

## YACHT RACE UNFINISHED

The Shamrock and Columbia Made a Gallant Struggle,

But Boreas Failed to Furnish the Necessary Breeze—Shamrock Was Ahead When the Time Limit Expired—Another "Go" Tomorrow.

Highlands, N. J., Oct. 4.—Capt. Horgan thought it best to begin the race with his antagonist, so he put the Shamrock on the port tack, thinking the Columbia would not follow, and when the latter yacht tacked at 2:25, she was nearly a mile ahead to windward of the green boat.

During the next 30 minutes a dozen short gusts were made, the wind continuing fluky all the time, until a few minutes before 3 o'clock, when the wind left the Columbia for fully five minutes. She had the inshore berth, while the Shamrock, off shore, held a breeze from the northeast. When the Shamrock, at 4:11, went about on the Columbia's lee bow, she was well ahead—that is to say, if she had gone about she could have crossed the Columbia's bow. Between 3:15 and 3:30 the Columbia, with a few fresh puffs from the northeast, began making up on the Shamrock, which was then nearly a quarter of a mile to windward of her, but before she could overhaul the Shamrock the wind died out again. The Shamrock continued to hold a breeze, and by 3:35 she was nearly half a mile to windward of the Bristol boat. There was a strong tide setting to the southwest, which seemed to affect the Columbia more than it did the Shamrock.

As it was necessary, according to the rules, to finish the race before 4:45, it soon became evident, as the boats, at 4 o'clock, were some five miles to leeward of the finish, that the race would have to be declared off. This was done at the time, while the boats were four miles from the finish.

### AFTER THE RACE.

New York, Oct. 4.—It was very evident from the first that the performance of the Shamrock was a very good one. That she is a speedy vessel was shown by her work in the first half of the race, and the fact that she is quick in stays was amply proven by her windward work, and it is also a fact that she stands up to her canvas equally well with the Columbia. In the matter of handling sails, there was little to choose between the two, and if any mistakes were made it was more the fault of the fluky breezes than of the judgment of the sailing masters. Some idea of the windward work of the two yachts may be gathered from the fact that in the twelve miles sailed from the start mark to where the race was concluded, the Columbia made 25 tacks and the Shamrock 21.

SHAMROCK SHORTER.

One of the greatest surprises for yachtsmen since the arrival of the Shamrock in these waters was the announcement made by the New York Yacht Club that the Columbia would have to allow the Shamrock 631-100 seconds over a 20-mile course. It appears that the Columbia, while giving the Shamrock a larger sail plan than the Columbia, had at the same time so constructed her hull as to give her freeboard less displacement and consequently a steeper waterline by almost two feet.

BETTING.

Betting on the Shamrock-Columbia race was quite brisk on the Stock Exchange, although the wagers laid were for the most part small. Odds favored the cup defender, the ruling price being 10 to 5. No big wagers were reported. Later in the day odds of \$1500 to \$500 were offered on the Stock Exchange on the Columbia for the first race.

IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 4.—The afternoon papers gave the yachting event as much prominence as the Transvaal situation, some of them bulletining the positions of the yachts. This is an absolute innovation in British journalism. The generous attitude of the New York Yacht Club has done a great deal in wiping out the last traces of ill-feeling. The Pall Mall Gazette voices the general sentiment, saying: "From first to last this year's contest has brought out the sportsmanlike qualities of both sides. The methods of measurement have been marked by scrupulous care. We shall have a fair race and no favor. It is very noticeable that as the former race was not long after President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, the present race coincides with the amicable settlement of that controversy."

SHAMROCK'S DESIGNER ILL.

William Fife, jun., designer of the Shamrock, is confined to his bed in the Fifth Avenue Hotel by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and was unable to attend the yacht race.

## METHODISTS ARE LIBERAL

Grand Showing Made by the Toronto Men—Nearly a Quarter of a Million Contributed to the Century Fund.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The "Toronto rally," held in the Metropolitan Church Monday night to promote the Canadian Methodist twentieth century million dollar fund was marked by an enthusiasm that has seldom, if ever, been displayed in any sacred edifice in this city. The announcement made that subscriptions to the amount of \$247,450 had already been made in the Toronto district alone, although the fund supposedly does not open until the 8th inst., was the cause of particularly strong demonstration of appreciation.

Nineteen churches out of the thirty in the city reported their purposes in the matter of the thanksgiving fund. Sherbourne Street Church gives \$100,000; Metropolitan Church, \$50,000; Central Church, \$25,000, and others proportionate sums. The fact that several of the larger churches have not reported makes it quite certain that Toronto Methodism will raise a quarter of the million dollars. About one-half of the amount promised at this meeting is devoted to connexional enterprises, notably Victoria College.

Too many men are known by the company they are caught in.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS** make life worth living. Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders. 25 Cents at all Druggists.

## CONFERENCE OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

Delegates Present From All Parts of London District—To Meet Next Year at St. Thomas.

The regular conference of the London District of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, which opened in the Saints' Church on Matland street, on Saturday, closed yesterday. The district is a large one, and was well represented. Delegates were present from Toronto, Hamber Bay, Niagara Falls, St. Thomas, St. Marys, Stratford, Arthur, Garafaxa, Waterford, Oliphant and other places. Reports were read from the various points where the Saints' work has been established, and were of an encouraging character, showing the progressiveness of the church. Considerable increase has been made in the past quarter. Missionaries present reported success in their respective fields, and spoke hopefully of the future. Opportunities for preaching the word were greater than could be met. Altogether the outlook was bright and cheerful. Saturday's sessions were chiefly business, conference being organized at 10 a.m., with Elder R. C. Evans, of this city, and president of the Canada mission, in the chair, his associates being Elder H. C. Longhurst, of Vancouver, and Elder John Taylor, of Grand Valley, president and vice-president of the district.

In the evening at 8 o'clock Elder John Shippy, an aged warrior in the work, spoke upon "The Resurrection of the Dead." Elder Shippy was baptized in 1842, and for several weeks was a guest of Joseph Smith, founder of the first Latter-Day Saints' Church. He has had some thrilling experiences, and interested his hearers in the relation of the church to the world.

The Sabbath opened with prayer service at 8 a.m. At 11 a.m. Elder St. John, of Ridgeway, addressed the audience, preaching from the text, "Ye are laborers together with God." At 2:30 a crowded church listened to Elder R. C. Evans as he touched upon the work of Christ in behalf of all people, living and dead, using as a text, "Behold, I am he that was dead, but am alive for evermore. I hold the keys of death and hell."

At 7 p.m. Elder Frederick Gregory, of St. Marys, preached from the text, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned."

During the afternoon service four were baptized in the font, confirmation by laying on of hands taking place in the evening.

On Monday morning prayer service and finishing up of business occupied the time. Two were set apart for the work of the ministry, and were ordained, and adopted means to further the work.

The next convention will be held at St. Thomas on the second Saturday and Sunday in June, 1900.

### THE IDOL OF THE TURF.

The Most Popular Jockey in America and England Recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No jockey has ever appealed so strongly to the public as Tod Sloan. He has achieved more than his most noted predecessors ever attempted and stands in a class by himself.

Not satisfied with his successes in his native country, he went to England and now his name as a successful horseman is on the tip of every tongue, not only in this country and England, but in every section of the globe where racing has found favor.

When Tod Sloan first went to England his temerity was openly laughed at, but the little American played skilfully with his English rivals, and his victories made all England gasp.

Having the stamp of royal approval, society both at home and abroad "lionized" him, and he is feted and petted to an extent that would turn an ordinary mortal's head.

The great jockey was in such demand socially and dined and wined to such an extent that his health and health would give way. Too much society and the nervous strain of racing told on him.

A two weeks' trip to America made him acquainted with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and their remarkably restorative effects on a depleted digestive apparatus, and he recommended them in unstinted terms to a friend, saying: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best thing I know of for keeping the stomach in condition and appetite in good repair."

Thousands of former dyspeptics can vouch for the truth of Tod Sloan's words, as "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets" have become a household word in America, and few families are without them. One or two taken after meals keep the stomach sweet by causing prompt and healthy digestion of the food.

Perfectly healthy people use them after heavy dinners to keep their good health and to make sure that no ill effects will follow an unusually hearty meal.

Your druggist will tell you, or your doctor either, that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed of pure digestive ferments, Ascorbic Pepsin, Hydrastis, fruit acids, etc., and for the strong stomach as well as the most delicate constitute a safeguard against indigestion and stomach troubles.

WHEAT ADVANCES 35 CENTS.

London, Oct. 4.—One result of the war scare is the advance of 1 shilling to 15 pence in the price asked for the wheat offered in the London market yesterday.

CLOSE CALL FOR A TRACK WALKER.

Sarnia, Oct. 4.—On Monday an unknown man attempted to cross the railroad bridge near here ahead of the L. E. and D. R. R. express. He had reached the center of the span when he found the train was about upon him. With great presence of mind he dropped between the ties and held himself by his hands suspended beneath the bridge, while the train passed over. The train crew thought the incident a case of suicide, and the train was stopped, when the man was found to be uninjured.

Steamship Arrivals.

| Ship           | From     | Arrival   |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Numbidian      | New York | Liverpool |
| Southern       | New York | Antwerp   |
| Bavarian       | Montreal | Liverpool |
| Prinzess       | Glasgow  | Montreal  |
| Koenigstein    | New York | Bremen    |
| Kaiser Wilhelm | New York | Bremen    |
| Grosse         | New York | Bremen    |
| Bremen         | Bremen   | New York  |

"That tramp just going away was telling me a most heart-breaking story."

"How much did you give him?"

"Nothing. It was a story to break one's heart, all right, but breaking a five-dollar bill is different."

## THEY ROUTED THE FILIPINOS.

Gen. Lawton's Movement to Clear the Country.

Fifteen of the Enemy Killed by One Shell—Marines Assisted the United States Infantry.

Bacoor, Luzon, Oct. 4.—Gen. Lawton came to Bacoor yesterday and organized a general movement to clear up the country between Imus and Bacoor, taking the personal command.

The Fourth Infantry Regiment, Major Price commanding, had a series of encounters with the insurgents about Imus. The natives led, it is supposed, by a former mayor of Imus, made a general attack upon the American lines from Imus to Bacoor. A captain and a corporal of the American forces were killed and eight men were wounded. A Filipino colonel is known to have been killed. Major Price requested Rear Admiral Watson to send two gunboats to his support.

The fighting began on Saturday, when Capt. Brown led a battalion against a large force of insurgents on the open road, and a general engagement followed. The Americans lying in the mud in the rice fields, kept up a fire for an hour and a half, when they were reinforced. The insurgents retreated. During the engagement three Americans were wounded. The fighting began by an attack by the insurgents on a party employed repairing telegraph lines, a member of which was wounded.

Lieut. Knabenshue, with a party of scouts, crossed the river, and found 28 Filipinos in the trenches, 15 of whom had been killed by one shell. When the marines marched into Imus the soldiers cheered them, and Gen. Lawton complimented them upon their valorous conduct.

The first of the wagon trains with provisions to reach Imus in three days has arrived, and two companies of the Fourteenth Regiment, which were along the bay marching in today to relieve the Fourth Regiment, whose members have been kept awake in the trenches day and night for a week, under the annoying intermittent fire from the insurgents outside the town.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Rev. John Langtry, D.D., has been elected Moderator of Toronto. Railroads west of Chicago are having a war of passenger rates. It is likely a Japanese consulate will be established in Montreal.

Five per cent is now the legal rate of interest in Michigan. Hon. Edward Blake is to be tendered a reception in Toronto on Oct. 18.

Mayor Shaw, of Toronto, announces that the dismissal of Chief Graham, of the fire brigade is final. The St. Regis Indians have offered to make Lord Minto, the governor-general, an honorary chief.

The Baptist University of Chicago proposes to give Dewey the degree of LL.D. when he goes to Chicago. During September, C. P. R. land sales in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were \$5,500,000.

The three brewers and soda water manufacturers of Winnipeg are said to have been bought out by an English company.

Smith McKean, a well known cattle buyer, of Ingersoll, was found dead in his bed at Hegel's Corners, Monday morning.

Toronto's weekly pay roll of men employed in scavenging and watering and cleaning the streets averages a little over \$4,000.

That his aged mother in Vienna might receive \$5,000 in honor of his life, Henry Lubin, a Chicago druggist, committed suicide with prussic acid.

Over 250 officers and 20,000 men have tendered their services to Lieut.-Col. Hughes in case he is authorized to raise a regiment for services in the Transvaal.

Charles R. Sharp, a well-known St. Thomas tobaccocon, of Talbot street, died suddenly Monday night. Mr. Sharp was formerly employed as engineer on the M. C. R.

While filling his cart at an overhead hydrant, George Beantcomb, of Winnipeg, slipped and fell on his head, receiving such injuries that he died Monday. He was 40 years of age.

A bad fire took place Tuesday morning in the new drygoods store of Pease & Gwynne, on St. John street. The store and building were damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has returned to Ottawa. He leaves on Oct. 7 for Chicago, and will return on Oct. 12. On Oct. 16 he will begin a series of addresses in Ontario.

Hon. John H. Pearson, formerly the controlling stockholder in the Concord and Montreal Railroad, and one of the best known men in New Hampshire, died early this (Wednesday) morning, aged 82.

Gaspard Belleperche, whose parents live in Sandwich East, died at the Hotel Dieu, Monday, after undergoing an operation. The deceased was 22 years of age and well known throughout the township.

The Montreal Street Railway year closed Saturday, and the gross earnings for the year amounted to \$1,649,900—the largest earnings in the history of the company. The total earnings are \$196,000 larger than in 1898.

Agents of the British Government are now in this country picking up horses and mules by the hundred, and arranging for speedy shipment. New York dealers say that 12,000 horses and mules are to be bought for use in South Africa.

At Byrne, near Milton, the 3-year-old son of E. D. Ockerman was missed from the house only ten minutes, and upon search being made for him, he was found drowned in a tank of water near the house, which was used for cooling milk.

Sunday afternoon, while walking on the lake shore near Kincardine, with a number of companions, Reginald Simpson, a young Englishman, representing a large furniture firm of Manchester, England, was accidentally struck on the head with a large stone, fracturing the skull and producing hemorrhage of the brain. He now lies in a semi-conscious and partly paralyzed condition.

A Smith's Falls boy of 7 years, while playing with a portable forge managed to pull it over. He fell underneath and about half a dozen of cinders and live coals covered his head. He was very seriously burned, and may lose the sight of one eye.

On his visit to Chicago to attend the

corner-stone laying of the new federal building, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be accompanied by Sir L. P. Pelletier, speaker of the senate; Sir James Grant, Mayor of Quebec, Mayor Prefontaine of Montreal, and possibly Mayor Payment of Ottawa.

Beamsville high school, with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire. Mr. William W. Robertson, Q.C., one of the oldest members of the Montreal bar, is dead.

The Bank of Hamilton intends to increase its capital stock from one and a half million dollars to two million dollars.

The mayor of Santa Ana, Province of Matanzas, reports that the neighboring plantations are overrun with bandits, who are well armed and mounted.

The Dominion Government has decided to prosecute the Scotsman pillagers, and has engaged Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., to see that nothing is left undone to bring the men to justice.

## MORE STRIKES

Freight and Flour Handlers Refuse to Load Lake Steamers.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 4.—A general strike, affecting all freight and flour handlers in this city, was ordered by the Longshoremen's Union yesterday. Five hundred men are out and no boats are being loaded. The men demand that none but union men be hired.

Buffalo, Oct. 4.—A strike of lumber-shovers is threatened at North Tonawanda against the stevedore system. The men have organized and applied to the International Longshoremen's Union for a charter.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—A striking evidence of the scarcity of workmen is a great placard which has been hung out in front of the postoffice by one of the lumber companies asking for 1,000 laborers and 300 shantymen.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—All opposition to the Chicago fall festival on the part of organized labor has been withdrawn, and a corner stone for the new federal building, cut free and presented by union men, will be laid by President McKinley, who has accepted the honorary membership tendered by the Stonemason's Union.

## LABOR NOTES.

Pittsburg iron molders want a raise in wages—minimum \$3 per day; 700 men struck.

Seven hundred boilermakers and 200 helpers struck at Cramp's shipyards, Philadelphia, on Tuesday.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, the most serious strike in the history of Western mining has begun at the coal mines. Every mine in the district is closed down.

A strike affecting nearly 3,000 coal miners is pending in the Northern Illinois coal fields.

The dispute in regard to the wages of Toronto bootbinders is likely to be settled amicably. At a conference between representatives of employers and employees, it was agreed that the wages should be increased from 20 to 23 cents an hour. The men asked for 25 cents.

TONS OF GRAPES TOTALLY RUINED

In the Neighborhood of Seneca, N. Y.—Frozen Solid.

Farmer, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The hard freeze of yesterday morning, followed by a heavy frost this morning, caught the vineyarders in the Seneca grape belt left unprepared, and tons of fruit were ruined, being frozen hard.

One vineyard, near this village, had 160 tons frozen and other large vineyards suffered in proportion.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

A College Especially Equipped for the Teaching of Domestic Duties To Be Established in Toronto.

[Toronto Globe.]

Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert has for some time past been in communication with the assessment commissioner relative to the establishment of a college of domestic science in Toronto, and has consulted with him as to the best location for the same. The assessment commissioner has handed to a representative of the Globe the following statement, which has been made to him by the lady referred to:

"The preliminary steps have been taken for the establishment in Toronto of a college of domestic science international in its scope, the course of which will be of a practical and comprehensive character. As the only effective means of imparting a professional training in household economy to women who in any capacity expect to be concerned in domestic affairs, the project has strongly commended itself to large numbers of people, not only in Canada, but throughout Great Britain and the United States, as a much-needed factor of education and social progress. While young men are carefully instructed and prepared by a long course of training for whatever calling they expect to follow in after years, there has hitherto been no corresponding means of educating the women, on whose domestic work and management the health, comfort and happiness of our homes depend. It has been generally held that the best preparation for these most important and responsible duties was needed, and as a consequence the complaint that it is almost impossible to secure efficient domestic help is well justified, while those households which depend upon the members of the family for domestic management are often equally ill-served, owing to the deplorable lack of systematic training in household economies."

"The scope of the institution about to be established is much wider than that of a mere training school for servants. It will aim to raise the whole system of domestic labor to a higher standard, putting it, as nursing has been put by similar means, upon a professional basis, and by securing the competency, efficiency and self-respect of its graduates, thus removing the prejudice with which domestic service is now unfortunately held, and inducing the class of our bright intelligent girls who now hold aloof to qualify for situations. But while keeping in view this very necessary and desirable object, it is not intended to limit the training to be given at the college to those expecting to become hired domestics. It is equally desirable that the head of a household, whether it be large or small, should be acquainted with the principles of domestic science, so as not to be wholly at the mercy of untrained or incompetent help, or incapable of efficiently supervising, or performing, as the case may be, the duties of the home. Even where ample wealth renders it unnecessary that the mistress should do more than exercise a general oversight, it is important that she should be sufficiently conversant with the details of housekeeping to check extravagant, wasteful and slovenly methods, and see that the tasks of the domestics are rightly performed. Still more requisite is a systematic

training in household economies to the wife of a man of limited means, who as regards cooking, sanitation, hygiene is obliged personally to undertake all and a large portion of the housework. The deplorable, though not blame-and discomfort

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Stock is at this figure for a limited time only. Matters are progressing favorably and warrant a further advance shortly. The tunnel contract is let and work is being actively prosecuted at the mine. We have also added two more claims to the company's properties, giving us four in all, or nearly a mile of ore body on the Home Ledge—the most famous lead in the country. Prospects are good for early returns.

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HOBBS HARDWARE COMPANY LONDON, ONT.

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