LEANDER BEATS HER AT HENLEY BY ONE LENGTH AND THREE QUARTERS.

THE AMERICANS' TIME -WOULD HAVE WON AGAINST ANY OTHER CREW-BOB COOK HAS

NOTHING BUT PRAISE FOR THE WIN-NERS-DR. M'DOWELL'S VICTORY.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] might: 1896 by The Tribune Association.

London, July 7 .- Yale made a gallant struggle at the Henley regatta to-day, but was outrowed and outmatched and decidedly beaten. That it was not a discreditable defeat was proved by the time, which was the fastest of the day. In the first heat for the Grand Challenge Cup. First Trinity, Cambridge, won in seven minutes and twenty seconds, after a stoutly contested race with the London Rowing Club. In the second heat New College, Oxford, beat last year's champions, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in seven minutes nineteen seconds, after a splendid exhibition of rowing. Leapder won the heat against Yale in seven minutes fourteen seconds; although Yale was a length and three-quarters behind, her time was better than that of the victorious crews in the two other heats. It was a defeat unclouded with dis-

This race, which was the chief feature of the day, was rowed at 1:30 o'clock in the presence of many thousands of spectators, and was unaccompanied by any unpleasant incident. Both crews started with tremendous spurts, Leander rowing forty and Yale forty-three strokes. Off Temple Island there was shown superior power in the Leander stroke, and Yale was a little behind at the end of the island, but, in the reach to Fawley Court, the two crews were close together, and there was little to choose between them. There were seconds when Yale seemed to be ahead, and certainly for the first half-mile she did her work well, but during the next reach, between Fawley Court and Clubland. Yale began to show signs that the pace was too fast for her. Leander drew ahead, rowing with tremendous power and perfection of form. As the craws swept by Clubland Yale was fully one length behind and rowing with desperation, and the distance between them was increased as they passed the grandstand and crossed the line. There was more power still in the Leander stroke and greater endurance in the crew, while Yale was exhausted and

showed it plainly. Leander's victory was greeted with wild enthuslasm by the spectators, but Yale was not treated ungenerously, her crew being heartly applauded at the finish for the grit they had displayed in keeping up to their work when success was hopeless. The Yale crew accepted their defeat with good grace, neither coach nor men had any excuses to offer, nor any grievances to disclose. They had been beaten fairly by a better crew, and frankly acknowledged it; they had no fault to find with their treatment, which had been sportsmanlike from beginning to end. The Leander crew were better oarsmen, and that was all they had to say about their defeat when they had reached their quarters and had taken care of their most exhausted men. They had done their best, but it was not good enough. They had nothing to say about the of climate, lack of condition, or even their III-fortune in drawing against the strongest crew on the river in the opening heat. They had been outrowed by better men.

Bob Cook took a philosophical view of Yale's reverse. His men had done well, he said, but there was a stronger crew in the other boat who knew how to row better than Yale. "We complaints to make," he added, "we are filled with admiration for the fairness and sportsmanlike manner with which we have been treated from first to last. Leander deserved to win because she had a better crew."

had learned much from their experience at Their stroke was the same as the Leander's in principle, but there were certain daptations in method which had been made in England during the last twenty years; these modifications had increased the efficiency of the English stroke, originally introduced by him in America. It is plain that Mr. Cook recognizes the fact that the English stroke to-day is not the precise stroke which he found here when he was a Yale student, and that he thinks that the Yale method of rowing can be materially improved by the introduction of certain adapta-

Yale students and alumni were out in gr force at Henley, and the defeat of the crew was felt with keen disappointment, but their conduct was faultless. They made no charges of the unfair treatment of their favorites and accepted the reverse with excellent temper, and there were no noisy demonstrations of partisan-Before the race the Yale men did not pro pose to shout unless their crew should win, as they were mainly massed in the last quarter mile of the course. They did not shout at all; they took their defeat quietly, and created an excellent impression on the river. Expressions of regret were heard, however, from many Englishmen that the college which knew how to act in so thoroughly a sportsmanlike way could not have won at least a single heat. Nothing but good feeling has been produced by this contest. Dr. McDowell was warmly cheered for winning his heat in the Diamond Challenge Sculls, the

only American victory of the day. The Ancient and Honourable Artillery Com pany, of Boston, arrived to-night from Liverpool at so late an hour that arrangements for receiving the members had to be altered. Yet an immense concourse of spectators was at the Euston station to welcome them. They will enjoy the hospitality of London during the week, and this will be another incident that will strengthen the good feeling caused by to-day's proceelings.

The water fête at Henley was the most brilliant spectacle imaginable. The sky was c'ouded, and there was a slight dash of rain during the afternoon, but the heat of a sultry day was tempered and the enjoyment of the holiday was increased. Over one hundred houseboats were anchored on the Bucks side, and thousands of canoes, punts and small craft of every kind were on the river. The attendance of sightseers was larger than last year, and the Thames, from Henley Bridge to Temple Island, was lighted up with splendid effects of color in costumes and lecorations, with both banks swarming with ight-hearted throngs-pleasure-seekers, with their houseboats converted into floating gardens, with roofs and decks strewn with flowers, with the hillsides aflame with red popples, and with the moving flotilia flashing forth every hue under heaven—it was a picturesque scene, be-wildering in ever-changing beauty. Filue was one of the commonest colors seen, for every American in London seemed to be present, and to be for the day loyal to Yale's fortunes. If Yale's defeat was generally regretted by every one who wore blue, there was also a feeling of general satisfaction that the pleasure of the day had not been marred by any untoward incident or unpleasant controversy.

I. N. F. or unpleasant controversy.

HOW THE RACES WERE ROWED. FIRST TRINITY DEFEATS THE LONDON CLUB, AND NEW COLLEGE TRINITY HALL-THE

REMAINING RACES. Henley-on-Thames, July 7.-The Yale University crew fell by the wayside to-day in their first and, consequent upon their defeat, their only attempt to win the most highly prized trophy of British Continued on Seventh Page

New-Work

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS CHEER THE FAMOUS BOSTON COMPANY.

THEIR RECEPTION THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC EVER GIVEN A BODY OF AMERICANS THERE -THE PRINCE OF WALES, LORD SALISBURY AND LORD ROSEBERY

> ATTENDED A BANQUET IN THEIR HONOR.

Liverpool, July 7 .- Upward of 20,000 persons crowded the landing stage and the adjoining streets when the Ancient and Honourable Artil and cheered the visitors repeatedly and with enst. station, the company hastened to the Riverside station in order to catch a special train, which left at 4:50 p. m., so that they might arrive in London in time to attend the banquet which is to be given in their honor this evening.

A deputation of the Honourable Artillery Company, whose guest the Boston company will be during their visit, and the municipal authorities of Liverpool gave the visitors a hearty welcome London, July 7.-The trip from Liverpool to this city was uneventful, but upon the arrival of the Americans here at 8:45 o'clock to-night they were received by a remarkable spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm. The streets around the station in Euston Square, the London terminus of the London and Northwestern Railway, over which the special train of the Americans came, were blocked with people, who were wildly desirous of getting a glimpse of the celebrated American Artillery Company. Many of the railway employes were fully as anxious as the outside crowd to see the visitors, and climbed upon the roofs of cars standing in the station to obtain

The train was drawn by two engines decked with American flags. As it rolled into the station the crowd that had assembled greeted it with loud and prolonged cheering.

The fine band of the London Honourable Artillery Company was waiting in the station, and as the Americans alighted they were greeted with the strains of "Yankee Doodle." A number of the officers of the London organization were present to meet their guests. It had been arranged that the Americans should march to the armory of the Honourable Artillery Company, but the hour at which they arrived was so late that this plan was abandoned, and the walting crowds were, therefore, greatly disap-Thirty private omnibuses had been secured, and in these the visitors were driven to the armory. The crowd was so dense for some distance along the route that it was impossible for the horses to go faster than a walk.

The reception extended to them by the crowd was, without doubt, more enthusiastic than was ever before given to Americans in this city. As the omnibuses passed along they were followed by continuous cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. From the windows of houses along the route women waved shawls and other articles of apparel.

The Americans were apparently delighted with the warmth of their reception, and their features were wreathed in smiles as they heard the welcoming of the London crowd. They took off their helmets and bowed repeatedly in response to the salutations offered them, and finally they returned the cheers of the British. There is not the slightest doubt that the visitors will become extremely popular, and everything possible will be done to make their visit a memorable

The banquet was given at the Armory House, Finsbury, the headquarters of the London com-pany. The Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, Lieupany. The Earl of Denoign and Desmond, Elec-tenant-Colonel of the Honourable Artillery Com-pany, presided. Among those present were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Com-mander-in-Chief of the British Forces; Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart, Governor of the Percel Hogottel at Chalese Lord Salisbury Prime Minister, and all the members of his Cab net; ex-Premier Lord Rosebery, Lieutenant-Con mander William S. Cowles, Naval Attaché the American Embassy; General Patrick A. Co lins, the American Consul-General at London Admiral Sir Francis McClintock and Major-Gen

Admiral Sir Francis McCintock and Major-deneral Sir Francis Grenfell.

Toasts were offered to the Queen, the President of the United States and the Prince of Wales, and were drunk with all the honors.

The Earl of Denbigh then proposed a toast to the American guests, whom he warmly welcomed. He said he hoped their visit to England

comed. He said he hoped their visit to England would inaugurate an epoch of peace and stanch est friendship. est friendship.

Colonel Henry Walker, commander of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, made an eloquent response, in which he spoke of the kinship of the Americans and British, and referred to their standing shoulder to shoulder in the march of civilization.

A NEW SCHEME AT THE TWIN MINE.

AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO GET TO THE IMPRISONED MINERS FROM THE NORTH SIDE.

Wilkesharre, Penn., July 7 (Special).-After spending some hours this morning studying the plans of the Twin Mine three inspectors sent here by Governor Hastings formulated a new plan which may result in the rescuers reaching the entombed me in a few days. The scheme is to make an attempt to enter into the inner workings by way of the north The return airway runs parallel with the slope in which the rescuers are at work, though at varying distances. Near the shaft an opening leads to the airway, the distance between the shaft and the airway being 100 feet. Heretofore the officials have been unable to get any further than the hun dred feet, owing to the gas. It has been claimed by some that the gas at this point was not strong enough to prevent an entrance.

Inspector Brennan said this morning, however the return current is so filled with gas as to that the return and six feet from the ground, and fill a safety lamp six feet from the ground, and that he was still feeling the ill-effects of having that he was still feeling the walked into the airway yesterday a short distance without any lamp. The scheme as decided upon is to attempt to clarify the air by means of brattlee work and thus be enabled to find a way down the airway and through the adjoining workings to a point nearer, if possible, to where the imprisoned men are supposed to be than are the rescuers in the

men are supposed to be than are the rescuers in the slope.

As to the rock work in the slope, there is little to say beyond the fact that it is going slowly but steadily on. The work of digging a passageway through the rock is exceedingly difficult. Once in a while it is possible to connect a rope with the huge bowlders that block the passage, and pull them out by means of the slope engine, but in the main the work must be done by hand. Sledge hammers are used to break the bowlders small enough to be handled by three men, when they are put into the car. The official investigation will begin on Thursday.

18 IRELAND A FOREIGN COUNTRY! Lawrence, Mass., July 7.-In the Police Court this rning Patrick O'Brien was arraigned for raising an Irish flag on the Newton-st. school, in violation of the statutes of 1895. Defendant's counsel rais the point that Ireland was not a foreign country, and made a formal motion to quash. The Court tool the question onder advisement for two weeks, say ing that the point was novel and interesting.

CRUSOE AS A STOWAWAY.

Captain Colbeth, of the brig Cameo, which ar rived at this port yesterday from Macoris, San Domingo, when five days out, found a stowaway aboard his vessel. The stowaway's name was Crusoe, but he can't tell whether he is related to Robinson or not. Captain Colbeth is really a kindhearted man, but he remembered distinctly that the last time he brought a stowaway to New-York his benevolence cost him something like \$40. The capbenevolence cost him something like \$40. The captain loves his kind, but he can't pay everybody's initiation fee into this country, and he feli obliged to put young Mr. Crusoe ashore at St. Thomas. Crusoe is a colored lad, but when discovered he was several shades blacker in the face than is his normal condition, owing to the gases in the ship's hold. He stood on the wharf as the Cameo gailed away, thumbed his nose at the captain and declared his firm intention of completing his journey to this country on fort.

YALE IN BRAVE DEFEAT. THE "ANCIENTS" IN LONDON. GOLD MEN TALK OF A BOLT. SILVER THREATS FULFILLED GOLD DELEGATES UNSEATED GOLD MEN OVERTHROWN

A MEETING TO PROVIDE DEFENCE SENATOR HILL TURNED DOWN. AGAINST FREE-SILVER METHODS.

THREATS OF THE NOMINATION OF A GOLD DEMOCRAT.

Chicago, July 7 (Special).-The gold Democrats held another conference to-night at the Auditorium Hotel. Their object was to confer and concert measures of defence against any attempt of the free-coinage Democrats to create a two-thirds majority by unseating the Michigan reported that the free-coinage Democrats were much annoyed by their small vote to-day for John W. Daniel, it being fifty votes short of twothirds and therefore were contemplating revolutionary action upon Nebraska and Michigan. Senator Gray, of Delaware, presided part of the time, and Roswell P. Flower, the rest of the There was considerable talk in favor of bolting if the Michigan and Nebraska gold men were ousted.

The following important resolution, introduced by John P. Irish, of San Francisco, was passed: "Resolved, That the chairman of this conference (Senator Gray) appoint one or more repre-sentatives of each State to inquire, after the present Democratic National Convention adjourns, into the political condition and political opinions held in that State and report what action ought to be taken in the judgment of the Democrats of those States in view of the nominations made and the platform adopted by the Convention.

There is a plain threat of the nomination of a gold-money Democrat for President in this reso-There was also talk of bolting the nomination of a free-coinage candidate for President. Frederic R. Coudert, of New-York, and General Edward S. Bragg. of Wisconsin, are both said to have counselled a tolt in case a freecoinage candidate was nominated. William C. Whitney did not talk bolt, but did favor the organization of gold-standard clubs all over the United States. A speech was made by Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, favoring independent action by the gold-standard Democrats. The conference was still in session at midnight.

During the meeting there was a free exchange of views upon the situation, and speeches were made by William C. Whitney, Frederic R. Coudert, of New-York; ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts; John P. Irish, of California, and others. Some of the speeches deliberately advocated the nomination of an independent gold Democrat. Much enthusiasm was :nanifested during the session, and the speakers were frequently interrupted with cries of "Give us a separate candidate!" "We won't stand for a silverite!" etc.

Mr. Whitney's speech was short and very conservative. He tried to impress upon the delegates that no National movement for an independent candidate upon a gold basis would be wise until the matter had been fully discussed by the gold Democrats of the different States. He said that if there was any bolting from this Convention it should be simply an individual affair, intended as a protest of the gold men against the action of the Convention. He further said that the presence of the sound-money men had a tendency to make the action of the majority of the Convention more conservative than it otherwise would have been, and that it would likely proceed with more caution to-morrow. He thought that the measures adopted today were very harsh. Yet they were, perhaps, light in comparison to those that would have adopted had it not been for the presence and determined fight of the gold forces

It was decided that the men to be appointed by the different States in accordance with the resolution will report to Senator Gray not later than August 1. The resolution was discussed by most of the delegates present, and was especially warmly praised by the Southern Democrats in attendance. The delegates freely expressed the opinion that the probable outcome of the new movement would be the nomination of a gold man for the Presidency by the sound-money Democrats. The meeting was a protracted one, and did not adjourn until nearly midnight.

NEW-YORK MEN DISCUSS A BOLT. THAT COURSE FAVORED BY MR. PLOWER AND PERRY BELMONT-OPPOSED BY CON-

Chicago, July 8.-The New-York State delegation adjourned at 1:15 o'clock this morning, after a session which began at 11:30 o'clock, without taking action on the question of sup-, orting a free-silver ticket.

GRESSMAN SULZER.

Ex-Governor Flower presided and opened the proceedings with a speech, in which he indicated pretty clearly that he believed in not indorsing the nominee and platform of the Convention, provided they represented free coinage.

Henry D. Purroy expressed opposition to anything like a bolt. Perry Belmont favored Mr. Flower's sentiments and expressed his unwillir gness to support a free-silver cradidate. A sensational speech was made by Congressman Sulzer, in which he said that he would not bolt the ticket under any circumstances, and when he returned to New-York he intended to call a meeting of his constituents to indorse it. Mr. Sulzer characterized a bolt as treason.

"I object to that word," cried Perry Belmont, "You may place your own construction on it,"

retorted Mr. Sulzer. Frederic R. Coudert answered Mr. Sulzer and expressed sentiments against supporting a freesilver ticket, and said he would abide by the will of the majority of the delegation.

The meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, without taking action,

RAIN SCATTERS THE GUARDSMEN.

AN INOPPORTUNE SHOWER AT PEEKSKILL-

DRESS PARADE LAST EVENING. State Camp, Peekskill, July 7,-General McAlpir city to-day, and during his absence Colonel Watson, of the 13th, is post commander. 13th has another heavy rainstorm to put dow

in its logbook. It came along at 2:30 o'clock, and interfered with some baseball games and the fag end of the schools of instruction that were held inder the trees along the bluff. Lieutenant-Colonel Butt was not quite through with his school of guard details, but when the big drops began to come thick and fast he sent the privates to quarters on a double quick, and took the "non-coms" over to the guard ent, where he ended his lecture.

The troops went on evening parade in dress uni-form and white trousers, and for the second time since they were in camp they were able to go through the entire ceremony without having it cur-

L. B. Smith, of the 1st Separate Company; officers of the guard. First Lieutenant O. D. Weed, Com-pany E. and Second Lieutenant James Lynch, Com-pany I. 13th Regiment.

THE MAJESTIC'S FAST RUN. Queenstown, July 7.-Arrived, 6:30 p., m., steame

Majestic (Br.), Smith, New-York for Liverpool. The Majestic on this voyage has made an exceedingly fast run. She sailed from New-York on July 1, passing over Sandy Hook bar at 1:30 p. m., July 1, passing over Sandy 11008 out at 130 p. m., and probably passed the lightship at about 1:50 p. m. The time of passage of the Majestic on the present trip will approximate six days. Her best previous eastward passage was 5 days, 23 hours and 16 minutes, made in September, 1800.

"THE BENEDICT" PERFECT COLLAR BUT-TON. Benedict Bros., 171 Broadway,-(Advt

JOHN W. DANIEL SUBSTITUTED FOR HIM AS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

ACTION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE RE-VERSED AFTER A BITTER FIGHT BY A VOTE OF 556 TO 349-GOOD PROSPECTS THAT THE SILVER MEN WILL OBTAIN A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY -- ANYBODY'S

RACE FOR THE NOMINA-TION AS YET-BLAND

The Democratic National Convention held its first session in Chicago yesterday. Senator Hill was presented as the choice of the National Committee for temporary chairman, and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was put forward for the same place by the silver men. After a long debate Senator Daniel was elected by a vote of 556 to 349. The address of the temporary chairman was then delivered, the usual committees appointed, and the Convention adjourned until to-day.

RESULTS OF THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHT.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chicago, July 7-It is safe to predict that the Democratic National Convention of 1896 will run an ominously long and stormy course, if the spirit and temper of the gathering were fairly reflected in the heat and passion, the heedlessness and disorder which marked the opening session to-day. The echoes of the chaplain's soothing rhetoric had scarcely died away this morning when the irrepressible antagonism between the free-coinage and anti-free-coinage factions flamed flercely out, and for three hours thereafter the opposing forces struggled over the bare bone of an election to the femporary chairmanship with an avidity and obstinacy which would have done credit to a contest for the Presidential nomination itself. The gold-standard faction, backed by the authority of a majority of the retiring National Committee, and fortified by precedents set in previous nomina tions, fought to seat in the presiding officer's chair the recognized leader of the Eastern forces, Senator Hill, of New-York. Against his election to the temporary presidency of the Convention, on the recommendation of the National Committee, the leaders of the free-silver coinage majority entered a violent protest, and through minority of the committee put forward as a rival candidate for the chairmanship Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia. THE GOLD VOTE UNEXPECTEDLY LARGE.

The prominence of the two rivals in National politics, as well as their broadly representative quality in the contest now raging for supremacy in the party between the traditional Eastern leadership and the new and flery radicalism of the West, South and Southwest undoubtedly invested the fight for the temporary presidency with a greater importance than could possibly have attached to it under ordinary political conditions. The division on the minority resolution substituting Senator Daniel for Senator Hill as temporary chairman was therefore generally accepted as a substantial test of strength between the silver and anti-silver forces, and the anxiety of each faction to unmask the weakness of the other on an otherwise rather unimportant division plunged the Convention into a long, heated and wholly unprofitable debate. The restit of the contest was something of a draw, for although the silver men easily reversed the action of the National Committee and rejected Senetor Hill for Senator Daniel, the vote polled for the substitute resolution fell considerably short of the two-thirds strength claimed by the free-coinage managers, while the support given to Senator Hill rose materially above what was regarded as the high-water mark of the goldstandard strength. Nine hundred and five votes vere cast in all on the substitute resolution, Mr. Hill himself refraining from casting a ballot. The vote for Mr. Daniel was 556, or forty-eight votes less than a two-thirds majority. Mr. Hill's total strength was 349, thirty or forty votes more than were conceded to the gold-standard faction by the free-coinage managers.

It must be acknowledged that some scattering votes were given to Mr. Hill for temporary chairman which will be cast for a free-coinage platform and a free-coinage Presidential candidate. In West Virginia, for instance, General St. Clair, a warm political friend of Senator Hill and one of his active supporters against Mr. Cleveland in the Convention of 1892, was able to carry three silver votes to the New-Yorker's column. Delaware, with one or two free-coinage men on its delegation, gave a solid vote to the East's candidate. Sepator Daniel. outdoing Mr. Hill in gallantry, not only did not vote for himself, but cast a ballot for his opponent. George Fred Williams and his free-silverceinage following in Massachusetts also supported Senator Hill, and the gold-standard delegation from Nebraska, put on the temporary roll by the National Committee, swelled the "sound-money" forces by a welcome reinforcement of sixteen votes.

BOTH FACTIONS ENCOURAGED.

These accessions naturally put the best possible face on the fight which the minority has been making to keep the strength of the silver cohorts below the fatal two-thirds mark; and the gold-standard men are to-night drawing comfortable inferences from the results disclosed by the first clash between the two factions today. The free-coinage leaders, on the other hand, are more or less enthusiastic over the victory they achieved, although in point of decisiveness it may have left something still to be desired. Their total vote, it is true, fell forty eight short of the two-thirds necessary to nominate. Yet they preserved a fairly unbroken front and demonstrated that the great mass of their following is now securely in hand.

The few actual desertions from their ranks today are readily explained by them on personal grounds, and the calculations they make on the ballots which are to follow must be admitted to bring them to the very verge of absolute control. The temporary roll of delegates in use today contained the names of only 906 delegates, the National Committee allowing only two votes apiece to New-Mexico Oklahoma, Arizona, Alaska, the Indian Territory and the District of Columbia. On the permanent roll as reported from the Committee on Credentials each of these Territories expected to have six delegates. These additions will increase the total membership of the Convention to 930, and the necessary twothirds majority thereof to 620. The free-coinage leaders polled to-day 556 votes, or 557, if Senator Daniel's vote be transferred to the silver column. Of the twenty-four additional delegates to be admitted from the Territories, twenty are supporters of free coinage.

The Committee on Credentials is almost certain to unseat the sitting gold-standard delegates from Nebraska, as its claim to regularity is of an admittedly flimsy character, and admit the free-coinage or Bryan delegation. These accessions will bring the free-coinage strength up to 593, or twenty-seven short of the two-thirds majority. The votes which went to Mr. Hill to day from Delaware, West Virginia and Massa chusetts are counted on to reduce the shortage to something like eighteen or twenty.

The regular Michigan delegation now on the Continued on Fourth Page.

THE SILVER MACHINE RIDES OVER THEM ROUGHSHOD.

DECISION OF THE CONTESTS BY THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE - THE ENTIRE MICHIGAN DELEGATION PUT IN THE SIL-

VER COLUMN.

Chicago, July 8.-The Committee on Credentials at 1 o'clock this morning, by a vote of 27 to 16, recommended the seating of the contesting delegates, four-at-large and two in the IVth and IXth districts each, from the State of Michigan. The unit rule prevails in the Michigan delegation, and this action of the committee, if confirmed by the Convention, will throw the solid vote of Michigan into the silver column, as it gives to the silver men the majority of the

The committee also recommended that the Territories and the District of Columbia be en-

titled to six votes each in the Convention. The Committee on Credentials organized by electing J. H. Atwood, of Kansas, chairman, and M. E. Benton, of Missouri, secretary. Contests were filed from Nevada, Nebraska, Michi-

gan and South Dakota. Mr. Baker, for the contestants, read a statement protesting against the seating of the four delegates-at-large from Michigan, W. E. G. Stevenson, T. A. E. Weadock, Robert R. Blacker and Peter White, and the delegates from the IVth and IXth districts. He read voluminous affidavits to sustain his contention that the Michigan convention was controlled by Federal office-holders, by bribery, intimidation and the violation of instructions by delegations, and by putting on the rolls of district conventions the names of nine delegates from counties that never even held conventions. By these methods, he asserted, a silver majority of 160 was turned into a gold majority of 58, and, with the convention thus thrown into their hands, the gold men railroaded everything through, and would hear nothing from the silver side.

Mr. Baker spoke for forty minutes, and then E. G. Stevenson, for the sitting delegation, presented his side of the case.

Mr. Stevenson supported his contention that the sitting members from Michigan were en-

titled to their seats by reading numerous affidavits. He made a vigorous presentation of his side, and the contest developed bitter personali-A general quizzing by members of the committee was indulged in, and Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Hummer and Mr. Baker were subjected to it. The Eastern men, led by Mr. Weed, of New-

York, supported the sitting members when the nittee resumed its executive session to consider the case. Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, led the fight for the contestants, and finally, by a vote of 27 to 16, the Michigan contestants, eight in number, were seated.

A motion to adjourn was made at 1 a. m., but was voted down, the committee deciding to wind up its business to-night.

The Nebraska contest was then taken up and debate on each side limited to fifteen minutes, Thomas J. Smith opened the case for the contestants. At 1:30 a. m. the Credentials Committee, with

out a rollcall, unseated the gold delegation from Nebraska and seated the Bryan silver delega-MISSING MAN A SUICIDE.

ROBERT S. BLANC, A WEALTHY FISH DEALER, KILLS HIMSELF WHILE THE POLICE ARE SEARCHING FOR HIM.

Robert S. Blanc, a fish dealer, of No. 150 Eightheve. was found dead at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in a room at the Vanderbilt Hotel, at Forty second-st. and Lexington-ave. He had committed The police were looking suicide by inhaling gas. for Blane, a general alarm having been sent out from Headquarters on Monday night at the request of his brother. Louis Blanc, of No. 336 West

that his brother had left home in the evening, and it was feared that he had killed himself. He stated hat early in the day Blanc drew \$6,000 out of the bank and placed the money in a safe at his home He left word that all the money he had in the world was in the safe, together with his will. then said he was going cut and might not come back again.

When he failed to return at a late hour his brother started his search and caused an alarm to be sent out. Two hours later the policemen of the Bellevue Hospital squad read the description of the missing man, and it so tallied with that of Henry DeVestvalli, whom they had in the prison ward, that he was charged with being Robert S. Blanc. Vestvalli threw himself in front of a New-York Central train One-hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st. and Fourthave. on Sunday. He was only slightly injured, and ave on Sunday. He was only an array as ent to Belevue for safe-keeping. When DeVestvalls was asked if he was Blanc he promptly gnswered that he was. The police were satisfied with his statement, and informed headquarters that Blanc

ound is Blanc was sent for, and he at once declare the man was not his brother. He received Louis Blane was sent for, and he at once declared that the man was not his brother. He received a letter from his brother yesterday morning, stating that he was going to commit suicide at the Vanderbilt Hotel. He wrote that all his money and other valuables were in his safe, to which his daughter had the key. As soon as Louis Blane received the letter he hurried to the Vanderbilt Hotel, but the suicide had already been discovered. Louis Blane identified the body, and gave orders to have it removed to an undertaker's. He told the manager of the hotel that his brother was well-to-do, and that the only motive he could assign for his suicide was worriment over his daughter, who is in poor health. Blane was a widower, thirty-eight years old. He leaves seven children.

A HOSPITAL SWINDLER ARRESTED.

JAMES MILLER COLLECTED BOGUS EXPRESS CHARGES-HIS MANY VICTIMS.

James Miller, forty years old, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning on two charges of larceny, preferred by Mrs. Eliza Fletcher, matron of the Maternity Hospital, at No. 129 Second-ave., and Mrs. Helen F. Cutter, matron of the American Female Guardian Society, of No. 2,247

For some time past the hospitals have been st dled out of small sums of money by Miller, who represented himself as a collector for express companies. He would, before calling upon his victima write a letter to them stating that a box had been sent by express from a certain point by some little girl, and that inside it would be found money to pay

sent by express from a certain point by some little girl, and that inside it would be found money to pay the express charges. He would then cail, saying that the package was awaiting delivery at the office, and would be sent up as soon as the charges were paid. When he had collected the money, it was found that there were no packages to be delivered, and that he was a fraud.

The swindle was repeated until every hospital in the city had been victimized. Finally, circulars were sent out by one hospital, giving a description of Miller, exposing his game, and asking that he should be arrested when next he appeared. Miller soon called on Miss Mary Eagen, the matron of the New-Amsterdam Eye and Ear Hospital in West Thirty-eighth-st. She recognized him from the description, and calling in Policeman Ridder, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, she had the swindler arrested.

When arraigned in court yesterday, Miller pleaded guilty. M.S. Cutter, who was one of the persons swindled, showed the letter which she had received. It was from a little girl and said that she was sending on a box of cherries to the hospital, and that the money for the express charges on them would be found inside the box. She told how Miller had called two days after she had received this letter, and, pretending to be an agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, had collected charges of \$2.

Mrs. Fletcher's experience had been exactly the same. Magistrate Flammer held the prisoner in \$500 bail for trial on each of the two charges.

A PRIEST ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. Utica, N. Y., July 7.-The Rev. Thomas W. Reilly

astor of the Cathelle Church at Whitesboro, acclriage at his home early this morning. A revolver in his coat pocket was discharged, the ball entering his left side and plercing the abdomen. He is in a critical condition, and to-night the doctors said he would not live until morning.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION OF THE DEMO CRATIC FREE-SILVER CONVENTION.

NO TOLERANCE FOR EASTERN LEADERS SHOWING WALLER, M'DERMOTT AND OTHERS PLEAD

> VOTE, HOWEVER, THE FREE-COIN-AGE ELEMENT FAILS TO REGISTER THE DESIRED TWO-THIRDS.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chicago, July 7 .- The Democratic Nation Convention, in its first session in the Colise o-day, was an interesting assemblage, intere The giants of the party were there There was Jones, of Arkansas, diffident to a de gree, portly of appearance, but quick in movement: Harris, of Tennessee, older and not se erect as his Senatorial colleague, sizing up the Convention with the keen eye of the practised presiding officer; Tillman, leading the Bout Carolina delegation, hardly less noticeable than his older fellow-Senators, and the young Governor of Texas, who also came in for his share

of attention. William C. Whitney sauntered into the hall who had been President Cleveland's law partner and Postmaster-General, and looked about the sea of faces. Hurrying along through the converging crowds of arriving delegates came Russell, the boyish-looking ex-Governor of Massachusetts, and with him the other Russell from the Old Bay State, who had been unsuccessful in his endeavor to reach the executive office vacated by his namesake. Gray, of Delaware, and Vilas, of Wisconsin, Mr. Cleveland's most ardent supporters on the floor of the Senate; Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, and others of the gold leaders

tered unobserved and took their places quietly, When David B. Hill entered, with the New York delegation, many of those who afterward voted to keep him from the temporary chairmanship forgot family quarrels and cheered as heartily as the rest. Again and again the enthusiasm broke forth, and Hill sank modestly into his chair and looked as though he wished to be out of sight.

VERY LITTLE ENTHUSIASM.

It was surprising to notice how few pe seemed to know the leading Democrats who are guiding the deliberations of the Convention Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, lounged to wearing on the laper of his coat a miniature pitchfork, upon which some goldbugs were impaled, and took his seat upon the aisle near the chairman's desk without attracting the slightest attention. Governor Altgeld, another prominen delegate, appeared to be known only to the members of the Illinois delegation, although he circled about the hall a long time before reaching his seat, to the right of the chair. There entered and took their seats upon one aisle directly back of each other Senator Walthall, of Mississippi Senator Vest and Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, and Senator Smith, of New-Jersey, and not even

a member of their own delegations applauded. New leaders, untried leaders, like Altgeld, Tillman and Bland, have come to the front with rush in the last six months, and the privates of the Democratic army have not yet become acquainted with the faces of their generals. Whatever the cause, there was an astonishing lack of enthusiasm over any individual previous to the opening of the session of the Convention. and as for enthusiasm over any candidate, the only manifestation of that was when the lows delegation entered the building bringing a ban-

ner upon which was painted the face of Horace Boies. The sight of this provoked a cheer. THE OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

chairman of the Democratic National Commi tee, considered that all of the delegations were present, and rapped for order. At that time probably 15,000 spectators looked down into the arena where the fight between the gold Democrats and the free-coinage Democrats was to take place. There was an air of conflict in the

atmosphere. The free-coinage leaders seemed to observe Mr. Whitney's tours about the Convention Hall, talking with this or that delegate, with great suspicion. It was known that the free-coinage Democrats would oppose the selection of David B. Hill for temporary chairman, and had the votes sufficient to put John W. Daniel in his place. Mr. Hill braced himself for the coming struggle, and appeared to endeavor to seem indifferent to the outcome.

The conflict between the two bands of De crats began as soon as the Rev. Ernest M. Stires had pronounced the prayer, slightly tinged with political thought. Mr. Harrity, in a matter of fact way, announced that the Democratic National Committee had selected David B. Hill as temporary chairman. A roar of ap plause went up from the gold Democrats at this announcement, Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, to behalf of the minority of the National Committee, promptly challenged this statement by moving that the name of John W. Daniel be substituted for that of David B. Hill. He said, in support of his motion, that he believed a majority of the members of the Convention preferred Mr. Daniel.

FIGHTING OVER HILL.

A debate of over two hours followed. The gold Democrats, in behalf of Mr. Hill, argued that according to all precedent the National Committee had the right to name the temporary chairman. The free-coinage Democrats, in response, said that they thought Mr. Hill was a free-coinage man at heart, judging from his speech at Elmira in 1892, but they did not wish him to make a speech which they might have to father, and which might be embarrassing to them during the campaign. They therefore should make Senator Daniel the temporary chairman, knowing that he would make a free coinage speech.

gates listened to what was said in most cases in silence, although the allusion of Thomas M Waller, of Connecticut, to the Democrate werms who might turn on their persecut free-coinage brethren, elicited a roar of rage from these latter wild-tempered gentle Waller began the scrimmage as a Hill ch pion by securing the floor, but soon surre o Allan L. McDermott, of New-Jen

McDermott has threatened to bolt the tion if a free-coinage platform is ado therefore, was looked at sourly coinage men when he took the pla port the Democratic party's candidate for

ent. McDermott used the interesting s "If there is to be a novel plank in o form, is that not a sufficient intro

WALLER'S REMARKABLE STATEMENT He then argued that precedent required Hill's election. Mr. Waller took the r

and suggested that Mr. Hill be appointed