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# The Evening Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1895.

ONE CENT

## READ THE SUNDAY TIMES TO-MORROW-BEST YET--3 CENTS

### FLASHED BY CABLE WIRES

#### Cream of Gossip in Regard to Latest Doings in Europe.

#### IRISH ALLIANCE IN DOUBT

Church Union Sensation Touching Civil Marriages—England's Chinese Policy—Yacht Race Gossip—Garner After Monkeys—Train Racing—Trades Union Congress.

London, Aug. 23.—Irish relations with the Liberal party are discussed with much heat, and no one can tell what will come out of the situation.

There is considerable doubt as to whether the Irish alliance will be retained. The Irish organs, Parnellite and anti-Parnellite alike, have adopted an expectant attitude toward the government. Whatever reforms, says the Freeman's Journal, the government undertakes, will have the strenuous assistance of the Nationalists as aids to human race.

The Dublin Independent says that much good is likely to be done during the time that the Earl of Cadogan holds the viceroyship of Ireland. It adds: "Let the dead past bury its dead in the general interests of civilization and progress."

Obviously the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites are ready to throw aside their Liberal allies.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, the well-known Radical leader, came from Marlborough to London to attend the meetings of the Radical committee. He persists in his contention that the first essential is to dispossess Lord Rowley from his position as leader of the Liberal party, and it is likely that the coming conference will assent to the deposition of the ex-prime minister.

#### CHURCH SENSATION.

The committee of the English Church Union recently started church circles by declaring that civil marriages were an offense against church discipline. Parties who had incurred censure by entering into such marriages ought, according to the committee, to obtain absolution before being admitted to communion. The further ceremonies of the ring and the joining of hands ought to occur and the benediction be given.

The report staggered even the council of the union, as throwing doubt on the validity of the civil contract. The matter was again referred to the committee, who now report that they did not mean to suggest the necessity for a religious renewal of the marriage contract, but only a solemn acknowledgment in face of the church by the parties who had contracted civil marriages.

#### DOUBTFUL ABOUT THE RACE.

That Lord Dunraven will agree to sailing the first race of the series for the America's cup is not a matter of doubt. The tactics of yachting experts, the Yachtman says, gives the challenger a poor chance of getting in proper trim, although they are quite in accord with the spirit of the deed of gift, and Lord Dunraven has the reputation in America of being too good a sportsman not to be fair game.

Another paper says that all stories about the Defender's condition ought to be taken with a deal of salt, as Americans do not say everything with a purpose.

A well-known Clyde yachtsman, who is following the Vigilant-Defender races, declares that the Defender is too lightly rigged. He says that she cannot beat the Vigilant enough to give her time allowance, if the Vigilant is properly sailed.

The races between trains on the railways between London and Aberdeen have evoked discussion as to the dangers to passengers and the narrow strain on the drivers. The best opinion published comes from a man who for eleven years was the engineer of an express train on the New York Central railroad. He says he never met a driver who preferred a slow to a fast train. It is utter rubbish, he declares, to say that a fast train entails a greater strain on the driver. The knowledge that precautions are taken to keep the line clear for flyers takes a deal of anxiety from the driver's mind. As a class, they are notably healthy and long-lived.

This American driver says he knows a number of drivers who retired when they were seventy years old, and they were then enjoying robust health. One of the most daring drivers in the United States is sixty-three years old and in the picture of health. Accidents to trains when running at high speed are exceedingly rare. With good roads and rolling stock, accidents

ought not to occur. He contends that it is perfectly safe to run eighty miles an hour.

#### MONKEY LANGUAGE.

The author of the "Speech of Monkeys," Mr. R. L. Garner, who, after a few days in Paris, has just sailed for Gabon, Africa, intends to stay in Africa but a few months to secure several young apes that have been captured for him, which he will take directly to New York in continuance of his investigation of this language.

He will avoid Europe, and make the voyage home, with his apes, by way of the Azores, the British climate having proved too vigorous for unacclimated apes.

Mr. Garner's last collection of them having succeeded in pneumonia in London. Mr. Garner expects to educate his next batch of young monkeys in the rudiments of English, not with any view of personal profit, as he is a man of independent means and has undertaken his experiments solely for his own pleasure, he says.

His fad has excited only ridicule in England, but in France his efforts are considered without honor at home.

#### TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

At the twenty-eighth annual trades union congress, to be held at Cardiff the week of September 2, Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire are expected as delegates from the American Federation of Labor. David Holmes, chairman, and Sam Woods, M. P., secretary, constitute the committee designated to meet the American representatives. The object of the congress this year is to urge Parliament to hold an autumn session for the special purpose of at once finding useful employment for the hundreds of thousands of workmen now idle, by such means as may be afforded by government works on a grand scale. The congress will probably suggest for this purpose the utilization of crown lands, construction of light railways, inland fisheries and harbors of refuge, efficient sanitation of all towns and cities, reclamation of waste lands, and farm colonization.

The congress is also expected to secure the passage by Parliament of a general eight-hour law, laws for the payment of members of Parliament, for the speedy abolition of the House of Lords, for prohibiting the immigration of alien paupers, and a number of other measures.

Several American army officers have witnessed the August maneuvers in England, and are going home enthusiastic for similar mobilizations annually in the United States. They were much impressed to find at Aldershot, just outside of London, a large force of the regular army of the United States. It appeared to them exceedingly advisable to establish an American field for maneuvers, where portions of the militia from various States might spend a few weeks each summer in service organization with regulars. If nothing else were achieved, it would at least familiarize American officers with large bodies of men. At present American officers, however much the official knowledge they absorb, know nothing of the practical handling of an army except when they come to Europe at their own expense and witness the annual evolutions.

#### CLOTHING CUTTERS OUT.

Lively Strike at Chicago and Almost a Riot.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—A general strike of the clothing cutters employed by the manufacturers of the city may follow the strike of the 100 cutters in Kohl Bros' employ yesterday. The men are not satisfied with their hours of work, the rate of pay and the presence of several foremen is obnoxious to them.

None of their demands for redress have been granted, and the firm engaged a lot of new men. Last evening when the men were leaving the building the firm telephoned for protection.

When the police asserted their authority to prevent an attack on the new men by the strikers, the pickets of the union set upon the policemen. Two of the strikers were arrested and more trouble is expected.

#### MAXIMO MORA MADE A WILL.

It Blocks Scheming Heirs Ready to Claim the Spanish Money.

Ignacio Rodriguez, a Washington Attorney, Says He Is Informed in Regard to the Paper.

New York, Aug. 24.—It is more than likely that the proceedings which were recently taken here in the surrogate's court for the granting of letters of administration upon the estate of Jose Maria Mora, who died in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, in November, 1892, will have to be discontinued and proceedings of a different nature taken for the purpose of prosecuting the claim to a portion of the award not long since made by the Spanish government of \$1,500,000 for the seizure and embargo of property in Cuba during the revolution of 1895-78.

The heirs of Jose Maria Mora claim that they are entitled to one-half of the award, as his father was a partner with Antonio Maximo Mora in the sugar plantation and other property which was seized by the Spanish authorities.

Under the application for the issuance of letters of administration, under which citations have been issued, the petitioner, Jose Manuel Mora, a son of Jose Maria Mora, stated that his father had left a will.

It is supposed that he executed a will on July 10, 1895. This will is brought out by an affidavit made by Jose Ignacio Rodriguez, of Washington, which was filed to-day in the surrogate's court.

The affidavit of Rodriguez is based upon a letter which he recently received from Joaquin Llanusa, a notary of Havana. This notary in his letter says that Don Jose Maria Mora on July 10, 1895, executed before Notary Augustin Valerio a closed last will and testament, in duplicate. One copy he took away by himself and the other was left in the custody of the notary in charge of the general archives of the protocol in Havana. This has never been opened.

Mr. Penabaz's Estate.

The executor of the late Mary D. Penabaz to-day returned an inventory of the personal estate of the deceased, valued at \$18,390.90.

Sealed Will Filed.

A sealed will of the late Caroline B. Shanwell was filed to-day with the register.

Extra for Labor Day.

Steamer Richmond will leave same as regular schedule, 9 a. m.

### SUMMER PORTRAITS.



Matthew Stanley Quay.

#### AGE LIMIT IS REMOVED

Printing Office Civil Service Rules So Amended.

#### ORDER FROM THE PRESIDENT

It Allows Candidates for Examination Without Restriction as to Years. Typographical Union's Position With Respect to the Law—Objectionable Feature Done Away With.

The chief objectionable feature which the printers have expressed themselves as finding in the civil service rules which were formulated for the Government Printing Office, was to-day rectified by the elimination of the maximum time limit.

The President has amended section two of Rule II to read as follows: "Any male citizens of the United States not under twenty-one years of age, and any female citizen not under eighteen years of age, may be examined for positions in the Government Printing Office."

As originally proposed, the male age limit was fixed at forty-five years, and the female limit at thirty-five years. This was held by the Public Printer to be a manifest injustice, as it barred many old and reliable employes from participation in the examination, and practically forced them to relinquish their positions.

President Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, to-day said that the amended rule would become operative at the next examination, only the minimum age limit of twenty-one years for males and eighteen for females being taken into consideration. Mr. Cleveland approved the change last Thursday.

The printers, as represented by Columbia Typographical Union, are regarded as desiring of great credit for the conservative course pursued by that organization in regard to the objectionable age limit. Immediately after the rules governing examinations were formulated there was a general expression of dissatisfaction on the limitation of eligibility, and it was expected that at the first regular meeting of the union action would be taken and a formal protest entered against the chief objectionable feature.

With this end in view a series of strong resolutions were prepared and offered at the meeting. They were calmly and dispassionately discussed and eventually adopted on the table by practically a unanimous vote.

#### BOOKMAKING AT HARLEM.

Judge Gibbons Decides That It Must Cease.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—By the decision of Judge Gibbons, handed down this morning, the Harlem Racing Association is permanently enjoined from permitting bookmaking or other forms of gambling on its grounds.

By his decision the race track gains one point, a purely technical one, and the civic federation gains the main point, that gambling on the track must cease.

#### OUTRAGES BY SPANIARDS

Women and Children Killed With Machetes, and Prisoners Shot.

#### LETTER FROM JOSE MAOEO

Gomez Prosecuting Siege at Puerto Principe—Prospect That the Place Will Be Forced to Surrender—Guerrilla Fighting in Various Provinces—Must Not Report Fever.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17, via Key West, Aug. 24.—Last night your correspondent received from this country an official report signed by Jose Maqueo of the outrages committed by the columns of Spanish Lieut. Col. Segura and Commander Gasrido, during their excursion in the Ben of Guantama, where Maqueo operated. A translation of the report is as follows:

"Bald people killed with Machete a woman named Manuel Vera, fifty years old, and a girl named Kjuona Vera, six years old, at a place called Santa Retta. They tied up a freeman named Armand Lamont, with the intention of hanging him, but afterward released him and gave him twenty-four hours to leave his plantation, 'El Retiro.'"

"They destroyed all the plantations as they passed them and they shot any prisoner that they took. They also shot the general people working on their farms. They went to the plantation Nueva Haceda and stole everything the family had there. After the ten years' war the said Garrido was expelled from the army as a thief and a criminal, but when the present war broke out they reinstated him."

The hotel where Brissou, the Herald reporter, lives was visited at 1 o'clock this morning by the chief of police, accompanied by several policemen. The chief called Mr. Brissou and asked him if he knew any of two Americans who had arrived last night from Havana, for whom he was looking. Mr. Brissou told him there were no newly arrived Americans there. The chief then left, and at 3 a. m. he arrested two young men who arrived here last evening. These young men look very respectable.

Everything has been quiet in this district for the last few days. All the movements which are made in Las Villas and Canagucy. In the latter district Maximo Gomez is carrying on a very severe siege on the City of Puerto Principe, and the inhabitants begin to be very uneasy. People here think that the city will soon have to surrender if affairs continue as they are.

On the 9th instant a party of insurgents surrounded a fort in construction, called Ranblazo, Puerto Principe, defended by a force of twenty guerrillas. They were afterward joined by forty-five cavalry, who went to their assistance. They had an encounter which lasted two hours, the rebels having two killed and the Spaniards three killed and twelve wounded, but the insurgents were unable to take possession of the fort.

#### CONVOY SAFE.

The convoy mentioned in your correspondent's letter of the 5th instant reached the Ochoa all right. They had a slight skirmish with the insurgents on the road at the place named, but the rebels being in very much smaller numbers than the Spaniards, retired, without loss on either side.

The governor of this city has ordered the directors of the newspapers not to publish the daily reports of the deaths from yellow fever, as they have been doing, as the death fear of the disease is so large that they fear the people will become alarmed. However, the report will be sent to the United Press.

#### OFFICIALS ARE ANXIOUS

Minister Denby Preserves His Strange Silence.

#### REPORTS ARE DISCREDITED

State Department Does Not Believe the Kucheng Commission Is Practically Imprisoned—Some Excuses Advanced for the Minister's Failure to Report to Washington.

The silence of Minister Denby with reference to the Kucheng inquiry continues despite the actually anxious feeling at the State Department, that has been caused by the press dispatches.

Mail from China, more than a month old, was delivered at the State Department to-day, and this contained letters from Mr. Denby regarding events up to that time. The press dispatches have told of the refusal of the Chinese authorities to permit the American commissioners to attend the investigation at Kucheng; of the departure of Capt. Newell, of the cruiser Detroit, from Foo Chow to Kucheng, and of the appointment of the Viceroy Lu, of the enemy of missionaries and the alleged instigator of the Chengtu riots, an imperial commissioner to investigate the Kucheng affair, but not a line has come from Mr. Denby on any of these subjects.

Acting Secretary Adee said to-day that he had authorized no expression of the Department's opinion as to the cause of Mr. Denby's silence, for the simple reason that no opinion had been formed, or could be, in the absence of knowledge of the facts.

#### FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.

It was to be remembered, Mr. Adee said, that China is a country of slow communications, having practically no speedy mail service, and few telegraph lines; that the problem of the fitting protection of the lives and property interests of our citizens engaged in a territory covering 1,500,000 square miles or more, required constant conference and co-operation between the minister and the admiral commanding, as well as trustworthy information from the consul; that the Tsungli Yamen, the practical government of China, as far as foreign interests are concerned, is a cumbersome body to deal with, its deliberations being often protracted, and the execution of its decisions depending on the doubtful zeal of the local viceroys and provincial governors, and that the necessity of bringing all these diverse factors into concurrent working might well baffle Mr. Denby's natural desire to report to the Department successful action upon its instructions.

To take the case of the Kucheng investigation, communication with the consul at Foo Chow was obviously necessary to any intelligent action, and Mr. Hixson appears to have put himself beyond telegraphic reach. The necessity of communicating with him by personal message perhaps explains the press reports that Commander Newell, of the Detroit, had gone to Kucheng to see him, of which, however, the State Department has no confirmation.

#### SOME ALLOWANCES MADE.

The telegram from Shanghai and Hong Kong, said Mr. Adee, are to be taken with some allowance, by reason of the apparent disposition of those countries to work up prejudice against the diplomatic and naval representation of the United States in Canada, and dependence upon such reprisal might be more likely to complicate and defeat than helpful aid the Government in carrying out its practical purposes. In the absence of information from Mr.

Denby, the statements published in the London papers that the British and American commissioners are practically prisoners at Kucheng cannot be confirmed. The statement is not believed here.

The gunboat Yorktown arrived at Shanghai to-day from Chefoo, according to a cablegram received at the Navy Department. There is no significance attached to this fact, as the flagship Baltimore is now at Chefoo simply able to protect American life and property in the vicinity.

#### BOOK SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Known to Have Made Thousands at the Business.

New York, Aug. 24.—When Detectives McCarty and Weller arrested Karl Wilhelm and Otto Barnes on August 9 last for swindling large book concerns in this city, they found in the possession of Wilhelm a shipping receipt for eleven cases of books valued at \$3,500, which had been shipped to W. H. Wilhelm, in Philadelphia. Capt. O'Brien, of the detective bureau, telegraphed the facts to the chief of police in Philadelphia, and they arrested H. M. Winter, alias Fanham, 28 years old, a clerk, who said he lived in that city, for complicity in the swindling scheme.

Winter was brought to New York by Detective Weller last night. This morning he was identified by George C. Whaley, of the Gibbs Publishing Company, whose office is in the Belmont building, as the man who, under the name of William Hall, some time ago found orders on that firm and obtained \$300 worth of books from them. A warrant was issued last March for Fanham. Winter was taken to the district attorney's office this morning and committed to the Tombs.

#### TRAPPISTS TAKEN IN.

Supposed British Nobleman Secures Eight Thousand Dollars.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 24.—Barley Beaufort has been dismissed as principal of Gettensame College, after having swindled the Trappist monks who conduct it out of \$8,000, as they allege. It is only due to the goodness of the Trappists that Beaufort has been allowed to go without prosecution. He seems to be a swindler though this he denies in a telegram from Indianapolis, stating that upon the return from France of Albert Edwards he was paid up what he owes, having, as he alleged, the abbot's consent to use the money.

Beaufort came to the monastery about five years ago. He claimed to be a brother of the Duke of Beaufort and a descendant of Edward VI of England. The monks did not know that Edward VI died while a boy, and believed his story. Beaufort claimed to have promised his son on his deathbed to spend his life doing good for boys.

The monks made him the principal of Gettensame College, and being a man of fine education, he filled the post admirably. He was always doing good for boys and poor people, and was regarded as a most philanthropic man. Now it seems the money he used so freely was that belonging to the monks. An investigation resulted in proof of his guilt, and he was dismissed. Some of the stories he told them have been found to be untrue. One was that he had been appointed a colonel on the staff of Governor Brown, and another that he had taken the vows of the Trappist Order.

#### ANOTHER HOTEL FIRE.

Loss of Life and Property in an Ohio Town.

Air Line Junction, Ohio, Aug. 24.—This place was visited by a disastrous fire shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, which, besides burning two hotels, caused the death of a sawmill hand named Daniel McCarty, aged 30 years, of Whitehaven, Mich. The proprietors of the hotels, George Mecker and William Avery, jumped from the windows, and the staff of Ohms carried Mrs. Mecker out into the street.

The Air Line Hotel is a two-story frame building, and it was almost totally destroyed, with a loss of \$3,000. The Central Hotel, also a frame building, was damaged to the extent of \$1,500. The barber shop of H. Griswold was also burned; loss \$1,000. All fully insured.

#### West Virginia Murderer.

Mannington, W. Va., Aug. 24.—Martin Gerard, a prominent citizen of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed early this morning by James A. Riddle, who was insanely jealous. Riddle confessed the shooting, claiming justification in that he caught Gerard trying to get into his house by means of a window shortly after midnight. Riddle is under arrest.

#### Fired by a Naked Lamp.

Ashtand, Pa., Aug. 24.—A frightful explosion occurred at Tuesday evening colliery this morning. Two men were killed and three seriously injured. They were foreigners. It is supposed the gas was fired by a naked lamp.

#### Pretty Morning Wedding.

Miss Lula Porter and Dr. Walter Ferris were married to-day at the home of the bride on Rhode Island avenue, Rev. T. R. Verbruyck, of Gurley Memorial Church, officiating. The parties were lastly decorated, and a number of friends and the immediate families of the contracting parties were present. After a wedding breakfast, the young couple left for a Northern tour.

Fish Oil Works Burn.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The entire plant of the Frank L. Youn and Kimball Fish Oil works in South Boston, were destroyed by fire this morning, with all the stock, including four large tanks of oil. The works were running full capacity and there was a large amount of stock on hand, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000. The amount of insurance could not be learned.

British Cricketers Arrive.

Southampton, Aug. 24.—Among the passengers on board the American liner steamer St. Louis, which sailed for New York at 1:35 p. m. to-day, were the Cambridge cricket team, under the captaincy of Mr. F. A. Mitchell, whose first game in America will be played against All New York on the Staten Island Cricket Club's grounds on September 2.

### WAITING THE SIGNAL SHOT

Everything in Readiness for the Potomac Regatta.

### SCENES ALONG THE RIVER

Crews Assigned to Positions and All Preliminaries Arranged—It Gives Promise of Being the Greatest Aquatic Event in Years—Gossip About the Various Crews.

Anxious looks were at skyward to-day by practically the entire male population of Washington, and a gaily portion of the rest, for that matter. Weather reports were eagerly scanned and silent prayers made to the weather gods that they might smile upon the Potomac regatta.

There was little else talked of on the street and in the hotels, and the colors of the various teams entered were much in evidence. In the club houses and hotel corridors the strength of the crews was discussed and a good deal of money placed on the various events.

As early as 2 o'clock this afternoon the crowds began to pour toward the river and from the Aqueduct bridge down vantage points were early occupied. Boats, any kind of boats, are in demand. Skiffs, barges, punts, batons, catboats, canoes and everything and anything that will float has been pressed into service and dots the entire course.

As early as 8 o'clock this morning all was life and bustle around the Columbia Athletic, Potomac and Annapolis boat-houses. The day broke beautifully, and save for a stiff breeze that is sweeping over the river, it will be an ideal one for the regatta.

Every detail has been looked after by those in charge of the event, and all is now ready for the calling of the races.

#### NOTHING BUT REGATTA.

There has never been so much interest in a like event in this city. That the regatta of to-day will be the very best one from every standpoint ever held here is conceded by all who are familiar with rowing.

It is expected that the largest crowd that ever attended such an event here will be on hand to-day. The ladies always take great interest in this kind of athletic sport, and they are looked for in large numbers. Special preparation has been made for their comfort and entertainment.

A large delegation of boating people and friends arrived in the city this morning from Baltimore and more are expected this afternoon.

All of the boat-houses present a holiday appearance. Flags, banners and bunting have been used sparingly, and make an attractive and pretty sight.

The crews all took a spin this morning to limber up, and in each instance they did most satisfactory work.

The Pennsylvania Barge Crew, Ariels, of Baltimore, Metropolitans, of New York, and Montreal men, of Philadelphia, are quartered at the Columbia Athletic Club's house. All four had their oarsmen out, and all of them were watched with interest by the early visitors to the course.

The Palisades, of Yonkers, are with the Potomac Club, and the Baltimore Athletes are with the Annapolites. Both crews had their men out for a stiff pull. All of the local men were also out.

#### POSITIONS ASSIGNED.

The drawing for positions took place last night and resulted as follows: Junior Eight—Columbia Athletic Club, 1; Baltimore Athletic Club, 2; Potomac Boat Club, 3. Light weight Four—Columbia Athletic Club, 1; Annapolis Boat Club, 2; Potomac Boat Club, 3. Junior Singles—Columbia Athletic Club, 1; Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, 2; Potomac Boat Club, 3. Senior fours—Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, 1; Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, 2; Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, 3; Columbia Athletic Club, 4; Annapolis Boat Club, 5; Potomac Boat Club, 6. Intermediate eights—Columbia Athletic Club, 1; Baltimore Athletes, 2; Palisades Boat Club, Yonkers, 3; Potomac Boat Club, 4; Montreal Boat Club, Philadelphia, 5.

As to the outcome of the races there was much speculation about all the boat-houses this morning. It was the general belief that the junior single would go to Reitz, of the Ariel Club, of Baltimore, and Maurice, of the Columbia Athletic Club, and Maurice, of the Potomacs, are entered against Reitz, but it is not likely that the latter will start. He has been sick and a out of condition.

SURE FOR ANAPOLITANS.

The lightweight four race is looked upon as a pretty sure thing for the Annapolites, though the Columbia Athletic and Potomac oarsmen are by no means counted out of it.

It is thought that the senior four will find a wings in either the Metropolitan, of New York, or the Pennsylvania Barge Club, while the race for intermediate eights will be a close thing between Montreal, of Philadelphia and Palisades, of Yonkers. The Palisades men in this race are juniors, who were never in a race before. This promises to be the most interesting event of the day. The Palisades crew rowed one mile in a junior eight race at the Middle States regatta on the Harlem River, covering the distance in 5:02 1/4, beating the Nassau and Staten Island crews, of New York, the Lone Stars and Newark. The Harlem River record is given as 5:01. The Montreal crew were beaten by eight feet by the Massachusetts crew, of Worcester, in the fast time of 7:33 for a mile and a half.

The junior eight race will likely lie between the Potomacs and Baltimore Athletic Club crews, while the race for junior fours, it is thought, will go to the Columbia Athletic Club boys.

#### Good Times Corner.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Georgia Southern & Florida road reports for the year ended June 30 gross earnings of \$845,560, an increase of \$12,507, and net, \$228,595, increase of \$47,710.

Extra for Labor Day.

Steamer Richmond will leave same as regular schedule, 9 a. m.

FURTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of The Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's Morning Times.