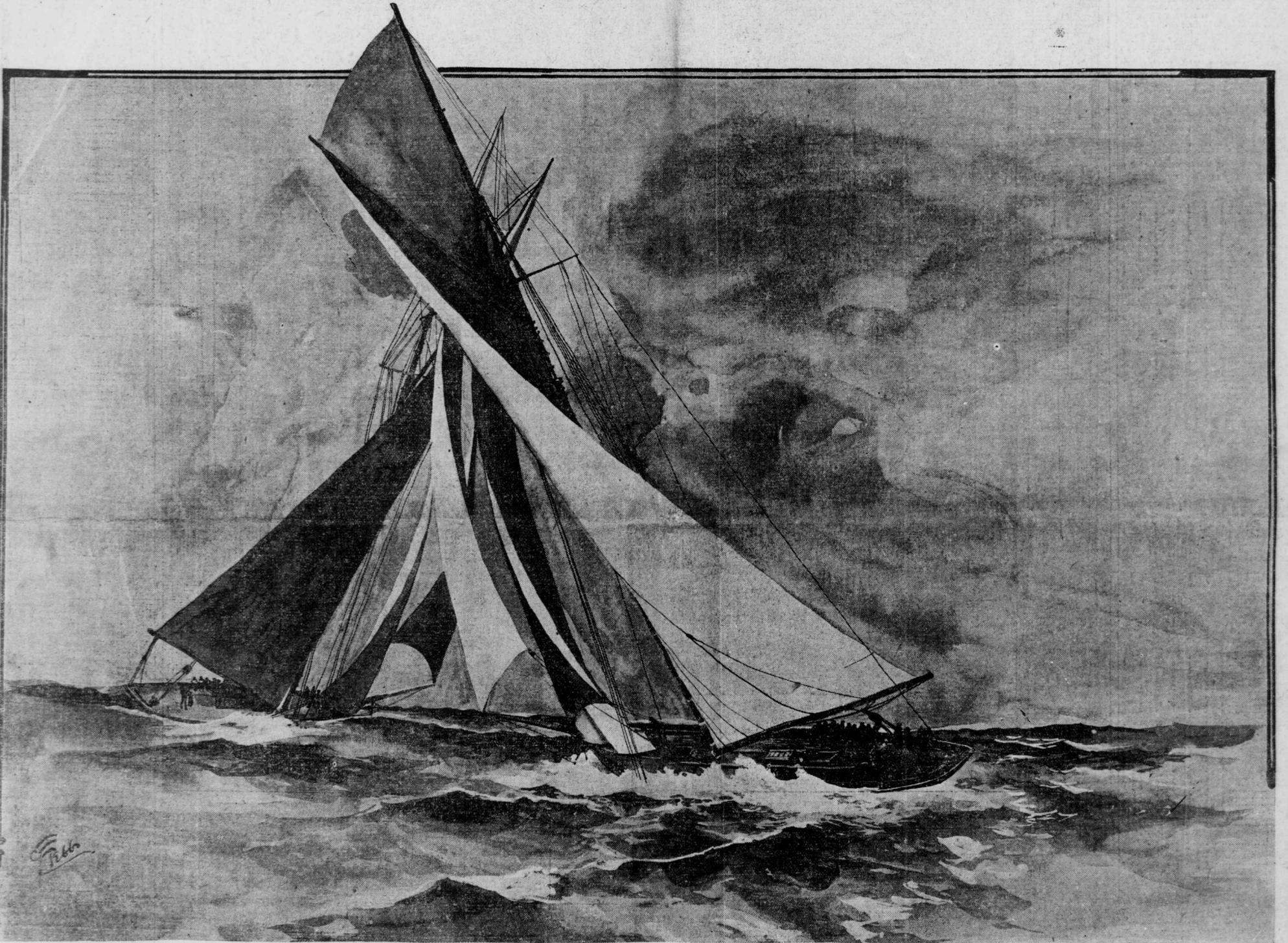


## SIR THOMAS LIPTON AGAIN FAILS TO "LIFT" THE AMERICA'S CUP, LOSING EVERY RACE

### OFFICIAL LOG OF THE FINAL RACE BETWEEN SHAMROCK AND COLUMBIA FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Start—	Outer mark—	Finish—	Elapsed time—	Corrected time—
Shamrock ..... 11:02:00	Shamrock ..... 12:48:46	Shamrock ..... 3:35:38	Shamrock ..... 4:33:38	Shamrock ..... 4:33:38
Columbia ..... 11:02:00	Columbia ..... 12:49:35	Columbia ..... 3:35:40	Columbia ..... 4:33:40	Columbia ..... 4:37:57

Course—Fifteen miles to leeward and return. Weather—Fresh breeze from north-northwest, which gradually became fluky. Columbia wins by 41 seconds, corrected time.



AMERICA'S CUP DEFENDER COLUMBIA BEATING TO WINDWARD WITH SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S CHALLENGER SHAMROCK IN THE LEAD

### KIPLING'S DENUNCIATION OF BRITISH ARMY METHODS

Protests Against Appointment of Buller and Wood and Demands Recall of Kitchener.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—"In spite of the pledges of the Government the whole army machine is to be hauled back as soon as it may be to the old rules of importance, pretense and collapse," writes Rudyard Kipling in a striking letter to the Spectator upon the appointment of Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Evelyn Wood to command army corps. This pungent sentence voices the national feeling that has prevailed this week without regard to party politics.

All the weeklies, regardless of politics, take the Government to task.

"The English people," again to quote from Kipling, "have paid no small price in money and in blood that there might be born an army handled by fit and proven leaders."

The Spectator comes out boldly, not only with a declaration that the appointments of Buller and Wood are absurd, but with a demand that Kitchener be recalled and that Roberts be sent out again.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 4.—A. D. Wolmarans, one of the Boer envoys who has been visiting Mr. Kruger at Hilversum, found the mental condition of the former Pres-

dent of the Transvaal to be by no means satisfactory. Mr. Kruger is believed to be slowly growing weaker physically and mentally. His slowness in reaching a decision on important questions is found to be a serious hindrance to those working in Europe in behalf of the Boer cause. At the slightest question regarding his health Mr. Kruger exhibits intense irritation and vehemently denies that he is not strong. The approach of winter causes anxiety, as Mr. Kruger refuses to leave Holland.

According to a remark made by a prominent Boer the former President's condition would long since have been much worse if hatred of Great Britain did not nerve him to continue.

**Secretary Long's Daughter Dead.**

HINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 4.—Miss Helen Long, daughter of Secretary of the Navy Long, died at 9 o'clock to-night. Death was caused by pulmonary trouble, which had its inception after close attention to the social duties during Secretary Long's first term in the Cabinet. She went to Colorado Springs in November, 1898, and two weeks ago she started home.

### In Nerve-Straining Finish the Gallant Defender Columbia Again Defeats the Shamrock II.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—With victory flags floating from her towering masthead and the ends of her spinnakers in honor of her concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant steeple Columbia returned to her anchorage to-night under the escort of the entire excursion fleet. She to-day completed her defense of the honored trophy in another stirring race with the Shamrock II over a leeward and windward race of thirty miles, crossing the finish line two seconds behind her antagonist, but winning on the time allowance conceded by the Lipton boat by forty-one seconds.

For the second time she has now successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish knight to wrest from her possession the cup that means the yachting supremacy of the world. And plucky Sir Thomas Lipton, standing on the bridge of the Erlin, led his guests in three hearty huzzas for the successful defender.

"She Is the Better Boat."

"She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered."

The series of races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup, and Sir Thomas, although defeated, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his golden

yacht is the ablest foreign boat that ever crossed the western ocean.

During this series of races not an untoward incident has occurred, and Sir Thomas will return to England far the most popular of all the foreigners who have challenged for the America's trophy.

To-day's race, on paper, was the closest of the series, but because of the flukiness of the wind on the beat home, as a contest of the relative merits of the yachts, it is not to be compared with the magnificent, truly run and royally fought battles on Saturday and yesterday. The conditions of the race at the start to-day were very similar to those of yesterday. The wind was strong and from the shore embroiling the sea with foam and piling up no small-ideal conditions for the challenger.

**Every Inch of Canvas Spread.**

The racers were sent away before the wind, each carrying penalty for crossing the line after the handicap gun. No official record is kept of the time after that gun is fired, but the experts with stop watches estimated the Columbia's handicap at fifteen seconds and the Shamrock's at thirty seconds. The contest of the yachts feeding before the wind was picturesque but not exciting. The big

racers, like gulls with outstretched pinions, had every inch of canvas spread, all their light sails, including bulging spinnakers and balloon jib topsails. Their crews were gathered aft to keep the heads of the boats up, and thereafter until the outer mark was reached it was merely a question of holding on to all the canvas and letting the wind do the rest.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Columbia beat the Shamrock before the wind last Saturday, the challenger to-day gained slowly but steadily all the way out and rounded forty-nine seconds before the defender, having actually gained one minute and four seconds. Immediately after the yachts turned their noses into the wind for the beat home the breeze moderated and turned fluky. The skippers split tacks, each searching for wind, with the result that first one would get a life and then the other. At one time the Columbia seemed a mile ahead, when a sudden cant of the wind allowed the Shamrock to point nearer the mark and a mile from home the challenger appeared to be leading by fully half a mile. The talent began to feel nervous, but as the yachts approached the finish the Yankee skipper by some miraculous legerdemain shoved his boat into the light air like a

### DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE OF AMERICANS ON SAMAR

Force of Troops Is Sent in Pursuit of the Treacherous Natives and Their Town Is Burned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The War Department to-night received the following dispatch from General Chaffee, dated Manila, October 4, and giving further details of the attack on Company C of the Ninth Regiment:

"From those who escaped the following is learned: September 24, while at breakfast, Company C was attacked at the signal ringing of the convent bells by about 450 bolomen, 200 from the rear of quarters and 200 in front simultaneously attacking the officers' quarters. The company was completely surprised and the force attacking the front gained possession of the arms. A fight ensued for them, in which most of the men met death in the mess-room in the rear. The enemy was beaten off temporarily by about twenty-five men who gained their arms. Sergeant Betron assumed command, endeavored to collect the men and leave in boats, but was reattacked by the enemy. The strength of the command was three officers and seventy-two men, the killed are three officers and forty enlisted men, missing six, wounded thirteen, present thirteen.

"The party attacking the officers in the convent retired through the church, large numbers being led by the President. Probably 101 rifles were with the com-

pany, twenty-six being saved and fifteen lost. Twenty-five thousand rounds of ammunition were lost. Ninety-five prisoners outside the quarter joined in the attack at the signal. The boat of the missing men of the company was seized. Captain Bookmiller may pick up the men.

"LIEUTENANT JAMES DRULLARD," "Ninth Infantry."

"September 30. We have returned from Balangiga. Drullard explains the condition correctly. We landed yesterday. The inhabitants deserted the town, firing one shot. We buried the three officers and twenty-nine men. A number of bodies were burned. The quarters buildings were fired as we entered. We secured or destroyed most of the rations. All the ordnance gone. The insurgents secured fifty-seven serviceable rifles and 28,000 cartridges. Forty-eight men of Company C, Ninth Infantry, and one hospital corps man were killed or are missing. Twenty-eight men are accounted for. We found two in a boat en route here. We buried the dead, burned the town and returned to Basey.

"CAPTAIN BOOKMILLER," "Ninth Infantry."

"De Russey has sent a strong company to chastise the savages if found."

"CHAFFEE."

De Russey is the colonel of the Eleventh Regiment, stationed near the scene of the attack.