

SENATE PASSES EARNINGS TAX

Taft Plan Adopted by Vote of 60 to 11, Many Democrats Supporting It.

IS A DAY OF MUCH ORATORY

Taking of Vote, Forced by Aldrich, Comes as Surprise.

OPPOSITION IS BORNE DOWN

Rapid Progress Made Toward Completing Tariff Bill.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM NOW

Administrative Feature of Bill Will Be Taken Up Today—Proceedings of Interesting Day in Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The corporation tax amendment, suggested by President Taft, drawn by Attorney General Wickham and presented to the senate by Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on Finance, is now an integral part of the tariff bill, as that bill now stands.

After much tribulation the senate reached a vote on the proposition shortly before adjourning at 7 o'clock this evening, and the amendment was agreed to by the large vote of 60 to 11. With all modifying amendments disposed of, many democrats voted with most of the republicans for the amendment. Only three democrats voted against the provision for the final vote, but some refrained from voting at all.

Vote on Amendment. The vote on passage of the corporation tax was as follows:

Year: McLaughlin, Lorimer, Aldrich, McPherson, Bailey, McKinley, Bankhead, Dillingham, Bradley, Dill, Martin, Braden, Johnson, Nelson, Braden, Newlands, Brown, Fletcher, Page, Burdell, Fisher, Pittman, Buchanan, Plumb, Clegg, Warren, Burrows, Frye, Capper, Burton, Gammah, Root, Clark (Wyo.), Gammah, Root, Crawford, Johnson, Sumner, Clarendon, Johnson (Ia.), Underhill, Durbin, Jones, Taylor, Egan, Warren, Wetmore—60.

The test vote was on the substitution of the corporation tax amendment for the income tax provision, and on that vote forty-five senators voted in the affirmative and thirty-one in the negative. On this ballot all the democratic votes were cast in favor of the income tax, which also received the support of Messrs. Borah, Bristow, Bulkeley, Clapp, Cummins, Dilliver and La Follette, republicans.

Haste Causes Surprise. The reaching of a vote came as somewhat of a surprise to a large majority of the senators, but not to Senator Aldrich and his intimate advisers. Mr. Aldrich himself had been confident from the time of his arrival in the senate early in the day, after a brief vacation, that he would succeed in getting a vote before adjournment.

Mr. Aldrich then asked for an unanimous agreement for the passage of the corporation tax amendment tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Mr. Aldrich had previously been conferring with Messrs. Bailey, Cummins, Borah and other opponents of the amendment, and it was generally supposed that they had reached an understanding that the vote would be taken tomorrow. When it seemed probable that such a compact was possible Senator Cummins made an objection.

While many senators were displeased with the idea that because of the then parliamentary status of the corporation amendment it was not capable of modification, the Iowa senator took the reverse position. His opponent held that because the provision would be amendable in case it should be substituted for the Lodge countervailing duty, which every one understood would result, his theory was that there should be a square vote on the issue as it had been presented and no vote on any amendments which might be presented and on which there would be no opportunity for debate. He therefore entered formal objection to the agreement, which not only had the effect of preventing the fixing of the vote for tomorrow, but of forcing it today.

Even after Mr. Cummins objection had been recorded, and Mr. Aldrich had called for a vote, it looked as if he would be disappointed. Senator Frazier, who has been a supporter of the income tax amendment and an opponent of the corporation tax, was absent from the chamber on account of illness, and his absence was noted when the vote was taken. Mr. Bailey took the floor and announced his determination to hold it until Mr. Frazier could make his appearance. Mr. Frazier came in, and thereupon the Texas senator yielded, and the voting began. The first vote was upon the motion to substitute the corporation tax for the Lodge countervailing duty amendment, and this prevailed by a vote of 6 to 11. The affirmative vote was cast entirely by republicans, even Senator McHenry of Louisiana, who has voted with the majority side in all protective measures, casting his ballot with his own party. The republicans who voted with the democrats in the negative were Messrs. Borah, Bristow, Bulkeley, Clapp, Cummins, Dilliver and La Follette.

Immediately following, Mr. Lodge withdrew his amendment, and a vote was taken on a motion to substitute the corporation tax amendment for the income tax amendment as offered jointly by Messrs. Bailey and La Follette.

All good Omahans are grieving because Omaha's ball team is losing, some are lamenting the operation of the 8 o'clock closing law and the entire community was plunged into despair when it became known that Uncle Sam would put out the light behind the federal building tower clock at night.

Abbott Will Get Big Job in the Indian Bureau

Nebraska Editor to Be Made Assistant Commissioner by President Taft Today.

(From a Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, July 2.—(Special Telegram)—It was stated at the White House today that the name of F. H. Abbott of Aurora, Neb., editor of the Aurora Republican, would be sent to the senate tomorrow. Mr. Abbott's appointment was agreed upon some time ago. Senators Burkett and Brown having recommended him for the place, Secretary Ballinger also being favorably disposed to Mr. Abbott's appointment. Senator Brown took up the matter with the president this morning and the announcement of Abbott's selection is authorized.

President Taft today told Representative Tawney of Minnesota that the administration did not contemplate urging a reduction of the tax on oleomargarine, notwithstanding the statement given out by Secretary MacVeagh, which was construed as pointing in the direction of such a reduction. The president told Mr. Tawney that he was authorized to correct any impression created by the secretary of treasury's utterance as to the oleo tax and that Secretary MacVeagh was not charged to speak for the administration on this subject.

John E. Miller of Omaha was today appointed to a clerkship in the War department at \$900 per annum.

W. S. Stockwell of Yankton, who has been in Washington several days, left for New York today, and from there will return home. W. A. Campbell of Omaha, connected with the Commercial club of that city, who has been in Washington for several days looking after government matters in connection with the National Corn exposition to be held in the Gate City next December, left tonight for Norfolk, where he will take a boat to New York.

Rural carriers appointed for Nebraska: Belvidere, route 2, Guy L. Morris, carrier; Hal Hammond, substitute. Orchard, route 1, Frank D. Stroppe, carrier; Albert A. Brodie, substitute. Pender, route 1, Bert Smith, carrier; Charlie E. Baker, substitute.

Iowa: Athelstan, route 1, John D. Allshie, carrier; Pearl O. Thompson substitute. Maensens, route 2, Andrew Larson, carrier; R. J. Perrin, substitute. South Dakota: Avon, route 1, Emil H. Voigt, carrier; Martha E. Voigt, substitute. Fulton, route 1, Julius F. Girard, carrier; Noble H. Birk, substitute. Watertown, route 5, Benjamin F. Marston, carrier; John W. Marston, substitute.

Bank Held Up in Broad Daylight; Cashier is Shot

Ontario Institution Robbed of \$10,000 by Three Armed Men—Posses in Pursuit.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 2.—The Bank of Nova Scotia at Rainy River, Ont., was robbed of \$10,000 at noon today. Three men armed with revolvers held up Manager Templeton, who was alone. The robbers escaped. A posse is in pursuit. The bank's cashier was shot while pursuing the men.

PAVING BRIBER IS FINED

Asphalt Man and Former City Engineer Pleaded Guilty at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—Judge Kinkaid of the common plea court today fined Nelson Cannon, former agent of the Trinidad Paving company of Cleveland, \$500 on a plea of guilty of bribing members of the board of public service in the East Broad street paving scandal.

BRIDEGROOM DIES ON TRAIN

Robert Plant of Hulet, Wyo., Expires from Effect of Heat at Belle Fourche, S. D.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 2.—As the Belle Fourche train from this city pulled into Belle Fourche today Robert Plant of Hulet, Wyo., a ranchman, threw his head back with a gasp and died in his wife's arms. Mr. and Mrs. Plant were returning from their honeymoon and the unusual heat seemed to affect Plant's heart. The couple were married here this week.

DOUBLE MURDER SHOCKS LONDON

Killing is First Experience of England with Methods of Terrorists and Assassins.

SLAYER APPEARS UNCONSCIOUS

Declares that Victim.

DIDN'T INTEND TO INJURE HIM

Reported that He Has Made Statement of His Motive.

IS MUCH AGITATION IN INDIA

Dissatisfaction with British Rule There Leads to Formation of Seditious Revolutionary Societies.

LONDON, July 2.—The murder of Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Hutt Curzon Wylie and Dr. Cawas Lalacca of Shanghai by Madar Lelof Dhinagri, an Indian student, Thursday night at the imperial institute, has stirred England in a manner unknown since the Phoenix park murders.

It had been a subject of self-congratulation by Englishmen that Great Britain was immune from political crimes of this nature. Great sympathy is felt for Viscount Morley, secretary of state for India, the difficulties of whose position will be greatly increased by the murder. A strong feeling has been aroused against a number of members of the House of Commons and others who have encouraged the Indian agitation against the government.

Another consequence of the tragedy is that heretofore it will be necessary to afford police protection to public men. It is understood that Scotland Yard already has detailed detectives to follow Lord Morley and others connected with the Indian administration. Newspapers of all shades of opinion urge the government not to swerve a hair's breadth in the direction of weakening the executive authority in India, and above all, never to allow the extremists to suppose that Great Britain can be frightened by such murders in to granting political concessions.

Premier, Asquith, speaking at Southport tonight, expressed his deep sympathy for the family of the Lieutenant Colonel Wylie and the country's adherence of the crime committed upon a distinguished officer of blameless character and one universally beloved. He said it was startling evidence of the character of a conspiracy, which happily was confined to a small number of people, but was desperate and determined in its methods.

Slayer is Arraigned. Madar Lelof Dhinagri was arraigned in the Westminster police court this morning and remanded for one week after being formally charged with wilful murder.

In the dock the prisoner appeared quite unconcerned. He stood with his hands in his pockets and shook his head negatively when asked if he wished to say anything. Subsequently, however, he said that he had not wilfully killed Dr. Lalacca.

"I saw him advance, and then he caught hold of me; I fired in self-defense," he declared. The proceedings lasted only a few minutes, and the Hindu prisoner was removed to jail under a strong guard.

Incendiary Papers Found. Two documents were found on Dhinagri. One was a confession of a desire to end the life of a high official, because he was dissatisfied with the British rule in India, and the other a sort of political creed referring to Englishmen as tyrants, and having a suggestion of reward in heaven for any way of getting rid of prominent men.

The assassin's family is said to be well known and highly respected in the Punjab, where his father is a prosperous person and municipal leader. Madar, while in London, brooded over the grievances of the Indian people and constantly was inveighing against British rule in his country.

The National Indian association, under whose auspices the gathering at the imperial institute was held, was formed for the purpose of establishing friendly relations between the peoples of Great Britain and India. Sir Alfred and Lady Lyall received the guests, who numbered some 300 Anglo-Indian retired officers, active members of the Indian service, India office officials and students. The scene was a brilliant one. There was present many native Indians and women in picturesque native costumes, and with the exception of the assassin everybody was in evening dress. Dhinagri was attired in ordinary morning dress and wore a turban. The tickets to the function were placed with great care in order that they might fall only into the hands of reliable persons.

Prisoner Makes Statement. It is reported that the prisoner has made a lengthy statement to the police setting forth in detail his political grievances, but that this is being withheld until the authorities have time to make full inquiry. Nothing appears to be known at the India office of the assassin's antecedents. The Indian students generally profess to be safe.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 2.—During the recent fighting in front of Fez, between the forces of the pretender and the troops of the sultan, fourteen of the imperial soldiers were captured and decapitated and their heads exposed in the pretender's camp.

El Kebir has entered Mequines. Mulai Hafid, the sultan, was so enraged when he learned of this action that he had El Kebir's mother whipped in public.

Pretender's Mother Whipped in Public

Sultan of Morocco Takes Revenge on El Kebir for Entering City.

Uncle Sam Has the Money and Clock Stays Lighted

"Let the order go forth to retrench at every quarter," he commanded. Then the president called an emergency meeting of his cabinet to make a list of expenses that might be cut down. "Here," said the president, "here is this Omaha clock illuminated every night. That can be cut off. No need of those people out there having their clock all lit up at night. Let them buy watches. Cut it out; we'll begin retrenchment right here."



THE FIRST DIP. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NOW FOR WAR ON CLOSING LAW

Saloon Men Tell Lawyers to Fire When They're Ready.

THREE WAYS TO MAKE THE TEST

May Try Validity by Habeas Corpus or Direct Appeal to Supreme Court or Resort to Injunction.

"You may fire when you're ready, Gridley."

"We have been told by Walter Brandes, representing the saloon dealers, to go ahead and choose our own way of fighting the 2 o'clock closing law," said Frank L. Weaver of the firm of Weaver & Giller, "and we are now making a choice of three methods of procedure. We can try the constitutionality of the law by a criminal case, either by habeas corpus proceedings or by a direct appeal to the supreme court, or we can try to get an injunction in a court of equity. As this last method gives us the best chance of arguing the matter out on its merits, we will probably do it that way. Nothing will be done for a few days, however, until we are certain by what means we can best proceed."

In the meantime the saloon keepers, while not advertising the fact, are pushing the collection of a fund to back their lawyers in fighting the case.

There will be a meeting of the committee of 100 of the Anti-Saloon league today, when the action of the saloon keepers will be discussed.

"Of course the Anti-Saloon league can do nothing until the liquor dealers try to break the law," said Harry A. Stone, secretary of that organization, "and we expect the attorney general to be able to make it stick. The whole agitation is favoring our cause because it is arousing the people."

Messina Calm After Quake

People Return to Their Homes, but Shocks Continue with Less Severity.

MESSINA, Sicily, July 2.—The people of Messina, although still alarmed as a result of the earth shocks of yesterday morning, are beginning to return from the country. The local authorities have adopted stringent measures to prevent anybody occupying houses that are not considered safe.

The shocks continue today, but they are less frequent and of diminishing severity.

ALICANTHE, Spain, July 2.—Three earth shocks were felt here yesterday afternoon. At Torreveña and surrounding towns the walls of many houses were cracked and other damage was sustained. The fear-stricken occupants rushed to the streets, but so far as known there were no casualties.

Zepplin May Fly to North Pole; Plans Are Made

Strassburg Professor Turns Scheme Over to Emperor William and Prince of Monaco.

KIEL, July 2.—Prof. H. Hergesell of the University of Strassburg has turned over to Emperor William complete plans for the proposed Zepplin trip to the north pole. He explained the idea also to the prince of Monaco, who probably will give financial assistance. The professor recently has been engaged in carrying out geographical and ocean research for the prince of Monaco in Scandinavian waters.

BERLIN, July 2.—The proposal to reach the north pole in a Zepplin airship is regarded as feasible by Eric von Drygalski, the well known geographer and polar explorer, who today said that the accomplishment of the project lies with the radius of action which Count Zepplin already has demonstrated as possible for his craft. The dangerous and severe Arctic storms must be reckoned with, although these are not threatening in summer. Herr von Drygalski regards the geographic and scientific aims of the expedition as fully justified by the venture and the expense entailed.

Prof. Penck, director of the Oceanographic museum, explained today that the distance from Spitzbergen to the north pole is about equal to that from Friedrichshafen to Koenigsberg, and he takes the optimistic view of the probability of success.

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Gives Himself Up to Save Another

San Francisco Man Confesses to Murder that Had Been Charged Against Another.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—James Edward Cunningham, a laborer, has confessed to the murder of Miss Caroline Branch, cashier for Gray Brothers' Construction company, who was shot and killed in the company's offices last Wednesday. Cunningham surrendered himself because another man was under arrest charged with the crime.

Cunningham entered a newspaper office last night and made his original statement, which later was repeated to the police. The detective department was not notified until early today, when representatives of the paper delivered the man into custody.

The original theory as to the murder is borne out by the confession of Cunningham. The police in the arrest of J. Novak, another laborer, were endeavoring to fasten the crime on an innocent man, who chanced to be the victim of circumstances almost unparalleled.

Cunningham, according to his statement, entered the offices of Gray brothers just as Novak departed. Novak had disputed with Miss Branch a trifling difference in his pay check and went away in anger. Stepping before the cashier's window immediately afterward, Cunningham declared, he renewed a wrangle of several weeks' standing over his check and finally shot the girl.

The description of his escape impel the police to believe that Cunningham fired the shot.

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What are you going to do Monday?

The Fourth of July will come on the fourth—but Independence Day will be celebrated on Monday, the fifth.

If you have in mind buying a lot for a home it will be a good way to spend the day by looking over the many desirable ones that will be advertised in The Sunday Bee, July 4th.

Keep it in mind—read the real estate dealers' offerings Sunday—then go look at them Monday.

TWENTY BURIED IN TRENCH

Wall of Dock Collapses and Carries Them to Death.

HAVE NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE

Four Men, Still Living, Are Pinned Under Debris, and Efforts Are Being Made to Get Them Out.

NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, England, July 2.—It is estimated that twenty men perished today by the sudden collapse of the west wall of the new lock at the entrance of the Alexandra dock.

The extension of the dock work has been in progress for some time, and fifty men were working in a trench sixty feet deep, preparing for the laying of a concrete foundation when the heavy yehoring timber suddenly gave way in the middle and the entire structure collapsed and carried down with it thousands of tons of earth, the railway lines on both sides of the trench, many cars and four traveling cranes.

The men at the bottom of the trench, which was 100 yards long and thirty feet wide, had no chance to escape, but many of those working nearer surface were injured. Three men were taken out alive and the bodies of some of the dead were later rescued.

Late tonight four men, still living, were pinned in the debris in the trench. The incoming tide made the work of rescue difficult.

The engineers in charge of the work are unable to account for the collapse of the shoring timbers. At midnight the rescuers were still busy.

Conversations were being held with a few of the imprisoned men with the aid of a flashlight, and stimulants and cigarettes were passed down to them; but there was little hope of rescuing the victims, because the removal of the debris that was pinning them down was likely to cause further falls.

Twelve men were taken out of the trench, but eleven persons had been extricated dead or injured and it was believed there were still sixteen bodies under the debris.

MINERS ARE ORDERED TO WORK

Labor to Be Resumed at Pittsburgh Pending Result of Conference.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., July 2.—An order was issued here today by the local board of the United Mine Workers of America, instructing the striking miners in the Kansas district, \$500 in number, to return to work pending the outcome of a conference of miners and operators requested by President T. L. Lewis yesterday. But few of the mines reopened today in response to the order, but it is believed eleven will start up Tuesday next, following the Fourth of July celebration.

BEERETTE UPHELD BY COURT

First Case for Violation of the Tennessee Prohibition Law Falls.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 2.—The first case for the violation of the state-wide prohibition law here came up before Judge Hart of the criminal court today, when that official decided there was not sufficient evidence to hold the men arrested yesterday for selling what is known as "beerette," or "near beer," and the prisoners were released.

Harms' Charges Declared False by the Investigators

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The committee appointed by Secretary Wilson, composed of Dr. A. D. Melvin of the bureau of animal industry and George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department which investigated the charges of J. F. Harms that the federal meat inspection service at East St. Louis was "rotten and a farce," today reported that the inspectors there were honest men and performing their duties efficiently and that no meat had passed which was unfit for human food.

The report, which was submitted to the secretary today and approved by him, is an exhaustive presentation of the case. The committee states its investigation was most searching and that it failed to reveal any trace of dishonesty on the part of any employees at the East St. Louis station. It is declared that while there is absolutely no basis for the statements made by Mr. Harms they will undoubtedly to a greater or less extent reflect injuriously on the foreign market for American meat food products.

The report concludes as follows: "It is the belief of your committee that

CORNELL SWEEPS YEARLY REGATTA

Columbia Gives it Thrilling Race for Honors in Eight-Oar Contest.

TWO RECORDS ARE ESTABLISHED

Preliminary Events to Big Race Are Exceedingly Fast Affairs.

LAST RACE IS HARDEST ONE

Crew from New York City Makes Nerve Effort to Win.

SYRACUSE'S GOOD SHOWING

Takes Second Honors in First Two Events and Third in Eight-Oar Contest—Wisconsin Fourth in Two Events.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 2.—Varsity eight-oared shells, four miles: Cornell 19:02, Columbia 19:04, Syracuse 19:14, Wisconsin 19:24, Pennsylvania 19:32.

Varsity four-oared shells, two miles: Cornell 9:07, Syracuse 9:14, Pennsylvania 9:21, Wisconsin 9:24, Columbia 9:32.

Freshmen eight-oared shells, two miles: Cornell 9:07, Syracuse 9:14, Pennsylvania 9:21, Wisconsin 9:24, Columbia 9:32.

Altogether it was a great day for the collegians from Ithaca and tonight they are celebrating in true Cornell style.

Picked as the Winner. Cornell's sweeping victory was not unexpected. From the time its shells first appeared in practice on the Hudson for today's regatta its crews were picked to win. It was considered probable that the four-oared and probably the freshman race, but there was some doubt about the varsity race, the big race of the day.

As was predicted, this proved to be the hardest contest, the other two being won in rather easy fashion, in the varsity eight-oared competition, however, Cornell met a stubborn and fast traveling crew, in Columbia, and it took all the stamina and great rowing strength of its crew to poke the bow of their shell across the finish line a scant length in the lead. In the four-oared race Cornell won easily, three lengths ahead of Syracuse, and in the freshman race by a length also from Syracuse.

The official time in this particular race would indicate that Cornell's lead over Syracuse at the finish was more than a length and in the opinion of scores of observers an error was made, but there was no change in the time as originally given out by the officials. The unofficial time in the freshman race was 2:14. Thus Cornell lowered two records for the four-oared race by 1/4 seconds and the freshman race by 1/2 seconds.

A strong wind and a favorable tide is partly responsible for the fast time made in the first two races. Before the varsity race was called the wind had died away to a light breeze and the tide had turned.

Showing of Syracuse. Syracuse made the best showing next to Cornell, taking second place in both the four-oared varsity race and the freshman race and third place in the varsity eight. Wisconsin had crews in but two races, and finished fourth place in each. Pennsylvania's crews finished last in both the Star City eight race and the varsity four, and took third place in the freshman race.

While Cornell proved strong in the big race, it could find no better success in the varsity four and last in the freshman race.

The weather was perfect, but one thing did not come up to expectations. The crowds did not come, and the assembling of smart river craft was far less than in former years. The Harvard-Yale crews drew all the large yachts to the Thames, and they had not time to reach the Hudson. There was a fair showing of motor boats around the finish line. Conspicuous among these was the splendid electric power boat of Colonel John Jacob Astor.

Collegians Are Enthusiastic. Though not up to the records in numbers, the crowds of collegians who came from New York, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Ithaca and other places to cheer their crews on, did not lack in enthusiasm and ability to make themselves heard. The long observation train that carried thousands along the river during the races was ablaze with color, with the blue and white of Columbia predominating. Cornell's goodly following missed none of their opportunities to yell often and loud, and even Wisconsin's unfamiliar yell was often heard.

At 3 o'clock the four-oared crews rowed up to the starting mark. The freshmen eight followed sharply after the varsity four, although there was an hour's wait for the stiff breeze which had kicked up the water to a choppy roughness during the early afternoon to die away, and to leave the water smooth.

This came about 5 o'clock, and a few minutes later the five crews for the varsity eight race rowed slowly up stream. Cornell took her place first, followed quickly by Wisconsin, Syracuse, Columbia and Pennsylvania. At 5:15 the starting gun boomed on board the yacht Gretchen, the steward's boat.

Start of the Race. Five sets of oars caught the water simultaneously and five shells cut the surface of the river for a moment on even terms.

Pennsylvania for a brief spell poked its shell in front, with Wisconsin and Cornell a foot behind, and Syracuse and Columbia close up. Scarcely had the crowd time to say "Pennsylvania is ahead" when Cornell's eight broad backs leaped to their stroke and their shell shot to the front. Getting into a thirty-four stroke the Courtney stroke they call it—Cornell began to gain. Syracuse meanwhile pulled up to within half a length of the Ithacans. Pennsylvania was third, Wisconsin fourth and Columbia fifth. The Columbia crew was