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IT MAY HELP SILVER

Parliamentary Election in England Means Much for Bimetallism's Advance.

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT POSSIBLE

Success of the Unionists Will Surely Bring About the Conference.

MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH ON THE SUBJECT

What the Present Chancellor of the Exchequer Said at Bristol.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWS ON SILVER COINAGE

Not a Matter to Be Disposed of Lightly, but One Deeply Affecting the Commercial and Agricultural Interests of the Country.

Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, June 29.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—Doubtless the question in the coming general election of most interest to us will be the influence of the result upon an international monetary conference, should it be called this year by Germany, by the United States, or any other government—that is to say, its influence upon Great Britain's attitude in that conference.

If the liberals secure a majority in the next election, it may be expected that the instructions to the English delegates will be as at Brussels, hostile to any international bimetallic agreement. Sir William Harcourt will doubtless dominate the financial policy of the next liberal government, and he is uncompromisingly in favor of the single gold standard; in fact, there is not a single leader, so far as known, who favors any change from Great Britain's present policy.

But, if the unionists come in, there is a strong probability that the delegates will have quite different instructions from those at Brussels, if even the instructions are not directly in favor of an agreement, including England, if it can be made practicable.

PRESENT GOVERNMENT IS FAVORABLE. The question will probably cut no figure in the campaign. The unionist leaders will not venture to antagonize the anti-silver sentiment in London, which sends fifty-nine members to Parliament, but two of the most influential members of the unionist government, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, are pronounced bimetallists.

Mr. Chamberlain, however, is an open-minded man, and he is not likely to be an open enemy of the unionist system. As Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the new chancellor of the exchequer, has recently expressed the opinion that an international attempt "to diminish the use of silver" would be of advantage to the world, this certainly can only be construed as an expression favorable to an international bimetallic agreement, although he coupled it with a warning against any but the most careful interference with the present currency system.

As Sir Michael will certainly be again chancellor, which office corresponds with our secretary of the treasury, if the unionists come in, and as Mr. Balfour will be equally certain to warmly advocate a bimetallic agreement on the part of the government, of which he will be the real leader, the exact words of Sir Michael on this subject will be of great interest in America.

The occasion was the annual banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce on the eve of May 1, last, and I find practically a verbatim report in the Bristol Mirror of the following morning. It is a curious fact that no London paper has yet alluded to this speech in comments on the new ministry.

Sir Michael had discussed at length the depression of English manufacturing, as well as agricultural interests, and expressed the opinion that competition with the United States, India and Japan might hereafter be then more prejudicial than now to England's manufacturing as well as her agricultural products. During the dinner he continued that the mayor of Bristol and he had a little personal discussion on bimetallism.

APPROACH IT CAUTIOUSLY. He would simply say that he did not think there was any more abstruse or more difficult question than that connected with the currency. There were, however, many matters on which in party politics they differed of great moment, and so they were, but he would venture to tell them that a mistake in dealing with the currency in this country might inflict ruin upon this country as much as any political change that we had in contemplation at the present time could inflict.

not been a time with which Englishmen were incompetent to deal.

Mr. Lorin Lathrop, United States consul at Bristol, having made some reference to Sir Michael's speech, he again rose, saying that he "regretted that the representatives of the United States was unable to appreciate his exact position on the subject of bimetallism, but he gathered from the observations of that gentleman that his country would like to sell some of its surplus silver. That being so, it would be wiser on his own part, as a representative of the country which might be the buyer, to decline to engage in any further discussion." ("Hear," "Hear.")

In a note recently received by the World correspondent from Mr. Henry Chaplin, through his secretary, the new president of the local government, he says: "Mr. Chaplin is unwilling to make any statement on the free silver question in the United States now. He has not considered it sufficiently, but is rather inclined to favor separate action on the part of the United States."

LIBERALS MAY YET TRIUMPH.

The dissolution of Parliament is now fixed for July 8. The elections will all be held within three weeks thereafter, and the new Parliament will commence in August. There is really extraordinary doubt as to the result, for while I find the liberal leaders in private conversation disposed to admit defeat, even the most sanguine of the unionists are not claiming more than forty majority in a house of 670 members as an outside. But I think as a careful observer I see no doubt that the liberals will be defeated at all, but quite the contrary. In spite of the fact that the liberal party is made up of a dozen different interests, and in spite of the fact that their great leader has absolutely retired from active political life and was succeeded by a member of the very body for the practical abolition of which the liberal party is pledged and has been, moreover, on terms of hardly concealed hostility with the leader of the House of Commons; in spite of the fact that the Irish contingent has lost its chief incentive for support in at least the temporary shelving of home rule, and of numberless personal and political disappointments and the grievances of other members, the liberals have only lost an aggregate of five seats in three years since the last election. There is beyond this loss no obvious proof whatever that the liberal party has lost the confidence of the country.

If Redmond's Irish band, for apparently selfish purposes, had not deserted to the Tories, the liberal government would likely have remained in power until it had passed through the House every one of the great measures it had introduced, and would, moreover, have made such a case against the House of Lords that the country would have adopted the proposed measure for the abolishing of its veto, thus making a hole for Ireland's possibility.

ROBARTS AND HIS FRIENDS. The Irish leaders now seem absolutely confident of securing five seats from the Redmondites, including Waterford city and East Clare, for which the Redmond brothers themselves sit. The Redmondites, on the other hand, are certain to win West Wicklow if they carry Cork city, secure the unionist vote, while they have a chance of carrying Kilkenny city, both at present McCarthys' seats. In Ulster the McCarthys calculate certainly on winning three seats from the unionists, while they have a good chance of capturing two more. Assuming these expectations to be realized, they would have to relinquish six seats, the Redmondites could only have six instead of nine members, as now.

The statement was circulated that Thomas Sexton intended retiring from public life at the general election. As he is virtually leader of the McCarthys party and unsurpassed in the knowledge of the party, his resignation would be a great calamity for the cause. The World correspondent saw Sexton today and inquired as to the truth of the report. He was very reticent and had evidently been subjected to a strong pressure from his colleagues to reconsider his resolution to retire. He seems to have been disgusted by the squabbling of the Irish party and by the determined efforts of Healyites in the party to thwart every attempt to advance the cause of unity. Mr. Sexton has not taken a partisan line in these feuds, though he has found himself driven to oppose all integrating efforts by his interest in the welfare of home rule, as he has practically borne the whole brunt of parliamentary work in the party, representing it on every important committee and treating on its behalf with the late legislation ministers on the Irish question. Never robust in health, this work has told severely on him, and he does not see why he should wear out his life in the thankless task, he feels, of the party, though he would not directly admit it. The World correspondent believes that his determination to retire has been much weakened by the powerful protest evoked throughout Ireland by the mention of it.

ANOTHER MARRIAGE THAT FAILED.

Presidential applications will be made before Sir Francis Lumsden Monday for a judgment separation brought by Mrs. Craigie, the brilliant American woman whose novels, issued under the name of John Oliver Hobbs, have a wide circulation and public esteem perhaps not equaled in England since Dickens. She asks for the custody of one child of her marriage. Mrs. Craigie's daughter, Miss Morgan Richards, formerly of New York, has for several years been in London. He is understood to have a large income and his daughter lives with him in a large house in Lancaster Gate, where they entertain lavishly. She is a favorite in London society, among her intimate friends being the princess of Teck, the mother of the duchess of York, who often makes Mr. Richards' home her stopping place when coming up to London for a night. Mrs. Craigie was married to an Englishman eight years ago, and separated from her husband, who is an officer in the Bank of England within a year. Under the British law she is entitled to the custody of the child until he is 7 years old, and as he is now arriving at that age she has the suit to secure custody of him until he is 21, but her husband notified her he intended to claim him forthwith. The grounds on which Mrs. Craigie relies for separation are understood to be of a painful character.

The widowed countess of Cottenham, a handsome woman and a notable figure in fashionable society, has just given her friends a profound surprise by joining the Catholic church, together with her daughter, Lady Mary Pepps, a girl of 18. Her son, the present earl of Cottenham, continues a Protestant. Samuel Pepps, the famous diarist, was one of his ancestors. A still more remarkable case of conversion is that of Lady O'Hagan, widow of the former lord chancellor of Ireland. Her husband was a Catholic and she belongs to the Tennyson family in Lancashire, whose members have been notified for centuries for their adherence to Catholicism through persecution. She herself had always been closely identified with the active work of the Catholic church in England. The statement is also published in one of the London papers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

LONDON IN ECLIPSE

Coming Political Campaign Sounds a Death Knell to Society.

BOTH PARTIES PREPARING FOR THE FRAY

Lord Rosebery Will Fire the First Big Battery.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY WILL MAKE REPLY

Queen is Greatly Pleased with the Change of Government.

WHILE NAZULLAH KHAN IS QUITE SORRY

Bimetallists League Take Renewed Courage in the Situation and Will Actively Participate in the Coming Election—London Social Gossip.

Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press. LONDON, June 29.—The dissolution of Parliament, which, as the marquis of Salisbury intimated in the House of Lords, will likely occur on July 8, will be the death-knell of the season here and in a fortnight there will be a general exodus to the country. While the court functions already arranged will be held, the dates fixed for many big private parties have been cancelled and the West end shopkeepers are suffering in consequence from the result of the feeling of depression which has fallen upon the social world. The theaters and other places of amusement are also feeling the effect of the clouds which are sweeping over society, and the attendance at even the most attractive houses has already decreased to a noticeable degree.

On all sides the agents of both parties are actively preparing for the fray. The rust is being rubbed off the time-worn suits of political armor and all the old weapons of a British electoral campaign are being burished up to the highest polish. Quiet canvassing is already going on in some quarters and the Primrose League is preparing to rally the army of Tories, eager for the battle, the result of which is looked upon as certain to be a victory for conservatism.

The campaign will begin in deadly earnest next week, when Lord Rosebery will fire the first battery of big guns for the liberals in his speech at Royal Albert hall, South Kensington, and the same day Sir William Vernon Harcourt, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, will pour hot shot into the Tory ranks in an address which he is to deliver at Derby, the speech which he is represented in Parliament since 1880.

Following the booming of these heavy pieces of political artillery will be heard a fierce reply from the batteries of some of the leaders of the conservative unionist parties, including the marquis of Salisbury, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour and Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, now dubbed "Judah" by the Irish nationalists, and then comes the army of Tories, eager for the battle, the result of which is looked upon as certain to be a victory for conservatism. Every man on each side who can be expected to win a vote by a speech will be called upon to do so, and a hot exchange of recriminations will fill the air until the polling clears away the smoke of battle.

QUEEN IS GREATLY PLEASED.

Vanity Fair says it is understood that the queen is greatly pleased at the change of government and she hopes that a very solid and able ministry will be selected to control the admiralty department as first lord of the admiralty. Her majesty has recently been devoting much attention to the British navy and to the relative strength of the navies of the world. Cuttings from various newspapers commenting upon the subject are collected, and these, with the opinions of naval experts, are read to the queen most attentively and has notes made for future reference.

Nazrullah Khan, the Afghan visitor who has attracted so much attention in the press and elsewhere, has taken great interest in the change of ministry and is said to have been quite sorry that the earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, has lost his portfolio. This solicitude upon the part of Nazrullah for the earl is due to the fact that the latter has been entering in his efforts to make the prince's visit a pleasant one, and has so far succeeded in smoothing over the little unpleasantness which have so frequently cropped up since the ameer's son landed on these shores. There is no doubt that the earl's agents deserve great credit, for a more difficult person to please than Nazrullah Khan never set foot on British soil.

The Bimetallists League is naturally pleased that the marquis of Salisbury is again premier and its members are preparing for some active work at the approaching general election. They are also greatly pleased at the weighty character of the signatures which they obtained to the recent memorial, showing that bimetallism had representative supporters among the bankers, including eight directors of the Bank of England, in addition to a number of prominent members of the industrial classes and labor organizations. The league is convinced that the bankers' anti-bimetallism movement was inspired by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the former chancellor of the exchequer being forced to support the bimetallic resolution in the House of Commons when he saw the possibility of having to appoint delegates to a conference. The league explains the absence of Mr. Balfour's signature by saying that he and Mr. Henry Chaplin thought it discourteous to sign a memorial addressed to the leader of the House of Commons when they were leading his opponents.

Truth devotes considerable space to the Grindwell conference which is so largely patronized by Americans. Referring to the conference, Truth says it is one of the most obvious humbugs before the public. It is simply a tourist agency arranged to take a half of cent about educational advantages.

Commenting on the downfall of Lord Rosebery, Truth expresses the opinion that the ex-premier would have made an admirable master of the horse and that his spithit should be: "Here lies Archibald Primrose fifth earl of Rosebery, once prime minister of England. He lost twenty seats and won two derbies."

LONDON SOCIAL GOSSIP.

It is learned upon good authority that there is some foundation for the rumor that the prince of Wales may slip over to New York in September in order to witness the races for the America's cup, if all is quiet here.

There has been much derisive comment in society at the announcement in the papers that the duke of Fife, son-in-law of the king of Wales, "has just left and left London with his company at dinner," the same terms as used when royalty honors the aristocracy with its presence at some entertainment. The duke of Fife, it should be added, has never been popular and the Londoners occupy a far higher position in society than he does. In spite of the fact that he married the Princess Louise of Wales.

LACKING IN MANNERS

German Press Severely Criticizes the Action of the French at Kiel.

AMERICANS WERE THE MOST ADMIRABLE

Emperor William Starts Monday on His Summer Outing to Norway.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES MUCH EXCITED

Kaiser Charges Them with Lack of Patriotism and Fealty to the Monarch.

EXTENSIVE COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED

Had Floated Over a Million Dollars of Bogus Money—Failure to Mention Bismarck in Connection with the Canal Causes Comment.

RICHARD CROKER COMING HOME.

Tammany Sachem Will Participate in the Race for the American Consulship.

LONDON, June 29.—Mr. Richard Croker has engaged passage for America for September 14. This will take the Tammany sachem home in time for the New York democratic state convention.

Mr. Croker will remain in New York until after election in November. His family will not accompany him.

Mr. Croker, in company with a representative of the Associated Press, called at the Imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, in order to be present at the Trade Mart regatta. He is expected to return to Kiel today and will leave the port on Monday for a month's cruise along the coast of Norway and Sweden, and he will arrive at Cowles, Isle of Wight, on August 3 to witness the regatta there.

A A variation in the number of the German hosts are generally full. Caribbea takes the lead, the visitors there numbering 18,000, and at Marienbad are 5,400. The facilities for reaching Caribbea have been much improved lately.

The municipal authorities are excited at Emperor William's recent criticisms on the municipal government in the matter of their refusal to contribute to building new churches. His majesty has also charged them with lack of patriotism and with being wanting in fealty to the monarchy.

Emperor Francis Joseph is expected to arrive at Stettin on September 9 and to stay there three days in order to witness the maneuvers. The Austrian emperor will be accompanied by the chief of the Austrian general staff and by a large suite.

The German tariff occurs at Esslingen, Wurtemberg, on July 22.

Twenty-nine men of the Fourth regiment of infantry, stationed at Aachen, have deserted across the Belgian frontier since April.

CONVICTED THE COUNTERFEITERS. A sensational case at Hamburg, which has resulted in the conviction of a gang of counterfeiters, their respective sentences ranging from three to eight years' imprisonment, had been concluded August 15 and Robert Geetz was the head of the gang, which had been 1892-94 circulated counterfeit American \$5 notes and English 15 notes to the value of \$1,550,000. His wife was caught in Australia, though having attempted to pass an American bill bearing the head of General Grant and apparently printed from a genuine Washington copper plate.

Three German warships have been dispatched to Morocco to enforce satisfaction for the murder of a German merchant.

The bill aboard the United States cruiser New York at Kiel on Thursday last was well attended.

The Hamburger Nachrichten complains that there was no reference to Prince Bismarck, although the canal owes its existence to him. The newspaper mentioned also continues its attack upon Dr. von Boettcher, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, with increased vigor since the publication of the emperor's letter praising the minister for his long and faithful service.

In the official circles here the advent of the marquis of Salisbury to power again in England is welcomed as a change for the better, and especially as Lord Rosebery never inspired confidence among German statesmen. The utterances of the German press on the subject are very sympathetic. The Vossische Zeitung, for instance, expresses the opinion that an era of vigorous foreign policy will now begin, and that Great Britain's pliant attitude toward France and Russia is at an end. In fact, there seems to be a general feeling that the marquis of Salisbury will weigh upon the intimate relations between Germany and Great Britain. Herr Arndt, one of the leaders of the bimetallic party, referring to the downfall of Lord Rosebery, writes that the change of government in Great Britain will doubtless result in a new national monetary conference.

Gave Up Their Seats of Office.

WINDSOR, June 29.—The retiring cabinet ministers delivered their seals of office to the queen at Windsor castle this afternoon and later her majesty presented the seals to the incoming ministers.

Resigned His Place to Fight a Duel.

PARIS, June 29.—The minister of agriculture, Mr. Gaudaut, has resigned his portfolio for the purpose of fighting a duel with M. Mirman, the socialist deputy.

Fishing Smack Foundered.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 29.—News of a disaster at Tack Beach, near Placentia, N. P., was brought here by the mail steamer last night. A fishing smack on the way to the

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Warmer; Southerly Wind.

1. English Statesmen and Silver. London Social Gossip. Germans Resent French Snikings. Dunraven's New Yacht Race.

2. Army Men Favor Manderson's Plan. Death of Prof. Huxley. Omaha Defeats Jacksonville. Footieckon Wins the Bicycle Race. Omaha Cricketers in Fine Form.

3. Last Week in the Social World. Fourth Chapter on Harmony. Investigating the Hastings Tragedy. Flourary Settlers Must Move. Expect a Protest from England.

4. Connect Bluffs Local Matters. Domino Run Away from Dorion. Ben Baker Up for Contempt. South Omaha's School Board Scandal. "Coin at School in Finance."

5. 11. Betty Boston's Fourth of July. Exploring Fijian Wilds. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. The Bee's Balloon Ascention. Fourth During War Times. How to Whoop 'Er Up. 14. Kearney and the State Meet.

15. Commercial and Financial. 16. Abe Lincoln as a Pioneer. Echoes from the Ante Rooms. Spelling Reform Wave Coming.

17. Secretary Morton on Farming. 18. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 19. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. 20. "Men of the Moss Hags."

grounds went down when a few miles from shore with all on board. The names of the lost are: William Bolt, captain, aged 80; William Bolt, Jr., aged 30; William Holt, his nephew, aged 26; John Korby, 16 years of age.

CUBANS EXPRESS SORROW FOR MARTI

Conference in New York to Talk Over the Succession to Leadership.

TAMPA, Fla., June 29.—Official news of Marti's death having arrived, the directory of Cuban leaders here, after discussing the deplorable news, adopted resolutions which after eulogizing Marti's talents, were as follows: Resolved, 1. That the Cueropeo Consejo of this city, in the name of their friends and fellow associates, residents here, do publicly express their most sincere condolence for the premature end of the illustrious chief of our present government.

2. That, together with the aforesaid, Sunday, June 30, be dedicated as the day of mourning for the Cuban and their friends of Tampa in memory of Jose Marti Curzen Zayas Hazan, in proof of our sincere sympathy at her deep affliction and eternal reverence of the memory of her unfortunate husband.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Senor Benjamin J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban revolutionary party, at present acting chief of our party, so that they may be personally delivered to the widow of Senor Jose Marti Curzen Zayas Hazan, in proof of our sincere sympathy at her deep affliction and eternal reverence of the memory of her unfortunate husband.

4. At the same time that we offer fervent prayers for the peace of such a noble liberator—this society of Tampa, in her deep sorrow of such an irreparable loss, professes her irrevocable adhesion to the cause of the independence of Cuba, following the path that has been sprinkled with his generous blood, the true son of Cuba, the immortal martyr, Jose Marti.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Thomas Estrada Palma, recognized as president of the republic of Cuba, by virtue of having held that office when the revolution of 1898 collapsed, is in the city. He came from Central Valley, a state where for many years he has been conducting an institution of learning for South and Central American and West Indian youth. The avowed object of his visit was to pay his respects to Mrs. Marti, the widow of the Cuban leader.

Mr. Palma spent several hours at Editor Tullio's home, where Mrs. Marti is a guest. He said the call was purely social and that on account of Mrs. Marti's absence as censor, he said that his age precluded his being a candidate for any position in the councils of the party requiring activity, but that he was at the service of his native land and ready at any moment to do her bidding.

As Marti's successor his duties will not necessarily call him to Cuba. They will be limited to the exercise of a diplomatic nature and will entail upon him a general oversight of the interests of the revolution everywhere. The extensive traveling that Marti used to do it is thought will be delegated to young men. Among those most prominently mentioned in this connection are Gonzalo de Quesada and Jose Manuel de Caspedes. They are both thoroughly acquainted with the territory that Marti used to cover, having gone over it with and for him.

After calling on Mrs. Marti, Palma conferred with a number of the members of the revolutionary junta, among them the redoubtable General Rafael de Quesada.

COLLAPSE OF AUTONOMIST PARTY

Cubans Now United in an Effort to Secure Independence.

HAVANA, Cuba, June 29.—(New York World Correspondence.—Special Telegram.)—The collapse of the autonomist party is absorbing attention of Cuban leaders. The party was formed at the end of the first revolution in 1878 to protect the rights of Cubans and struggle for a separate form of government eventually. Spain promised satisfactory things. The Cubans thought that the good intentions of Spain, aided by perseverance and good work on their side, would in the course of time bring some liberties that would lead to an independent government later on. At first they labored in good faith, but finding all efforts unsuccessful their courage began to fail.

Today, after fourteen years, the elected officers of the party stand alone like an army without soldiers. At the outbreak of war Spain promised to reform her laws and government of Cuba. The reform was finally submitted to a vote at Madrid last March and was actually approved by the majority of ministers, who acknowledged the necessity of granting Cuba some concessions or losing her forever.

The Spaniards here are patiently waiting for reform promises to become a fact. The Cubans, tired of promises, continue to fight, and what was only an important disturbance of the peace at the beginning has become organized. If Spain had put the promised reform into effect immediately after it was voted it would have equaled the revolt, but after four months Spain has not taken a step in that direction. That is the principal reason the revolution thrives.

Movements of Ocean Steamships June 29.

At Bremen—Arrived—Braunschweig, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Etruria, from New York for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Nomadic, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Peruvian, from Boston.

At New York—Arrived—Adriatic, from Liverpool; Umbria, from Liverpool.

TRIED THE CHAMPION

Lord Dunraven's Challenger for America's Cup Loses Her First Race.

VALKYRIE III SAILED PECULIARLY

Had a Long Lead at the First Round and Lost It All.

BRITANNIA WON ON TIME ALLOWANCE

Prince of Wales Boat Creeps Over the Finish Line Soon Enough.

FLUKE AT THE LAUNCH OF DEFENDER

Miscalculation of the Depth of Water Leaves the Pride of the Herreshoffs Stuck in the Mud of Bristol Harbor.

ROTHESAY, Scotland, June 29.—"The Clyde fortnight" of yacht racing opened today with the regatta of the Royal Northern Yacht club. The weather was dull and warm and a light southern breeze was blowing. Enormous crowds of people assembled at an early hour in order to witness the first race of Valkyrie III, Lord Dunraven's syndicate yacht, which is looked upon as almost certain to cross the ocean and race for America's cup. Excursion steamers brought thousands of visitors from Glasgow and all parts of Scotland, all anxious to see how the new Valkyrie would shape in a race against Alisa and Britannia.

The racing program for today comprised eleven contests, but the interest centered in the race for the big yachts, those exceeding 40-rating and for 10 and 20-raters. The course for the big yachts today is a total distance of fifty miles. The first prize is 175 and the second 125. The course for the yachts above 10 and not exceeding 20-rating is a total of thirty miles, and for those not exceeding 10-rating the course is twenty-six miles long. For yachts above 20 and not exceeding 40-rating the course is a distance of thirty-eight miles. Valkyrie III is rated at 185, and gives Alisa, which is estimated to rate 160, two minutes and fifty-nine seconds. Britannia, rated at 153, gets an allowance of four minutes and two seconds. Niagara competes against the 20-raters, Zinnia and Dakotah, whose topmast has been lengthened in order to bring her up to 11-rating. The latter gets to twelve minutes and fifty-two seconds allowance from Niagara over the thirty-one mile course.

When the gun was fired at 10:30 a. m. Alisa was pointing direct for the line and went over first. Valkyrie III was well handled, and before half a mile of the course had been covered she took the lead, with Britannia close behind her and Alisa a long distance astern. The yachts, however, were merely drifting.

The yachts competing in the 20-rating class were started at 11:10 a. m. in a shower of rain.

BRITANNIA WON HERE.

There was much excitement when Valkyrie III, just as she was entering Larga Bay, got rather near the shore, lost the wind and became completely becalmed. Alisa and Britannia, standing more out in the channel, got a little breeze and gradually drew up and passed Valkyrie, with Britannia about half a mile astern. But Alisa did not succeed in passing the mark boat ahead of Valkyrie, as she got too far to leeward. Valkyrie, when standing in, got the breeze and rounded the mark boat before Alisa and Britannia, which two yachts were virtually becalmed. Valkyrie kept on with the assistance of a fair wind and left the others far behind, and at 2 p. m. was nearly a mile ahead and making for the Skelmorlie mark boat, which she passed at 3:21:33. Alisa and Britannia were a mile astern. Valkyrie maintained her lead easily on the second round. The breeze was fresher and the new yacht showed good speed.

The race for the 20-raters was stepped at the end of the first round, and Niagara was declared winner. The time being the times at the end of the first round: Niagara, 4:27:28; Zinnia, 4:33:25; Dakotah, 4:35:22.

Britannia crept up while Valkyrie III was becalmed and eventually only a few lengths separated them. But Valkyrie crept along and there was hardly a breath of air blowing as she crossed the finish line. The following were the times of the race: Britannia, 7:39:16. Although Valkyrie crossed the line one minute and forty-six seconds ahead of Britannia, the latter won the race, as she has a time allowance of four minutes and two seconds. Consequently the prince of Wales' yacht won by two minutes twelve seconds.

BRITANNIA HAD THE LUCK.

Britannia had extraordinary luck in bringing up to the wind at the end of the race, while Valkyrie lay becalmed. The crowd of spectators could hardly believe their eyes today when they witnessed the result. The race was sailed in the worst possible Clyde weather. Valkyrie, at the beginning of the race, showed astounding form. In the three mile race the breeze was light, partial and patchy, but soon a gathering wind set in and Valkyrie stepped out in wonderful style. She quickly had her opponents under her lee, after going a couple of miles. Her well crewed Valkyrie's performance certainly justified the opinion that she will prove unusually fast in light weather. There is no doubt that she is far and away a better boat than the Britannia, but her merits can only be determined by a really reliable trial in a steady breeze. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Captain Ricmore aboard Valkyrie after the race. He said that Captain Cranfield will sail Valkyrie against Defender. He said: "I am entirely satisfied with Valkyrie. She behaved simply splendidly. The mere chance that gave the race to Britannia is of small importance. Defender will need to be much better than Vigilant, else America cannot retain the cup."

GOULD ON THE SPORT.

The reporter of the Associated Press saw Mr. Howard Gould on board Niagara just before she started today. Mr. Gould said that although the last few races in which his yacht had competed were only walkovers, yet he anticipated good sport during the racing on the Clyde. He added that he had come here especially to meet Lord Dunraven's new 20-rater, Euclaris, which will race for the first time on Monday. She is reported to be a great improvement on the other English 20-raters, and it will be a feather in the Herreshoff caps if Niagara proves herself to be a better boat.