dealers to meet either the packers or the strikers.

Women Led Angry Mob.

Women lead an angry mob which has stoned the house of Julia Kalich, forewoman in Armour & Co.'s plant. She had refused to join the strike. Many windows were broken. When a patrol wagon arrived the crowd fled.

WILL CALL NO MORE STRIKES.

Building Trades Alliance in New York Takes Action.

NEW YORK, August 13.—It was announced today that the building trades' the building trades lockout was declared, will call no more strikes, and will make no more moves toward extending the lockout pending the termination of the suit commenced in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the general arbitration plan, and the legality of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which, it is claimed by the unions, is an unlawful combination, operating in restraint of trade.

RIOTOUS IN NEW YORK.

Women and Children Join in Threatening Demonstrations.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Women and children today joined in the riotous demonstration against non-union men who have taken the places of striking butchers and other employes in the packing houses. From upper windows and roofs of buildings in the affected district they hurled missiles of all sorts at every luckless meat truck driver or beef carrier that passed along the street. After the demonstrations of yesterday the force of police assigned to the packing house district was largely increased today, but the attacks continued.

The first act of violence came when Richard Sargent, a colored meat carrier, left the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant early in the forenoon. As he crossed the avenue he was surrounded by a crowd of strikers and hangers-on, and in a moment he was vainly attempting to shield his head and face from a rain of sticks, stones and various other missiles which the mob, with savage shouts, hurled at him.

Sargent turned and ran down the avenue, pursued by most of the crowd, which continued to pelt him.

A policeman who heard the negro's cries ran to his assistance, but he was powerless against the mob, which continued to assail the strike breaker, and even directed some of their missiles upon the policeman. As the two men ran down the street women and children on the roofs on either side hurled sticks and pieces of plaster torn from the roofs down upon them. Sargent was badly cut about the face and hands when the appearance of several other policemen caused the mob to scatter.

Donnelly Coming to New York.

It was announced at union headquarters today that President Donnelly of the Amalgamated Association would arrive in New York next Tuesday to make a general investigation of the situation here. It was said he would not take charge of the strike in the city, but that he might take steps to bring about a combine between the strikers and the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company which would be acceptable to both sides. It was added that the strikers would not attempt to make any terms with the United Dressed Beef Company, which concern, they claim, is an adjunct of Swift & Company, the head of the so-called trust.

Forty men, brought to the cattle run of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company today to take the place of strikers, refused to work when they learned the nature of their duties. The strikers claim that the killing department of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company's plant is completely held up.

MET A HEAVY REVERSE

(Continued from First Page.)

which was captured by the Japanese at Chefoo, is being taken to a Chinese port.

Considered Serious at Paris.

PARIS, August 13.—The foreign office here has not yet received any communication from Russia on the subject of the Chefoo incident and has not taken any action of her own initiative.

Public opinion considers that the attack on the Ryeshitelni was a serious breach of the laws of neutrality, and there is little doubt that a similar view is held in official quarters, where the matter is deemed too delicate for discussion pending further developments.

FIVE RUSSIAN SHIPS DAMAGED.

Togo Reports Casualties in August 10 Engagement.

TOKYO, August 13, 10 a.m.—Admiral Togo reports that five Russian battle ships appear to have been heavily damaged in the engagement of August 10. The Pobieda lost two masts and one of her heavy guns was disabled. The flagship Retvizan, which was hit several times at a distance of 3,500 yards, seems to have sustained the greatest injury. The damage inflicted on the Russian cruisers was comparatively slight. The Bayan has not appeared since the engagement.

The damage sustained by the Japanese vessels has been temporarily repaired.

NOTE TO THE POWERS.

Tokyo Preparing Statement About Chefoo Seizure.

LONDON, August 13.—The Japanese legation this afternoon informed the Associated Press that the Tokyo government will send a circular note to the powers on the subject of the seizure of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitelni, but beyond intimating that the explanation will be on the lines of the information furnished by the legation to the Associated Press today the officials were unable to say anything additional until more fully advised as to the result of the official inquiry.

Change in Cruising Program.

BERLIN, August 13.—The escape of part of the Russian squadron from Port Arthur has caused a complete change in the cruising program of the German East Asiatic squadron, which consists of ten vessels. The protected cruiser Hertha, the gunboats Tiger and Luchs and the torpedo boat destroyers Taku and "S" 90 are at Tsingchou, under the command of Rear Admiral Holtzendorff. Fuerst Bismarck, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Von Prittwitz, was until recently at Chefoo, preparing for a cruise in the Gulf of Liaotung to observe the naval movements, accompanied by the small cruisers Thetis and Seeadler. These have all returned to Tsingchou. In addition, the cruiser Geier, which has been stationed at Chemulpo for two weeks past, is proceeding to Tsingchou.

Russians Meet Japs 20 Miles Out at Sea

LONDON, August 13.—The correspondent of the Evening News at Tsingchou cables that he learned from an officer of the Russian battle ship Czarevitch that the Russian Port Arthur squadron met the Japanese squadron twenty miles out. The flagship Czarevitch was specially attacked and changed her course for the Shantung peninsula. The Japanese followed and overhauled her and the accompanying vessels off Shantung at 4:30 p.m. A two hours' battle followed. Rear Admiral Withoft, who was killed on board the Czarevitch, was buried at sea.

Torpedo Boat Sighted.

TOKYO, August 13, 11 a.m.—The merchant steamer Genkai sighted a Russian torpedo boat destroyer near Jigwei Island, off the coast of Korea, on the afternoon of August 11. The Russian was steaming to the westward. The captain of the Genkai prepared to beach his ship, but the Russian did not molest them.

The Russian torpedo boat destroyer evidently parted from the fleet during the battle of August 10 and was trying to return to Port Arthur.

The Knight Commander Case.

LONDON, August 13.—The Russian reply to the British representations in the case of the British steamer Knight Commander, while upholding the validity of the sinking of the vessel, leaves the way open for continued negotiations, which the foreign office here believes will lead to an adjustment of the question. Great Britain is hopeful that the representations made by the United States in the case of the Portland and Asiatic line steamer Arabia will have the effect of proving to Russia that the American and British governments regard the sinking of the Knight Commander and what constitutes contraband through the same spectacles.

The Associated Press understands that Russia has expressed her willingness not only to revise the regulations, provided they are accepted by Great Britain as binding on her conduct in future wars, but to permit the question of property, otherwise than the destruction of the Knight Commander, to be determined by the revised regulations. To some extent the importance of the question is thought to be diminished by the scattering of the Port Arthur squadron, Admiral Togo now being able, it is believed, to send a sufficient force to prevent the Vladivostok squadron from repeating its raids.

In connection with the question of indemnity for the seizure and detention of British vessels, no agreement as to the amount of the compensation has yet been reached between the two governments. Russia has signified her willingness to grant an adequate indemnity to the owners of the neutral cargo of the Knight Commander. If what are considered exorbitant amounts are claimed in these cases the Russian government will suggest that they be submitted to The Hague arbitration tribunal or to a tribunal nominated by the two powers.

Cassini Receives Official Statement.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, August 13.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today received the following official statement from the Russian foreign office:

"The Russian consul at Chefoo reports that on the night of August 11-12 two Japanese torpedo boats entered the port of Chefoo and attacked our torpedo boat Ryeshitelni, which on the day before was dismantled by agreement of the commander with the Chinese naval authorities.

"This fact was known to the Japanese. Our torpedo boat was blown up by order of the commanding captain, but did not sink, and was towed out of the port by the Japanese.

"The commander, Rostchakovsky; the officers, Konevsky and Petroff; the engineer officer, Kisliakoff, and the greater part of the crew were saved by throwing themselves overboard. They attest that the Japanese fired at our sailors who were swimming ashore."

Personal Mention.

Rev. J. Henry Smythe, D.D., LL.D., of Philadelphia and his wife are at the Willard.

Mr. Charles Grant Williams of Rhode Island avenue northwest, this city, who has been spending the past few weeks at Cottage City, has left that place for Norwich, Conn., where he intends taking part in the championship roque tournament. Mr. Williams has held the southern championship for many years, and hopes to again win it, together with the national championship, which he has held two or three times.

Messrs. Charles B. Osborn, Wilbur E. Fookes, W. F. Adams and C. O. Crown are at Atlantic City.

Mr. Frank Orndorff Parker of this city will leave Monday next on an extended trip north, including in his itinerary Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other seaside resorts.

The Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company was appointed receiver of the estate of the United Button Company, a Delaware corporation, until a trustee in bankruptcy can be appointed.

THE POTOMAC REGATTA

Interesting Events Now Taking Place.

MANY VISITING CLUBS

ARIELS WIN THE JUNIOR EIGHT-OARED RACE.

Hundreds of Spectators Line the River Banks and Boats of All Descriptions Are Out.

The superstition that No. 13 is an ill omen has been forever banished from the minds of local oarsmen. This is August 13, but the annual regatta of the Potomac River Regatta Association, which began at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, could not have been inaugurated under better auspices. With a clear blue sky and a bracing autumnal breeze, the historic old Potomac seemed to hold her breath within her bosom, so smooth and unruffled was the course of the racers. Never has this honored stream upheld a more enthusiastic auditory, and with the blue of its water, the brighter blue of the sky and the myriad fluttering colors along her crowded shores., the scene beggars description. Suffice it to say if our forefathers could have risen from their resting places in the nearby hills of Arlington they would have rejoiced. From the Aqueduct bridge east for a mile and a half there seemed to be an endless throng of rolling, restless craft, from the tiny canoes with their fair occupants and elaborate furnishings, to the launches, the sail boats, the barges and tugs, while here and there, like peasants mingling among princes, were the humble and paintless row boats. Altogether it was a day to be remembered, a day given over to one of the most picturesque of sports upon one of the grandest rivers in the country.

Promptness a Feature.

Promptness was a feature of the program. Everything was in readiness by 1 o'clock, when the press boat Georgetown shoved her nose into midstream from the landing of the Potomac Boat Club, at the foot of 31st street. The steam launch Bartholdi, having aboard the guests of the club and the donors of the prizes, followed almost immediately. These two craft, with the United States torpedo boat Talbot, bearing the regatta officials and special guests, were the only ones allowed the freedom of the river during the afternoon. Harbor Master Sutton was on hand with the Vigilant to assist in keeping the course clear of small boats and to be of assistance in case of accident. The plate printers of the bureau of engraving and printing had a large chartered schooner anchored near the finish buoys, and had as their guests several members of Haley's Band, who cheered the oarsmen on with patriotic and popular airs. The yacht Sylph, carrying many prominent Washington officials and ladies, also dropped anchor near the finish of the course, and fluttering 'kerchiefs and resounding cheers evidenced the enthusiasm of those aboard.

Results of First Race.

The results of the races completed at the time The Star went to press are as follows:

Ariels Win the First Race.

First race, junior eight-oared shell, won by Ariels of Baltimore.

Junior single scull—Won by George F. Joy, Bachelor Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time, 12 minutes.

Champion Titus in Form.

Officials were confident that the last race would be completed by 6 o'clock. The most interesting event of the day to all except local partisans is the race between Constance A. Titus, formerly champion single sculler of America, and one of the most finished oarsmen in the world; Fred Shepard of the Ravenwood Boat Club, New York, and Fred Fuessel of the Harlem Rowing Club, also of New York. Experts have given the race to Titus, but friends of the other contestants were enthusiastic this afternoon, and promised that the former champion will have to let out an extra stroke if he would win the event.

The visiting crews competing today all arrived yesterday, and were taken in charge by the reception committees of the Potomac Boat Club. Their racing craft were housed at the headquarters of the Potomac club, the club members having removed all the canoes and other purely pleasure boats. A few of the visitors put their shells in the water last evening and took a practice spin over the course. This morning every one rested, that they might be the better prepared for the strenuous afternoon's work.

The Arundel crews, from Baltimore, were the first to man their boats yesterday. They were accompanied by their river neighbors, the Ariels. Mr. Titus pleased a throng of enthusiasts later in the evening when he took his shell out and warmed up for today's event. The Virginia Boat Club's gig was also out in the evening, giving its crew an opportunity to get acquainted with the course. The two Potomac eights took a short row down the river, but came in early.

The Analostan four and the mixed eight had an impromptu race, which resulted in an easy victory for the former.

The local committee met last night at the Potomac boathouse and finished up all details, such as opening of entries, drawing for positions, and the numerous other affairs that needed attention. The committee was somewhat disappointed at the small list of entries, as they expected about double the number received; but they are consoling themselves with the fact that the National Association world's fair regatta had only a dozen more than theirs, while they have eclipsed the Canadian Henley and the Long Island navy of recent occurrence.

The famous Vesper Club entered its intermediate eight-oared crew, and the entry was in the hands of Secretary Gasch, but on Thursday evening the club asked that it be returned. The only inference is that they believed the crews of the Ariels and Potomacs too speedy for them, for on trial over the Schuylkill river on Wednesday they failed to show championship form, so Capt. Stone decided not to come. This is the only regrettable failure, as the Potomacs and Ariels were very anxious to measure blades with the Pennsylvanians.

Immediately following the events this evening the prizes will be distributed in the ball room of the Potomac house.

Officials of the Regatta.

The officials of the regatta were: Referee, Mr. Robert Stoll of the New York Athletic Club; starter, Mr. Harry Burk of the Malta Club of Philadelphia; timers, Mr. George James of Vesper of Philadelphia, Mr. H. C. Kammerer of New York Athletics, Mr. H. M. Bacon of Detroit Athletic Club, Mr. H. P. Baldwin and Mr. W. C. Hibbs of Washington; clerk of course, Mr. Charles A. Baker; assistant, Mr. W. P. Bresnahan; judges, Mr. Kohst Heth of Potomac, Judge W. B. Beach of Arundels, Mr. W. P. Puscher of Baltimore and Mr. Hunter Foster of Washington; Frank Driscole of the Ariels at the finish and William Weed of the same club at the turn.

The crews as they rowed today, with their positions, colors and the order of races, is as follows:

First race, 1:30, junior eights—No. 1, Ariels of Baltimore, red, Le Roy Gimpleman, bow; Ed. J. Griffin, jr., No. 2; Harvey Stone, No. 3; George Lewis, No. 4; Preston Lewis, No. 5; Ed Rich, No. 6; Charles Howard, No. 7; C. H. Kronberger, stroke; Harry Hall, jr., coxswain. No. 2, Potomacs, white, W. Ourand, bow; Cardul, No. 2; Suter, No. 3; Sherman, No. 4; Du Ganne, No. 5; Thompson, No. 6; Scott, No. 7; Lunsford, stroke; Haneke, coxswain.

Second race, 1:50, junior singles—No. 1, Wallace B. Clare, red, of Arundel B. C. of Baltimore; No. 2, C. W. Rolph, white, of Ariel R. C. of Baltimore; No. 3, George I. Joly, jr., blue, of Bachelor Barge C. of Philadelphia; No. 4, Richard Reddington, yellow, of Potomac B. C.

Third race, 2:10, junior fours—No. 1, Analostan B. C. of Washington, red, William Burke, bow; G. M. Nevius, No. 2; P. M. Garnett, No. 3; C. M. Robinson, stroke. No. 2, Arundels, white, H. C. Hasker, bow; G. A. Callahan, No. 2; J. H. Arthur, No. 3; W. H. Bohne, stroke.

Fourth race, 2:30, junior doubles—No. 1, red, University Barge (Philadelphia), bow, Theo. Stokes; stroke, Casper Morris. No. 2, white, Malta B. C. (Philadelphia), bow, W. M. West; stroke, R. W. Swartley. No. 3, blue, Arundels (Baltimore), bow, G. T. Coulston, jr.; stroke, J. G. Oebel.

Fifth race, 2:50, senior fours—No. 1, red, Potomacs, Maurice Lunsford, bow; R. C. Scott, No. 2; E. C. Thompson, No. 3; A. C. Du Ganne, stroke. No. 2, white, Ariels, E. J. Friburger, bow; R. Broome, No. 2; L. Pruger, No. 3; E. Dodson, stroke.

Sixth race, 3:20, intermediate eights—No. 1, Ariels, red, Gimpleman, bow; Griffin, No. 2; Stone, No. 3; G. Lewis, No. 4; P. Lewis, No. 5; E. Rich, No. 6; Howard, No. 7; Kronberger, stroke; Harry Hall, coxswain. No. 2, Potomacs, white, Bocock, bow; Chase, No. 2; Hernan, No. 3; Barber, No. 4; C. Ourand, No. 5; Britt, No. 6; Mueller, No. 7; McGowan, stroke; Moore, coxswain.

Seventh race, 3:40, senior doubles—No. 1, Bachelors of Philadelphia, red, James Bond, bow; G. Willard Wood, stroke. No. 2, Crescents of Pennsylvania, white, W. Tuttle, bow; P. N. Kuls, stroke.

Eighth race, 4:00, intermediate singles—No. 1, red, W. G. Magee, Penn Barge Club of Philadelphia; No. 2, white, R. Reddington, Potomacs; No. 3, blue, W. B. Clare, Arundels of Baltimore.

Ninth race, 4:20, intermediate doubles—No. 1, red, Arundels, bow, G. T. Colston; stroke, J. G. Oebel. No. 2, white, Maltas, bow, W. M. West; R. W. Swartley. No. 3, blue, University, bow, T. Stokes; stroke, C. Morris.

Tenth race, 4:40, senior singles—No. 1, red, Fred Shepard, Ravenwood B. C., Long Island; No. 2, white, Fred Fuessel, Harlem R. C. of New York; No. 3, blue, C. G. Titus, Atalanta B. C. of New York.

Eleventh race, 5:00, junior four-oared gigs—No. 1, red, Virginia B. C. of Richmond, W. E. Crawford, bow; W. W. Hilton, jr., No. 2; G. H. Ingles, No. 3; S. V. Canario, stroke; W. P. Shelton, coxswain. No. 2, white, Ariel B. C. of Baltimore, Geo. Lewis, bow; Preston Lewis, No. 2; Chas. Howard, No. 3; C. H. Kronberger, stroke; Harry Hall, jr., coxswain. No. 3, blue, Arundel B. C. of Baltimore, H. C. Harper, bow; G. A. Callahan, No. 2; I. H. Anthur, No. 3; W. H. Bohne, stroke; I. F. Bartlett, coxswain.

Twelfth race, 5:30, senior eights—No. 1, red, Potomacs, Bocock, bow; Chase, No. 2; Freeman, No. 3; Du Ganne, No. 4; Edmonston, No. 5; Britt, No. 6; Mueller, No. 7; McGowan, No. 8; Moore, coxswain. No. 2, white, Ariels, E. T. Freburger, bow; R. Broome, No. 2; I. Keys, No. 3; L. Kruger, No. 4; C. W. Rolph, No. 5; E. Dodson, No. 6; LeRoy Gimpleman, No. 7; Harvey Stone, No. 8; Harvey Hall, jr., coxswain.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT

FIVE OR MORE PERSONS DROWNED IN POTOMAC.

Steam Launch Capsized in Front of Sewer at 33d Street This Afternoon.

A launch with a party on board watching the regatta was capsized at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the river opposite 33d street.

At least five persons, three of whom were women, were carried down and drowned. Neither the name of the launch nor of those carried down could be learned at the time of the accident.

The seventh police station dispatched a wagon with a number of policemen to the scene as soon as word was received of the accident.

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

Assistant Secretary Darling has returned to Washington from a short vacation at his home in Vermont and today assumed the duties of acting secretary of the navy, in the absence of Secretary Morton.

Isthmian Health Conditions.

The Navy Department is informed that the health of the marines on the Panama canal zone, commanded by Maj. A. Jejeune, continues to be good, but that there is considerable sickness among the other Americans on the isthmus.

Target Practice in the Chesapeake.

Arrangements have been made for a new target range in Chesapeake bay for the smaller vessels of the navy. There will be one range located south of Tangier Island, to which will be assigned for preliminary target practice next month such vessels as the Mayflower, Dolphin, Scorpion, Newport, Bancroft, Arkansas, Florida, Nevada and the torpedo boat destroyers.

Retirement of Col. Kilbourne.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. Kilbourne, deputy surgeon general, who was recently relieved from duty in charge of the General Hospital at San Francisco, ended his active career in the army today, and will be placed on the retired list tomorrow by operation of law, on account of age. Col. Kilbourne was born in New York, but was appointed to the army from Wisconsin in June, 1875. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan. He reached the grade of lieutenant colonel in the medical department of the army in February, 1903.

In Search of the Conemaugh.

Captain Nicholson, commanding the Tacoma, who was sent to South Pacific waters in search of the lost merchantman Conemaugh, has reported his arrival at Coronel, Chile, off which port the missing ship was last sighted.

Out of Commission.

The gunboat Wheeling has been placed out of commission at the Puget sound navy yard.

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. The Star's circulation is much greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and The Star is read more thoroughly than and has double the number of readers of any other paper published in Washington, whether morning or evening. Fifteen thousand of The Star's regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever, depending upon The Star alone for news and advertising.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, August 6, 1904	37,578
MONDAY, August 8, 1904	32,271
TUESDAY, August 9, 1904	32,112
WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1904	32,020
THURSDAY, August 11, 1904	32,006
FRIDAY, August 12, 1904	31,805
Total	197,852
Daily average	32,975

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, August 12, 1904—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

FLEMING NEWBOLD,
Assistant Business Manager,
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1904.

GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER,
Notary Public, D. C.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Prices at Opening Confused and Irregular,

WITH A PROFIT TAKING

PACIFICS WERE SUPPORTED DURING SLIGHT SETBACK.

U. S. Steel Strengthened on Trade Report—Some Heavy Offerings in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, August 13.—In the stock market today the opening movement of prices was confused and irregular, with profit-taking in evidence at some points and renewed strength at others. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were carried down a fraction, and United States Steel preferred rose 1⅛. Metropolitan Securities gained a point and Amalgamated Copper ⅝. Changes elsewhere were small and very much mixed.

United States Steel preferred and Metropolitan Securities fell back after the opening, but the Pacifics were supported and the market turned strong. The strength of United States Steel preferred was due to reports of a settlement of the dispute over billet prices and the purchase of the Youngstown plant of the Republic Steel Company.

The Pennsylvania group, Reading and Southern Pacific rose a fraction. There were gains of a point or more in Hocking Valley, Canadian Pacific, Iowa Central preferred, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan street railway, Cotton Oil and Paper. Minneapolis and St. Louis rose 2, Evansville and Terre Haute 3 and Chicago and Eastern Illinois preferred 6. Smelting preferred declined 1.

United States Steel preferred rose vigorously above 90. Southern Pacific above 56 and Atchison was bought in large blocks up to 81. Pennsylvania encountered heavy offerings at 122. Other prominent stocks did not move widely. A number of the independent steel companies rose a point. Kanawha and Michigan, Great Western preferred and Texas and Pacific Land Grant gained 1½ to 2.

Metropolitan Securities was under occasional pressure. In the final dealings Sugar was advanced 1¼ and Metropolitan Street Railway 1½.

There was some realizing elsewhere and the closing was slightly irregular.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	52¾	54	53½	53½
American Locomotive	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
American Loco., pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Car & Foundry	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd	79	79	79	79
American Ice	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Smelting	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60¼
Am. Smelting, pfd	104	104⅛	104	104⅛
American Sugar	132⅝	133¾	132⅛	133½
Anaconda	73½	73½	73½	73½
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	79⅞	81	79⅞	81
Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd	97½	97½	97½	97½
Baltimore & Ohio	86⅝	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
Baltimore & Ohio, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	53¾	54⅜	53⅝	54⅜
Canadian Pacific	127¼	128	127¼	128
Chesapeake & Ohio	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37¼
Chicago & Alton	40⅝	40⅝	40	40⅝
Chicago & Alton, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago Great Western	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	149¼	149⅞	149⅛	149⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37	37	37	37
Consolidated Gas	195¼	195⅞	195⅛	195⅞
Delaware & Hudson	161¼	161¾	161	161
Erie, common	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25½
Erie, 1st pfd	64	64	63¾	63¾
Erie, 2d pfd	38	38⅛	38	38⅝
General Electric	164	164	164	164
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville & Nashville	118½	118½	118½	118½
Manhattan Elevated	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metropolitan Secs. Co	92¾	93⅞	92¾	93
Metropolitan St. Ry	122¼	122⅝	122¼	122⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex., com	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Missouri Pacific	94⅛	94¾	94⅛	94¾
Mexican Central	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾
National Lead	23⅛	23⅛	23	23⅛
New York Central	119¼	120	119¼	120
N. Y., Ont. & Western	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Norfolk & Western	62¾	62⅞	62¾	62¾
Pacific Mail Steamship	28¼	28⅜	28¼	28⅜
Pennsylvania R. R.	121½	122⅛	121½	122⅛
People's Gas of Chicago	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
Pressed Steel Car	33⅝	33½	33⅝	33½
Reading	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝
Reading, 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, 2d pfd	71½	72	71½	72
Republic Steel & Iron	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7½
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Rock Island, common	23⅞	24⅛	23¾	24⅛
Rock Island, pfd	66¼	66¼	66⅛	66⅛
Rubber Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	58	58⅝	58	58⅝
St. Louis Southwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis S. W., pfd	37¼	37⅛	37	37
Southern Pacific	54⅞	56⅝	54⅞	55¾
Southern Railway	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26¾
Southern Railway, pfd	91½	91½	91½	91½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	44½	44¾