

STEADY RISE OF NATIONAL SENTIMENT.

The Bitterness of the Civil War Has Long Since Disappeared.

Keynote of a Speech Made by McKinley to Old Soldiers.

Chairman Hanna Pursuing a Policy of Non-Interference With Populist Conventions—Thinks the Indorsement of the Democratic Ticket by the People's Party of Illinois Will Drive Away Regular Democratic Voters.

CANTON (O.), Aug. 13.—Two hundred members of the One Hundredth and Fourth Ohio called on Major McKinley at noon to-day. William Monahan, ex-consul at Hamilton, Ontario, made some remarks to McKinley on behalf of his comrades, and Major McKinley delivered a happy impromptu speech, the keynote of which was the passing of sectionalism and the steady rise of national sentiment and pride.

In his speech Major McKinley, after thanking the visitors for remembering him, said in part: "The bitterness of the war has long since disappeared. The rancors have gone out of the hearts of the soldiers and the people who supported them in the great conflict on both sides. Sectionalism has given place to national spirit, and patriotism has smoothed the asperities of partisanship, while the preservation of the national honor constitutes the great aim and purpose of all patriotic American citizens. (Loud cheering.) It is not, my fellow comrades, what we say of you, as Mr. Lincoln put it at Gettysburg; it was what you did that will live. You have given to yourselves a great name and to your children a rich legacy, because of the service in the most righteous cause which mankind ever engaged in—the cause of union, of freedom, and of civilization; a cause which has done so much for mankind everywhere.

"What we want to do now is to take care of the future. You cannot upbraid yourselves for any lack of patriotism in the past. The future is now our trust and in our keeping, and let us see to it that the Government which was preserved through your valor and the millions of your comrades shall be preserved forever. (Thunderous applause.) Preserved not only to the present, but to those who are to come hereafter.

"I thank you, my comrades, for the warm and eloquent expression of good will spoken by your Chairman. His tribute moves me deeply. I knew some of the old One Hundredth and Fourth in war and I know of your services as citizens in times of peace. I am glad to welcome you here, and I shall be gratified to meet each one of you personally, and I am certain that Mrs. McKinley will be pleased to meet the ladies who are connected with the old One Hundredth and Fourth Ohio." (Great applause.)

A number of ladies accompanied the veterans of the One Hundredth and Fourth Ohio, and they informed Mrs. McKinley that they had formed the first organization of the Daughters of Veterans, and that it is called the Mrs. Major McKinley Tent.

Major McKinley had a very active day. After the call of the veterans he attended a reunion here of the Third Ohio Battery, and took lunch with the old artillerymen at the residence of Captain W. S. Williams. It was an informal affair, but Major McKinley was called so persistently and urgently for a speech that he finally responded. It was his third talk to old soldiers within twenty-four hours, and was as happy and effective as the two former speeches.

Major McKinley's callers are increasing day by day. In the morning before he finishes breakfast they call, and often come to shake hands as late as 10 o'clock at night. W. E. Durbin of Indiana was a caller to-day. Mr. Durbin is a member of the Republican Executive Committee, and he is charged to a considerable extent with the conduct of the campaign in Indiana. He thinks that the outlook is much brighter than it has been at any time.

James R. Dunn of Massillon, formerly President of the League of American Wheelmen, has undertaken the task of organizing the bicycle riders of the country for McKinley and Hobart. They will be organized into clubs, and each man who votes the Republican ticket will be given a handsome little pennant for his wheel.

CHAIRMAN HANNA Pursuing a Policy of Non-Interference in Populist Conventions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Three United States Senators, Messrs. Shoup of Idaho, Mitchell of Oregon and Nelson of Minnesota, spent part of to-day at Republican headquarters and conferred with Chairman Hanna on the plans and needs of the party in their respective States.

Senator Shoup is returning home from an Eastern trip prepared to lead the loyal Republicans of Idaho in their fight against bolters, Democrats and Populists on the free silver issue. He admits that there is a big fight before him, but he told Mr. Hanna to count Idaho in the Republican column.

he arrives. He said the tariff, in its relation to wool especially, would play an important part in the Oregon campaign in McKinley's favor. His judgment was that the State would go Republican.

Referring to the indorsement of the Illinois Democratic ticket by the People's party yesterday, Mr. Hanna said to a reporter of the United-Associated Presses: "My theory is these people with their indorsements will have a regular Democratic voters; but I do not know anything about the net results. My policy is and will be that of non-interference with Populists' conventions. In spite of reports to the contrary, I have never sent a man nor spent a nickel to influence the Populists one way or another. I think this is best for the principles we espouse. New alignments are being made, and for the best interests of our country the Republican party will stand boldly within its lines."

Mr. Hanna said he had partly read Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance, and made this comment: "I thought it was much of a skimmer. From the general tone and direction of the speech contrasted with the platform, it seems to me Mr. Bryan is trimming his sails to catch the Eastern breeze of Democratic votes."

General Powell Clayton wired Perry Heath to-day from New York asking for a copy of the Chicago convention proceedings for the special use of Benjamin Harrison on the stump. There are no copies in existence aside from reports in the Chicago daily newspapers, and this kind of copy will be furnished the ex-President.

Ex-Congressman Horr was assigned to-day the following Iowa cities to speak: Webster City, August 24th; Denison, August 26th; Cherokee, August 28th; Missouri Valley, August 31st; Bedford, September 2d.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN. His Trip to Bath, Maine Postponed Until Next Month.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—William J. Bryan was about early to-day, ready to continue the programme of receptions and speechmaking. He had an early breakfast at the St. John residence, and at 9 o'clock received callers. Mr. St. John dispatched a note to President Leland of the Windsor Hotel, saying: "Mr. Bryan will receive at 12:30 o'clock in the ladies' parlor members of all committee only. Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Bland and Mrs. Stone will hold a reception for women only at 4 o'clock in the ladies' parlor."

Less than 100 women accepted the invitation to meet Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Bland at a reception held in the parlors of the Windsor Hotel this afternoon. It was probably because the reception had not been properly announced that the attendance was so small. Mrs. St. John escorted Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Bland and Mrs. Stewart to the room, and the women flocked around them. There was a kind of formal handshaking, and then the rest of the reception hour was passed in informal chatting.

It has been decided that Mr. Bryan will enter actively into the campaign on September 1st, and continue on the stump until election day. To obtain needed rest and to prepare his letter of acceptance before his speechmaking begins, he will spend the next two weeks at some quiet place not yet decided upon. The visit to Bath, Maine, will therefore be postponed until the latter part of September, when Mr. Bryan will make a number of speeches in New England.

To a reporter of the United Associated Presses Mr. Bryan made the following explanation of the reading of his notification speech: "Knowing that it would be printed in full, I thought it more important that it should reach in correct form the millions who will read it than that the delivery should please the few thousands who were present. It is always unfortunate when a speaker is compelled to read a political speech, but in this instance I thought it best not to risk the errors which always creep into the notes of an extemporaneous speech."

HEAVY TOURIST TRAVEL Anticipated to California and Florida Points.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—The Queen and Crescent system is already making extensive preparations to accommodate the anticipated heavy tourist travel to Florida and California points. The schedule from Cincinnati to New Orleans, as well as to Jacksonville, will be not over twenty hours. A magnificent appointed train will be run as the New Orleans limited, with dining, parlor and observation cars, and will connect at New Orleans with the Sunset limited for Mexico and California points, thus permitting passengers from Cincinnati to reach the Pacific Coast in not more than three days' time and with but one change. The dining-car service will be operated as far south as Chattanooga.

A BOILER EXPLODES. Two Men Fatally and Several Others Seriously Injured.

LOUISVILLE (O.), Aug. 13.—At 8 o'clock this morning a boiler exploded at the Extensive Tile and Brick Works, which are a total wreck. The wreckage caught fire, adding terrors to the effects of the shock from the concussion. It was reported that a number of employees had been killed outright, and that they were not little short of miraculous. Isaiah Johnson, engineer, and Lee Eshelman, both married, were fatally injured. The badly injured are: Sheridan Lee, William Secong, James Grayer and John Rufonhel. All received serious but not necessarily fatal injuries. A number of other employees were cut and bruised. The damage to the plant is \$10,000, with no insurance. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Wm. R. Morrison for Bryan. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Colonel William R. Morrison, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has announced that he will support Bryan. Morrison said: "I shall vote for Bryan and Sewall. There need be no doubt on that point—there never was from the first. I am not a bolter by nature. I voted for Cleveland in 1892. I could not think of doing less by the present ticket."

Sir John Millais Dead. LONDON, Aug. 13.—Sir John Millais, the distinguished painter and President of the Royal Academy, died this afternoon. He had been ill for some time with a severe cancer of the throat. The disease was caused by excessive smoking.

AN UNFORTUNATE YEAR FOR JAPAN. Many Incidents Occur Which Seriously Affect Her Progress.

Yet the People Quickly Recover Their Light-Heartedness.

During the Time the Silk Trade Has Been Blocked, Two Insurrections Have Taken Place in Formosa, a Seismic Wave Killed Twenty-Five Thousand People and a Great Part of the Island Was Swept by a Severe Storm, Which Laid Waste Thousands of Acres of Arable Land.

TRAIN WRECKED. Engineer and Fireman Killed—Passengers Miraculously Escape.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—A passenger train on the Lake Shore Railway was wrecked near Otis, Ind., at 4 o'clock this morning by the washing away of a culvert. The engineer and fireman were killed, but the passengers miraculously escaped fatal injuries. The train consisted of three passenger coaches and two mail cars. An hour before a freight train had safely passed over the point where the accident occurred.

The theory of the railroad officials is that a cloudburst washed out the culvert. There was nothing to warn the engineer of danger. The supports of the culvert had been weakened, but the rails were in place. When the train reached the fatal pitfall the engine plunged downward with terrific force.

Engineer James Griffin of Elkhardt and Fireman Roach went down with the engine. They were crushed to death in the wreckage. They had no opportunity to jump, as the wreck occurred so quickly. All the cars were derailed. Passengers were thrown from their berths and a number injured. At the office of the company it was stated that none of the passengers were killed.

A Miser Murdered. HENNEPIN (MICH.), Aug. 13.—The body of John Hill, a wealthy resident of Hennepin, was found by neighbors late last night in his cornfield on the outskirts of this village. He had not been seen since Sunday morning. The body was in a bad state of decomposition. He lived alone, his wife having died several years ago. A hole was found in the top of his head and his clothing was badly disarranged. He had the reputation of being a miser. The coroner has been notified.

Destructive Fire. GREENSBORO (N. Y.), Aug. 13.—At 7 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the laundry of the Manazel House. It spread to the engine-rooms, thence to the kitchen and dining hall, and the original building, despite the efforts of the firemen, was destroyed. Several of the firemen were overcome by heat and smoke, but no lives are believed to have been lost. The loss will be about \$200,000.

Dynamiters to be Released. LONDON, Aug. 13.—The dynamiters Flannagan and White and one other political prisoner will be released from prison at the same time that John Daly is set at liberty. Daly is very ill, and is confined in the Portland Prison Infirmary. He has refused to take food for the last week, and it has been necessary to force nourishment into him by means of a stomach pump.

EXPLORER NANSEN RETURNS. ARRIVES AT VARDØ, AN ISLAND OFF NORWAY.

Has Been Three Years on His Attempt to Reach the North Pole. LONDON, Aug. 13.—The "St. James Gazette" published a special dispatch saying that it is reported that the Arctic explorer Nansen has arrived at Vardø, an island off Norway, in the Arctic Ocean, on board the steamer Windward.

The "Verdensgang" a daily newspaper of this city, has received the following telegram from Dr. Nansen: "Home safe, after a fortunate expedition." Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the distinguished Norwegian traveler, who had already achieved renown by his explorations in Greenland, sailed from Christiania in August, 1893, on his attempt to reach the North Pole. His vessel, the Fram, was built especially for the service. It was strongly braced and its sides were so constructed that if the ice squeezed the vessel would not be crushed, but would be lifted.

The Fram was provisioned for five years. Nansen having announced that he intended to devote that time to his attempt to reach the North Pole, his return ahead of time indicates that he has either succeeded or that he has lost his vessel. That the latter may be the case is indicated by the fact that he did not return in the Fram. Several months ago the world was startled by a report that Nansen had succeeded in his attempt and was on his way home. Efforts were made to verify this report, but it was impossible to do so, and finally it was decided that it was wholly without foundation.

DID NOT REACH THE NORTH POLE. VARDØ, Aug. 13.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, arrived here to-day. He says that his expedition attained one of its objects in traversing the Polar Sea to a point northward of the New Siberian Islands, namely, to latitude 86 degrees 14 minutes north. No land was sighted north of latitude 82 degrees. After reaching the parallel of 86.14 the expedition went south to Franz Joseph's Land, where it spent the winter, the members subsisting on bear flesh and blubber.

Dr. Nansen arrived here on the steamer Windward, which is conveying provisions to the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition. The explorer is perfectly well. The Fram is expected to arrive at Vardø or Bergen in a short time. All were well on board of her when Nansen left her.

BRYAN'S SPEECH. Newspaper Comments Upon the Democratic Nominee's Utterances. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The "Evening Sun," in commenting upon Hon. William J. Bryan's speech at the notification meeting last night says: "The Hon. William Jennings Bryan expected to stampede a New York audience as he did the Chicago convention. He did not. Instead of being stampeded, they were bored. A little was enough for them. Having satisfied their curiosity as to the man of borrowed ideas, many took their hats and went away. In the face of adverse circumstances, the reader struggled on to the end. Instead of sweeping over his hearers like a winged storm, he gasped painfully through a cut-and-dried piece that was ineffectual, wearisome and dull."

The "Post" says: "We have now had Mr. Bryan in two characters—that of a demagogue and that of a solemn economist. If anything could make us prefer the former role it would be his performance of the latter. His conception of the demagogue part was very poor."

But all these misconceptions of his role are as nothing compared with the gross, the incredible ignorance he displayed when he essayed the character of a profound economist.

The "Commercial Advertiser" says: "From this hour the triumph of American and the cause of public honor is assured. The reckless demagogues at the head of the faction which hoisted the flag of riot and repudiation at Chicago have played their last important card, and failed completely, miserably and ignominiously."

The "News" says: "Mr. Bryan's speech was not what his enemies expected it to be. Those who came to hear a boy orator with cyclonic Western mannerisms were woefully disappointed. They saw a grave, dignified, handsome man, and they listened to an exhaustive, argumentative, logical and impressive arraignment of the party of the classes, and an eloquent appeal for the preservation of the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. It was the effort of a statesman."

VIOLENT STORM IN SOUTH-EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, Resulting in Five Deaths and the Destruction of Much Property.

Cloudburst at Dehaven, a Small Station Near Pittsburg.

The Water Coming Down in an Almost Unbroken Sheet—A Small Stream Converted into a Roaring River, That Swept Up Hillsides, Wrecked Houses, Killed Livestock, Blocked Railroads and Ruined Farms.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—A violent thunder-storm visited Pittsburg and points within a radius of thirty miles of the city shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of five persons and the destruction of much property. The storm expended its greatest fury in the valley of Pine Creek, in Hampton Township, a few miles from this city. At Dehaven, a small station on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, what is popularly called a "cloudburst" occurred. Pine Creek, usually a sluggish stream, was converted into a roaring river that swept up the hillsides, wrecked houses, demolished a large part of the Butler plank road, blocked the Pittsburg and Western road, killed livestock and ruined farms. Four of the people who lost their lives were drowned at Dehaven, and one near the mouth of the creek at Etna.

The dead are: Mrs. Susan Auld, widow, 74 years of age; Mrs. Sarah Poppleton, widow, aged 60 years; Mrs. James Robinson, aged 35 years. Those were drowned at Dehaven, and Emil Schoefel, aged 15, was drowned at Etna. An unknown man was drowned above Dehaven, body not recovered.

The disaster at Dehaven, which resulted in the drowning of three women and an unknown man, was identical, even to details, with the catastrophe which swept eight people to death at Crell, Pa., two weeks ago. The only difference was that the Crell flood happened in the evening and this one in the morning. Soon after daylight dark clouds began to gather north of the little village. Rain had begun to fall about 7 o'clock, but the shower, though persistent, was not heavy. An hour later, however, it seemed as if the flood-gates of Heaven had been opened, and the water came down in an almost unbroken sheet. Too add to the terror, it was as black as night.

Mrs. Sarah Poppleton, a widow, lived in a two-story frame house at the head of the town with her daughter. As the stream rose to the doors of her house she began to cry for help. J. C. McAuley, who lives two houses below, heard her screams, and wading through the rapidly rising flood took her ten-year-old daughter Sarah into the house of James Robinson, which stood on the other side of the road.

In a small one-story cottage below, and within ten yards of the Poppleton house, old Mrs. Auld and her grandsons, aged 10 and 12, were imprisoned. Immediately after the Auld house was carried away it first lodged against a tree. All the rubbish that the house carried was piled against it. Finally it broke, and the entire mass of debris was carried against the Robinson house, which could not withstand the shock. There was not a vestige of the house left.

The body of Mrs. Poppleton was found several hours afterwards in a cornfield just below the town. Mrs. Robinson was found at Burchfield, two miles below, and the body of Mrs. Auld was not recovered until late in the day and then far down the stream. Little John and Wesley Auld, floating on part of the side of the house, managed to reach and cling to trees, and were rescued an hour later. James Robinson also succeeded in reaching a tree with his three-year-old baby. Charles Smith saved little Sarah Poppleton by swimming after her. Frederick Poppleton and McAuley were carried further than any of the others, but near the lower end of the town they also got a refuge in the trees. All of these were eventually rescued.

In the little village great excitement prevailed, many families being cut off by the torrent which was roaring down the main street. There were many narrow escapes in Dehaven and the village of Burchfield, four miles below, but all those in danger were rescued at great peril. While the storm was at its worst in Dehaven an unknown man was seen coming down the stream on the roof of an outbuilding. He disappeared from view, and his body was afterward seen further down stream, but could not be recovered.

The flood subsided almost as quickly as it rose, leaving the main street of the village strewn with debris. It is estimated that in one hour not much less than four inches of rain fell. In Pittsburg the water gauges showed a downfall of 2.21 inches between 8 and 1:30 o'clock.

At Irwin, Pa., and many other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad a flood was caused by the bursting of dams. More than sixty houses were partially submerged, and there were many narrow escapes, but no loss of life is reported. At Irwin the Pennsylvania Railroad platform was swept away with the freight that was on it. A number of manufacturing establishments suffered damage which will amount to thousands of dollars.

SENATOR STEWART OF NEVADA. Warns Laborers Not to Vote for Major McKinley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Senator Stewart this morning gave out the following statement: "The gold commercial press is using every effort to fasten the fangs of gold monopoly upon labor. It tells the workman that high wages and cheap commodities result from the same cause; that the cheaper things are the more will be paid to labor for producing them. While we ask for the remone-

tization of silver to stop falling prices and start the wheels of industry to give labor employment, they say the silver dollar will be a fifty-cent dollar. The 400,000,000 silver dollars now coined and circulating either as dollars or as silver certificates are redeemable in nothing but silver, and are as good as gold. Previous to the demonetization of gold dollars, this laboring people know. These assertions will deceive no one.

"But they say prices will rise, and the laboringmen could not buy as much with his dollar. We desire that prices should stop falling, because while prices are falling enterprises languish and millions are out of employment. There is not half as much paid to labor in the aggregate to-day as there would be if there were money to stop falling prices, because then all willing hands would find employment in this country of unlimited resources.

"If McKinley wants the laboringman to have a dollar which will purchase the largest amount of goods, why does he want a high tariff for manufacturing monopolists? If the gold interests really want the laborer to enjoy all the benefits of a cheap market, why do they want a high tariff to raise prices of the necessities of life? The gold standard is a tariff in favor of every silver standard country and against every gold standard country amounting to nearly 100 per cent. The advantages which the agriculturists of silver standard countries have had in the difference of exchange has given the silver standard countries the monopoly of the European market for farm products and reduced the prices of such products below the cost of production. It has been often remarked by Englishmen that the difference of exchange between silver standard countries and the gold standard countries is a bounty on imports and a tax on exports, all in favor of the silver standard countries.

"The struggle with the Indians, Chinese and South Americans in supplying Europe with farm products is therefore unequal, while the protected industries of this country raise the prices of the necessities of life and increase the burden of protection. In other words, McKinleyism will make everything the farmers buy cheaper and everything the farmers buy dearer. This may be an explanation why protected monopolists contribute millions for McKinleyism.

"But why have the so-called Democratic papers become converted to McKinleyism? Rothschilds, Morgan & Co. are in the wrecking business. They live on protected franchises, and perform the same function on the accumulations of industry that vultures perform on decaying carcasses. The influence of Rothschilds, Morgan & Co. with the Democratic newspaper is simply sufficient to make that paper advocate high tariff, low tariff, State's rights, Federal despotism or anything else which shall suit the wreckers.

"Laborers, take warning. Ask yourselves what Hanna and Morgan would do if they had McKinley in the White House in case labor organizations should complain of reduction in wages. Do you doubt that if they owned the Federal Government that they would use the army to reduce wages? If you doubt that, investigate the character of these potentates who propose to own a President.

BERRY'S NEW ORDER. No Information About It Received at the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Treasury Department has received no information about the alleged refusal of the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco to exchange gold for silver certificates. This is a practice that has been followed for years, and is peculiar alone to the San Francisco treasury. On the Pacific Coast nearly all the money in circulation is gold. In the White House in case labor organizations should complain of reduction in wages, do you doubt that if they owned the Federal Government that they would use the army to reduce wages? If you doubt that, investigate the character of these potentates who propose to own a President.

NEW YORK "TIMES." Sold at Public Auction Under an Order of the Court.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The good will, plant, franchises, trademarks, copyrights, assets and effects of the New York Times Publishing Company were sold at public auction at the New York real estate salesrooms to-day. Spencer Trask, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, who represents all the creditors and nearly all of the stockholders of the "Times," was the only bidder. The paper was knocked down to him for \$75,000 and the value of the book accounts, which amount to \$63,000. The sale was merely a legal procedure to vest the new company with the titles. The new company will probably take possession Monday, when it is expected that the courts will confirm the sale.

American Protestant Association. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—The second day of the convention of the American Protestant Association was devoted to the discussion of reports of officers. Trenton, N. J., was chosen for the next place of meeting. The Grand Treasurer's report showed the association to be in a solid financial condition. A committee of three was appointed to establish and take charge of a beneficiary fund.

Senator Lindsay Better. FRANKFORT (Ky.), Aug. 13.—Senator William Lindsay suffered something like a collapse from overheating at his residence here last night, and was alarmingly sick all last night. He was much better to-day, and is now considered out of danger.