HOT FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

GOEBEL'S POWER WANING—MISTAKES OF HIS MANAGERS—LIBEL SUIT INVOLVING A MINISTER AND AN EDITOR.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 27 (Special).—Yesterday was a busy day in Kentucky politics, and it marked a turning point in Mr. Goebel's career, for his power has begun to wane. Heretofore he has had no opposition on the stump, and the statements he and former Senator Blackburn have been making to voters all over the State have gone unchallenged. Last week, however, General W. S. Taylor, Republican nominee for Governor, took the stump, and he has refuted the charges made by Goebel and Blackburn against the administration of Governor Bradley, and laid bare the false statements made by them regarding the operations of the Goebel Election law, the Chinn School-book bill and the McChord Railroad bill. Other Republican speakers and the anti-Goebel Democratic speakers have also begun an active campaign, and from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi the fight on Goebelism is in progress.

The exposure of the Republicans to wipe out the Goebel Election law has caused a general uprising, and it would seem as if every Republican in the State had constituted himself a committee of one to see to it that every voter is allowed to vote and that every vote shall be counted as cast.

One of the most momentous events of the week, outside of the beginning of the Republican campaign at London on Tuesday and the opening of the anti-Goebel Democratic campaign at Bowling Green yesterday, was the filing of a $25,000 libel suit against Editor Charles M. Lewis, of "The Shelby Sentinel," by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, president of the Baptist Association of Kentucky. Dr. Kerfoot at a recent meeting of his association called attention to the record of Mr. Goebel in the State Senate on the Roberts Local Option bill, which provided for the voting of an entire county as to whether or not liquor be sold within its confines. Heretofore it was only possible to hold a local option election in one voting precinct. In many counties of the State the temperance voters are in the majority, and could carry their counties against liquor were it not for the fact that the liquor men concentrate their strength and put their money in certain precincts and thus defeat the purpose and spirit of the law. But Senator Goebel, backed by a powerful lobby sent to Frankfort by the Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Milwaukee and Lexington brewers, succeeded in defeating it, and an entire county as a county cannot vote on local option. Dr. Kerfoot was a member of the Interdenominational Temperance Committee, and was instructed to publish a complete record of Mr. Goebel's actions regarding the Roberts bill. He did so, and for this publication he is now being condemned by Mr. Goebel's friends.

Mr. Lewis, being a warm supporter of Mr. Goebel, was called upon to lampoon Dr. Kerfoot, and he published a double leaded editorial attacking Dr. Kerfoot in the most merciless manner. He called him "Old-foot," and likened him to a mangy cur sneaking around the kitchen door, waiting until the cook's back is turned, so that he can grab a piece of meat and run. He advised the church of which he is pastor to turn the doctor out, and intimated that he was not fit for his position, by saying that he was unworthy to lick the shoes of Goebel and Blackburn. It is on account of this violent language that Dr. Kerfoot brings the libel suit. In the mean time nearly every Baptist congregation in the State has passed strong resolutions condemning the action of Mr. Lewis, and the other Protestant denominations which compose the Interdenominational Temperance Association are doing the same thing, as Dr. Kerfoot was their agent in compiling and publishing Mr. Goebel's record on the Roberts Local Option bill. As a result nearly all voters, irrespective of party affiliations, who belong to the Protestant churches, will vote against Mr. Goebel and his ticket. This means the loss of many thousands of votes.

Another mistake of the Goebel men made last week will cause the Democratic opposition to him to assume a still fiercer phase, and that is the boast of a number of Goebel leaders that they are organizing the negroes and will kill every Confederate vote cast against Goebel by a negro vote cast for him. This has made the old soldiers madder than before, and they swear they will have no negro domination.

The refusal of the Goebel speakers last week to divide time with the speakers for the John Young Brown ticket has added another burden to Mr. Goebel's already heavy load. It is asserted by the opposition that the Goebel speakers are afraid to meet such men as Captain W. H. Sweeney, Theodore Hallam and "Hal" Corbett, because they know that these vigorous young anti-Goebel Democrats will ask them questions about the questionable Louisville convention which they dare not answer. It is freely predicted that the Goebel speakers will not only continue to refuse to divide time with the opposition Democratic speakers, but they will not hold joint debates with the Republican speakers.

Still another bad "break" of the Goebel managers was made when they forced off from the local tickets in many counties and cities men who have been lifelong Democrats, but are now opposed to Goebelism. In Clark County several candidates for the City Council had to go, and in Lexington an effort is being made to drive William Klair, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature, from the ticket because he is not a Goebel man. In other counties members of the county committees who are opposed to Goebel have been forced off, until many of the most active Democratic workers of the past have been driven into the ranks of the so-called "Bolters."

The aim and vigor displayed by the Republican leaders is alarming to the Goebel men. Formerly all Republican State campaigns were in the nature of forlorn hopes, and no man who took part in them hoped to win. But this year they are working in the full belief that they are going to roll up a tremendous Republican majority. This is shown in the apparent general understanding that full legislative tickets must be placed in the field in every district, and the various county committees are already seeking about for good material to send to the Legislature. In municipal elections in cities heretofore carried for the Democrats the chances for Republican success this fall is better than ever, and not a few city offices which have for years been filled by Democrats will be captured by ambitious Republicans in November.

One of the worst scared men in the Democratic ranks is former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn. He had made all preparations for being returned to the United States Senate. He had a majority of the Holdover State Senators, which gave him a majority on joint ballot of thirteen. Before the ink was dry on the commission of Senator Deboe Mr. Blackburn had begun his work in selecting candidates for the Legislature in the several counties, and up to June 1 he had placed his candidates in the field in nearly every Democratic legislative district in the State. He could have left Kentucky and remained away until next winter, and his return to the United States Senate would have been certain, but in an evil hour for Mr. Blackburn William Goebel nicked the nomination for Governor, and now Mr. Blackburn has to try to pull him into the Governor's chair on his own popularity. But in doing this he is driving his tried and true friends from him, and his defeat for the Senate is certain.

SERVICES IN THE GOSPEL TENT.

THE REV. DR. BROUGHTON PREACHES BEFORE A LARGE AUDIENCE.

The Gospel tent Glad Tidings, at Broadway and Thirty-[illegible]-st., was well filled yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga., who has supplied the Rev. A. C. Dixon's pulpit this month, was the preacher.

He took as his text the words, "We shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ." This, he said, was an old fashioned text, and the situation to-day was such that it was a sensation to hear the old time doctrines of the Bible discussed. When he first began preaching he said that he was continually looking for new texts, but he soon came to the decision that what the world wanted was something true, not something new. In the course of his sermon he said:

In the South to-day there is great need of reform. I have preached before negroes there in the face of criticism and threats of death, and knew that the oppressed are crying out for justice in the courts of this country. I don't expect to live to see it, but I thank God there is going to be a time when we will see it. A man can fool his immediate relatives and friends, but he will find it to be a sad truth that he cannot fool God. It is a mistaken idea that religion is only for idiots and women. The greatest minds of this world have been swayed by the truth of Christ's Word. The final result will be a separation. This is the saddest word there is in this life to me. When I said goodby to my little boy in Atlanta and came North to do the work that lay before me, it was with sadness in my heart, but I go back to-morrow, and the next day, please God, I shall greet him with joy. So it is with the friends that have gone before us. God help us to have all our boys in the other world greet us when we get there! I would say to any sceptic that there is more in that hope of meeting beyond, so far as comfort lies, than there is in any belief he may have.

GOBBLED BY THE "HUCKLEBERRY."

THE SING SING TROLLEY SAID TO HAVE BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE UNION COMPANY.

It is announced that the Sing Sing trolley system will on September 1 become the property of the "Huckleberry" syndicate. The directors of the Sing Sing road, it is reported, had a meeting last week with representatives of that syndicate, and the deal was consummated. The road will be extended to Pleasantville, four miles east of Sing Sing, connecting the New-York and Putnam Railroad at Whitson's, the New-York and Harlem at Pleasantville, and with the New-York Central at Sing Sing. The Sing Sing system has not been a success financially, and its affairs are now being managed by a receiver, John V. Cockroft, who is credited with having brought about the sale.

The reason that the road has not been a success is that the lines do not connect any populous points, but are only used in travel about the village of Sing Sing. The cars are not up to date, and the whole roadbed needs to be rebuilt.

A YUKON RIVER COPPER FIELD.

RICHNESS AND EXTENT OF THE BELT CONFIRMED BY RECENT EXPLORERS IN BRITISH TERRITORY.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 27 (Special).—Bennett City advices state that an immense copper belt is known to extend from White Horse Rapids, on the Yukon River, to a point on the Dalton Trail forty miles from the Lynn Canal. It is over fifty miles in extent, and lies in British territory. The first outcroppings of this belt were discovered two years ago by Henry Brainholder, a mining expert representing the Rothschilds of London, who have a party of men developing claims near the Hootchi and Dalton Trail.

The richness and great extent of this copper belt are confirmed by Captain Jarvis, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who was in the district several weeks ago and is now returning there with a large exploring party. His purpose is to investigate for the Canadian and British governments. Jarvis says the quartz taken out assays 25 to 55 per cent copper, and there is apparently no end to the deposit. Hundreds of claims have been staked. The district is just beyond the Porcupine placer field and eight miles from the international boundary. It is reached by trail from Haines Mission, and an easy water way is available for taking the product to tide water.

The richest copper ledges are those near White Horse Rapids. Four thousand acres are staked there, one company of twenty-two men having thirty-six acres. They have filed water rights at [illegible] Rapids, at Miles Cañon, with a view of working the mines by electricity. In one place there are 150,000 tons of copper quartz in sight worth $60 a ton. The quartz also carries good values in silver and free milling gold. The development of claims with machinery on a large scale will be begun next season. Further confirmation is obtained from F. G. Hindebowker, Yukon manager of the British American corporation.

THE CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS.

TWENTY-SIX GOVERNORS OF STATES HAVE APPOINTED DELEGATES TO ATTEND.

The Governors of twenty-six States are announced as having appointed delegations to attend the conference on trusts, initiated by the Civic Federation of Chicago, and called to meet in that city on September 13 to 16. The call states the object to be "purely educational" and strictly non-partisan, the Committee of Arrangements being composed of men of different political faiths and representing all sides of the problem to be discussed. The subject for discussion is "Trusts and Combinations: Their Uses and Abuses, Railway, Labor, Industrial and Commercial."

It is stated by the promoters that the United States Industrial Commission has arranged to attend the conference in a body, and that the Interstate Commerce Commission has also accepted and will participate in the conference.

A cable message announced to have been received from Marshal Halstead, Consul at Birmingham, says that H. J. Smith, of that city, is arranging to attend the conference.

The States named as having appointed delegations, and the names of chairmen thereof, are: New-York, Senator Chauncey M. Depew; Nebraska, Edward Rosewater; Maryland, Charles J. Bonaparte; South Carolina, J. H. Marshall; Montana, Martin Maginnis; Kentucky, W. C. P. Breckinridge; Wisconsin, John C. Spooner; Missouri, F. M. Cockrell; Michigan, Russell A. Alger; Colorado, Thomas M. Patterson; Kansas, W. J. Bailey; Iowa, James B. Berryhill; Mississippi, J. W. Cutrer; Alabama, Eyre Damer; South Dakota, R. F. Pettigrew; Wyoming, F. W. Mondell; Oregon, M. C. George; Tennessee, [illegible]; Indiana, E. B. Martindale; West Virginia, E. S. Hutchinson; Arizona, M. J. Egan; Ohio, John Sherman; Pennsylvania, M. M. Garland; Indian Territory, James S. Stapler; Utah, George W. Bartch, and New-Mexico, Frank Springer.

The following Governors have accepted: Atkinson, West Virginia; Stanley, Kansas; Shaw, Iowa; Pingree, Michigan; Tanner, Illinois; Thomas, Colorado; Smith, Montana; Poynter, Nebraska; Stephens, Missouri; Scofield, Wisconsin; Murphy, Arizona; Fancher, North Dakota, and Mount, Indiana.

Acceptances have also been received from the Attorneys General of nineteen States and the Labor Commissioners of five States. Delegates are being named by boards of trade, chambers of commerce, National labor and agricultural bodies, the National Bar Association, the National Bankers' Association, the National Underwriters' Association, the American Economic Association, the American Social Science Association and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The leading colleges of the country will be represented by professors of political economy.

BUILDING AN ANTI-TRUST BREWERY.

ITS CORNERSTONE WILL BE LAID TO-MORROW, THE OPENING DAY OF THE WINE, LIQUOR AND BEER DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual convention of the New-York State Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association, which will begin to-morrow at Terrace Garden, East Fifty-eighth-st. and Third-ave., promises to be productive of more than usual interest to the trade. Arrangements have been made for seating one thousand delegates, and the Reception Committee expects this many, if not more, to be in attendance.

This year a good deal of interest centres in the fight of the retailers against pool beer. The erection of an anti-pool brewery, of which the cornerstone will be laid on the opening day of the convention, will be the main attraction of this year's session, for which, in consequence of this fact alone, New-York was chosen as the meeting place.

Many questions of import will be brought before the meeting, but it is expected that none of them will overshadow the issue of contention which exists between the retailers and the brewers on the question of the war tax, for which the retailers have to pay more than is levied by the Government on the manufacturer.

At last year's convention this matter was fully discussed and the idea was conceived of starting a brewery which would be controlled by the retail men themselves. The central organization, which comprises the metropolitan district, took the matter in hand, and as an outcome the Central Brewing Company was incorporated. Articles of incorporation were drawn up, and to-day the building is being erected on the site of old Jones's Wood. The building, with its working plant, will, it is expected, be completed early in the spring of next year. The conditions governing the allotment of stock in the new concern are such as to prevent any person securing a controlling power, as no one can purchase at most less than five nor more than fifty shares, and no person other than a retail dealer will be recognized as a stockholder.

The convention will be called to order at noon to-morrow, and after the primary details have been completed a recess will be taken until 2 o'clock the same evening. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new brewery will take place in the afternoon. President B. T. Kearns will officiate.

The convention proper will occupy the greater part of Wednesday, and on Thursday the delegates and invited guests will be treated to a steamboat excursion, followed by a clambake at Rockaway Beach.

RACE BETWEEN EXCURSION BOATS.

There was a spirited race in the East River yesterday morning between the steamer Charles G. Irvine, Captain John Malcolm Hawkins, and the steamer Lenox, Captain Charles McLaurin. The Irvine had aboard the theatrical companies now playing "The Man in the Moon" and "The Rounders" at Broadway theatres. They were on their way to Rye Beach for a clambake. On the Lenox was the Anawanda Association.

Both boats left the East Twenty-fourth-st. recreation pier. While both were loading at opposite sides of the pier the two parties mingled in a friendly way, and the merits of the boats as speeders were discussed.

"Dan" Daly won a lot of money on the Saturday race and he was in a sporting mood. "I'll bet you a ten spot we'll do you," he said to Councilman Murphy. Surrounded by his constituents there was nothing for Murphy to do but "call Daly," and he did it. The example thus set was copied, and soon everybody was betting.

Both boats got away together at 10:15 a. m. First the Irvine took the lead and it looked as if the player folk had a walk-away. Then the Lenox took a spurt and it was a seesaw until the southerly end of Blackwell's Island was reached. Then by degrees the Lenox slowly crowded to the fore, and she had a length the best of it when both separated at the northern end of the island, where by agreement the finish had been placed.

The story of the race came out when detectives from the East Twenty-second-st. police station visited the pier and made searching inquiries as to the contest. The captain, engineer and even the stokers were closely questioned to make sure that the laws had not been violated and that life was not endangered.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE EARNINGS.

Denver, Col., Aug. 27.—The thirteenth annual report of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, which has just been issued, shows a substantial increase of business in the year ending June 30. The totals are as follows: Income, $9,390,574; increase over previous year, $678,245. Operating expenses, $5,710,[illegible]; increase, $602,751. Freight revenues, $6,301,[illegible]; increase, $520,[illegible]. Passenger revenues, $1,484,478; increase, $113,[illegible]. Net earnings, traffic, $3,[illegible]; increase, $[illegible].

ATCHISON EARNINGS FOR JULY.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—The net earnings of the Atchison system for the month of July were $908,113, an increase of $408,420 over the net earnings of the same month last year.

GOOD WORK WITH BIG GUNS.

MEN OF BATTERY N, SEVENTH ARTILLERY, PRACTISE AT WILLETS POINT.

For the last three days of last week Battery N, 7th Artillery, has been having practice behind the big guns at Willets Point, and the work has resulted in some excellent shooting. Captain George W. Van Deusen is much pleased with the excellent work performed by the men of his command. The battery is one of those mustered into the service when the two new regiments of artillery were organized at the beginning of the Spanish war. The firing was from Fort Totten, the big disappearing guns being used.

The assumed target was fifteen feet high and three hundred feet long, to attain as nearly as might be the broadside of a ship. Many of the shots fired would have hit a ship coming end on. The actual target was eight feet wide and ten feet high. This was anchored at different and unknown ranges in the Sound. Any shot falling within the zone of the assumed target was counted a hit. Thus, if a shot travelling twelve feet above the water landed a long distance out it was still a hit, because it would have brought up against the side of a ship had there been one there.

One shot under service conditions, so far as the gun was concerned, was fired. This was with a 12-inch gun. It carried [illegible] pounds of brown prismatic powder, the projectile weighing [illegible] pounds. The target was set and the range finders gave the range as [illegible] yards. This shot was a hit, passing thirty yards to the right of the actual target and close to the water. Many charges of [illegible]-pounds of brown powder, with a [illegible] pound projectile, were used. For these the range was [illegible] odd yards. The majority of the shots were fired with eighty pounds of brown powder, a [illegible] pound projectile, and a muzzle velocity of [illegible] foot seconds. For these shots the range was [illegible] odd yards.

First Sergeant Arthur E. Boyce fired the best shot in the course of the practice. It was from an 8-inch rifle aimed at [illegible] yards. It went only two yards to the right and struck ten yards beyond the actual target. No shot fired went more than twenty-two yards to right and left, and almost every one was low enough to have hit the hull of an ordinary warship.

The Buffington-Crozier carriages, on which the great rifles are mounted, worked to perfection. The recoil was taken up at every shot and the aiming and range apparatus worked without a hitch. The carriages were carefully examined after every few shots to see how they were standing the strain and last night they appeared to be as perfect as when new. Considering that these carriages take up the recoil of one of the rifles, which is approximated to be about the same thing as stopping a train of cars within eight feet when travelling at the rate of fifty miles an hour, the record is considered good.

JOHN MOST HAS A SUCCESSOR.

MALATESTA, AN ITALIAN, SPEAKS IN THIS CITY AND PATERSON, N. J.

John Most, who has been the most widely known Anarchist in this country for a number of years, has been relegated to obscurity, and his place as leader threatens to be taken by Errico Malatesta, an Italian who has just arrived here. Malatesta, whose name is almost synonymous with the Italian for headache, is known all over Europe, it is said; so well known, in fact, that the authorities of Italy were desirous of providing board for him in a well appointed prison. He declined, however, to partake of their hospitality for a longer period than was absolutely necessary, and at the first opportunity he took French leave.

Malatesta declares that he has come to this country for the purpose of organizing Anarchist groups and spreading the doctrines of Anarchy.

Between two hundred and three hundred Anarchists gathered in Teutonia Assembly Rooms, at Third-ave. and Sixteenth-st., yesterday afternoon to listen to him.

Malatesta afterward addressed a meeting of French Anarchists in Paterson, N. J. He can speak six languages.

CAUGHT BETWEEN CAR AND GUARD RAIL.

AN ELEVATED ROAD EMPLOYE PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

James Burke, twenty-five years old, a guard on the Third-ave. elevated road, was probably fatally injured yesterday at the One-hundred-and-seventy-seventh-st. station. He was about to go to his post on the platform when the train started. Burke was rolled between the car and the iron guard rail of the platform. He was turned round and round as the train proceeded with constantly accelerating speed. Fortunately, the car was the last on the train. When released Burke dropped to the track unconscious.

He was found by a station employe and taken to the Fordham Hospital. He has a compound fracture of the skull, several ribs are fractured, and he has also internal injuries.

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

NEW-YORK EMPLOYE OF AN ELECTRIC COMPANY FOUND WITH HIS NECK BROKEN AT HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 27 (Special).—Edward Reinecke, of No. 600 East One-hundred-and-eighty-third-st., New-York, aged nineteen years, was found dead this morning in the yard of the house of Miss A. Y. Woodward, in Front-st., his neck having been broken. Reinecke came here from New-York about five weeks ago to assist in putting in the new telephone system, and represented O. A. Bell, of the Western Electric Company. He was of good habits, a clever workman, and is said to come from an excellent family. He had rooms at Miss Woodward's house. Last night he went to the theatre, and shortly after 11 o'clock he and a companion went to a medical institute in Second-st., where Reinecke had a wound on his nose dressed. He did not say how he had been injured. That was the last seen of him alive.

When Miss Woodward looked into the rear yard this morning she discovered his dead body and summoned the police, who found that Reinecke's neck was broken, and the physician said that death had been instantaneous. He lay on his back, his umbrella beside him, and his clothing was saturated from the heavy rain that had fallen in the night. The strangest circumstance in connection with the death was the finding of two small pools of blood under the balcony, where the rain could not efface them, sixteen feet away from the body. In the pockets of the clothing were $12.

DEAD WITH A BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

POLICE BELIEVE THE CASE A SUICIDE, BUT MAKE AN ARREST.

John H. Moeller, eighteen years old, of No. 428 East One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st., was found dead with a bullet in his brain in a room at No. 40 East Eighth-st., last night. Charles Scheele, forty-nine years old, who lived in the room where the youth was found, was locked up on suspicion of having been concerned in his death, although the police believe the case to be one of suicide.

At 10 o'clock last night Scheele went into the East Fifth-st. police station and said there was a man dead in his room who had committed suicide. Two detectives were sent with him, and he led the way to the Eighth-st. house and to his room, which is on the first floor in the rear. The body of young Moeller was found lying face downward near a window.

Scheele was asked to explain his connection with the matter, and was locked up because the explanation was not altogether satisfactory. He said that at 7 o'clock yesterday morning he had met Moeller at Second-ave. and Seventh-st. The youth told him that he had been to Coney Island, had lost $7 and had no place to sleep and no money to get home. Scheele says he invited the other to his room. The two went to sleep, and Scheele says he did not wake up until shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when he heard a pistol shot. He jumped from the bed, and saw Moeller dead on the floor.

Scheele says he was frightened, and went out. It was not until 10 o'clock at night that he mustered up courage to give notice to the police.

The detectives learned that Scheele had been a bartender in Third-ave., and was now out of work. They considered him stupid and said they felt sure he was telling the truth, but thought it best to detain him.

When the body was searched just before it was taken to the Morgue a note was found in one of the pockets. It read:

"My one wish is to have this and all its contents buried with me." "This" seemed to refer to a memorandum book in which there were some meaningless entries.

DELEGATES TO COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—The National Export Exposition Association announces that two more governments, Peru and Guatemala, have appointed official envoys to the International Commercial Congress, which will assemble in this city on October 10. This makes a total of thirty-two countries which have officially taken cognizance of the Congress. Peru names as her official envoy Don Pablo La Rosa, of Lima. He will be accompanied by Don G. Payan, president of the Bolsa Commercial at Lima. Other delegates from Peru are R. A. [illegible] Hetherington and I. Masters. The Bolsa is the financial exchange of Peru. Guatemala names as her official envoy Don Joaquin Yela. He will be accompanied by Don José Mariano Roma. The latter has been delegated to represent the commercial interests of his country.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

NEW AND NOVEL CLUB.

MEN IN MERCANTILE PURSUITS TO BE BENEFITED.

MODERATE IN COST, YET COMPLETE IN EQUIPMENT, THE ORGANIZATION IS EXPECTED TO HAVE A WIDE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE.

Nearly two hundred and fifty applications for membership have been received by the promoters of a club which will in many ways be as novel as it will be helpful and profitable for the class of people which it is intended to benefit. The membership of this club, which is to have a home in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Elliott, in Clinton-ave., near Fulton-st., is to be composed exclusively of men who are earning their living in the mercantile business, either as clerks, salesmen or accountants, and who are obliged to live on a comparatively small income.

J. Stuart Dutton, who was on the staff of Anson Burlingame when the latter was Minister to China, is one of the chief originators and is the secretary of the new organization, which is to be known as the Clinton Club. It is the intention of the organizers to provide for the wage earners of moderate means in mercantile pursuits all of the comforts of a first class club, from which they may be debarred on account of the heavy dues.

To become a member of the club all that is necessary is to subscribe for one of the five hundred shares of stock. The dues are to be only $1 a month. Although the idea is comparatively unknown as yet, Mr. Dutton has met with great success in the enterprise, and has secured a membership of two hundred and fifty desirable young men. The money already received is to be used at once to fit up the clubhouse, which is to be opened within a week or so.

On the main floor of the house are five rooms, which will be used as reception room, smoking room, dining room, music room and wheel room. The upper floors of the house will be tastily fitted up as living rooms. There are twelve rooms available for such purposes, and it is expected that they will accommodate about twenty members. These rooms will be rented at reasonable rates, and a young man can secure his room, and board as well, for $5 a week.

The dining room is to be one of the principal features of the new club. It is expected that meals of a good quality can be served at 25 cents each. Any one who desires to take all his meals at the house can do so for $3.50 a week, or he may have dinners alone for seven days for $1.50. Any of the members may entertain his friends there at the same rates.

The reception room will be suitably fitted up, and, in order to induce the members to spend as many of their evenings at the club as possible, entertainments will be arranged by a committee to be chosen for that purpose. Once each month there will be a social dance, to which each member will be entitled to invite three friends.

Special arrangements will be made for those who are musically inclined. All who desire to study music may practise as much as they wish on the club's piano during certain hours, and if necessary a teacher may come to the clubhouse for the lessons. In the reading room will be found the daily papers and all of the current literature usually found in a well regulated clubhouse. No liquors will be sold at the clubhouse, and at present no pool or billiard tables will be put in. Arrangements have been made, however, to furnish cigars to the members at wholesale rates.

Another feature of the club, though one that has not been finally evolved, is the establishment of a country home at some of the nearby shore resorts, where the members may spend the summer and still be within reach of their business. All the attractions of a country clubhouse will be furnished, and this feature alone, it is expected, will prove so strong an attraction that the club will be unable to take all of those who wish to join. If the idea should become as popular and successful as its promoters expect, there is little doubt that the facilities will be increased by another year and the membership made larger.

CAPTAIN WHITE BUSY AGAIN.

A CHANGE IN BORDEN-AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY, IN OBEDIENCE TO HIS COMMANDS.

There was gloom along Borden-ave., Long Island City, from the ferry to Vernon-ave., yesterday. This stretch of two blocks is the Bowery of the district, and for two years, with the interval of two days just after Captain Timothy White took charge of the precinct a few weeks ago, the saloons and palm gardens ran with little regard to the law. Just after taking charge of the precinct Captain White went away on his vacation, and only recently returned. As soon as he was gone the places opened again, and ran wider open than ever.

Captain White is back now, and almost his first act after getting into harness on Saturday was to take his two wardmen, Detectives Peter Kelly and Ross, with five men in plain clothes, and visit the palm gardens. The Captain warned each proprietor that no violation of the law would be permitted, and told them that having disregarded his warning before they would not receive any leniency now. He then proceeded to warn some of the women who frequent the neighborhood that they had best betake themselves across the river to Manhattan, where they belonged, or, if they lived in his precinct, to move out. He caught three women, two colored and one white, on the streets, and locked them up. One saloonkeeper, Charles Schmidt, was also arrested for alleged violation of the law. After midnight the two blocks were quiet, and the law appeared to be obeyed.

All day yesterday the Captain watched the places, and with seven men in plain clothes effectually closed them. The crowds arriving from the beaches and expecting to get drinks along the row had to cross to Manhattan or conform to the law. The Captain said last night the law would be enforced if he had to remain on the beat continually.

MADE CHARGES AGAINST A NEIGHBOR.

ONE WOMAN ACCUSES ANOTHER WITH BURNING HER BOY'S FEET WITH A POKER.

Mrs. Shapiro, of No. 234 Osborn-st., Brownsville, went to the Eastern Parkway police station yesterday and told the sergeant that a neighbor had burned the feet of her fifteen-year-old boy, David, with a redhot poker, and wished to have the neighbor arrested. Mrs. Shapiro said that the neighbor's name was Mrs. Herman Frisch. She said that the two families had not been on the best of terms for some time, and that she had forbidden her two children from going into the Frisch yard. According to the story told by Mrs. Shapiro, her daughter and David were playing in the neighbor's yard last Friday, when Mrs. Frisch came out and chased them away. David did not go as fast as she wanted him to, and the girl says that Mrs. Frisch then got a poker and burned the little fellow's feet. The sole of the left foot was badly burned, and several of the toes on the right feet.

After the sergeant had listened to the story he sent for Mrs. Frisch, who denied ever having touched David. The sergeant then refused to hold her, and advised Mrs. Shapiro that all she could do was to try to get a warrant for Mrs. Frisch's arrest.

TWO MEN DROWNED OFF FREEPORT.

Freeport, Long Island, Aug. 27.—Albert Golden, of Greenwich Point, and Furman Hicks, of Hempstead, hired a boat this morning from Nelson Terry, of this place, to go out to the beach. They were caught in a squall when near the new inlet, and their boat was capsized. No one saw them go down, but the boat was seen to be on her beam ends when the squall had passed. No sign of the men was to be had, and when other boats reached the disabled one the men could not be found. It is supposed they went down at once or were caught under the canvas. A whiskey bottle was found in the boat. It was partly empty, and from this it is supposed they had been drinking. Hicks was forty years old, and leaves a widow and nine children.

TOOK TWO POISONS AND DIED.

Gustav Schael, thirty-three years old, a carpenter, who for some time had been living with his sister, Mrs. Lena Abt, at No. 25 Broome-st., in the Eastern District, committed suicide in the cellar of the house yesterday morning by drinking carbolic acid and taking oxalic acid. Schael and his sister had frequent quarrels over his drinking habits, and finally Schael hit upon the plan of keeping his bottle in the cellar.

He got up early yesterday morning and went down to the cellar. His sister thought that he had gone to get a drink. When she saw that Schael did not come back Mrs. Abt went down into the cellar and found her brother lying on the floor in great agony. Mrs. Abt had been in the habit of keeping some poisons in the cellar to have them away from the children. Beside Schael was a half emptied bottle of carbolic acid, and the oxalic acid bottle had been opened and the crystals were scattered about. Mrs. Abt summoned Dr. Mayland, of No. 40 Broome-st., and a policeman who heard of the suicide sent for an ambulance from St. Catharine's Hospital. Schael was dead before either doctor reached the scene.

ENGINEERS GUESTS OF NAVAL RESERVES.

Following out the custom which has been in force since the Naval Battalion came into possession of the [illegible] Aileen, a party of the reserves took a short cruise on Saturday. About sixty members of the Engineers' Club of Brooklyn had been invited to take the trip as guests of the sailors. The Aileen left her pier at the end of Fifty-sixth-st. early in the afternoon, and went to the Government proving grounds at Sandy Hook, where the engineers inspected the works. The boat returned to Brooklyn late in the evening. Among the engineers who were in the party were Walter Meserole, president; A. J. Provost, secretary, and J. C. Meekin.

CAPTURED A "COP."

THE TIRONE FAMILY HAD A SUNDAY AFTERNOON PICNIC.

MALONEY SHOWED MARKS OF A FIGHT AND WAS A PRISONER IN A LITTLE ROOM WHEN FOUND BY A PATROLMAN.

The Bedford-ave. police station was aroused from its lethargy yesterday afternoon when a young boy dashed in and told the sergeant at the desk that a policeman had been captured by a band of Italians and was being tortured to death. The sergeant blinked his eyes a few times and started to go asleep again. But the young boy was persistent, and told such a thrilling tale of all the terrible things that were happening to the captive policeman that the sergeant summoned Patrolman James Mackey and ordered him to investigate the boy's story.

The guide took Mackey to the house at No. 280 North Second-st., which is occupied by a family of Italians named Tirone. Mackey found the door locked, and nobody answered his raps. Putting his ear to the keyhole the policeman could hear loud talking and cursing inside. He then broke in the door, and loudly proclaiming that he was an officer, demanded to know what was going on. Just at this moment he heard a faint cry from a side room. Mackey forced his way to the door and unlocked it. There in a small room was a man who looked as if he had been through a threshing machine. He jumped out savagely and began to arrest all the people in the room.

It appeared that the officer who had been a captive was Daniel Maloney, attached to the Adams-st. court. In the morning he had been ordered to serve a warrant on Otto Scanmacco, of No. 280 North Second-st. Maloney started out dressed in his Sunday clothes. He found that Scanmacco lived with Tony Tirone, a barber, at the address given. When Maloney entered the Tirone household and asked for an interview with their guest he was at once made painfully aware that his presence was not considered a compliment. The Tirones suggested that he go home at once, but Maloney unwisely insisted upon seeing Scanmacco. It was then that the Tirones broke forth and set upon the unsuspecting court officer. Maloney declares that the family did all sorts of things to him, and he certainly looked it when he reached the Bedford-ave. station. He says that he was set upon before and behind, and after he had been nearly killed he was thrown into a small room and locked up. He tried in vain to get out and was wondering whether he would have to remain as the unwilling guest of the Tirones all night when the patrolman from the Bedford-ave. station came to his rescue.

It seems that a neighbor's son, who had learned of the little Sunday afternoon frolic—for it soon was noised about the neighborhood that the Tirones had captured a real live policeman—decided that he would get even for an old score that he had against the Tirones and "blow" to the police.

When Maloney was released by Officer Mackey he lost no time in calling in and arresting everybody in sight. With the assistance of Mackey the family was taken to the station house and locked up. It consisted of Frank Tirone, Tony Tirone, the barber, and Annie Tirone, a sister. When they reached the station house Maloney was informing them of the terrible fate that would befall them in court for daring to insult the dignity of an officer of the court. His recital so worked on the woman that she went off into hysterics, and an ambulance surgeon had to be summoned to attend her.

Maloney then went home to take off the wreck of his Sunday suit, and when he had attired himself in his second best he spent the rest of the afternoon in trying to explain to his friends why he had been so long in making a simple arrest.

WHOLE FAMILY INJURED.

SAD ENDING OF THE OUTING TAKEN BY THE HAMBURGERS—TROLLEY CAR STRUCK THEIR WAGON.

The Hamburger family went out on a picnic yesterday and spent a pleasant day within sight of the ocean. On their way home, however, they came to grief through meeting a trolley car, and now the four members of the family, all of whom are more or less badly bruised, are laid up in their home at No. 66 Ellery-st.

Christopher Hamburger, forty-two years old, his wife, Paulina, forty years old, and their two children, Christopher, jr., three years old, and Lena, four years old, were driving home about dusk in the wagon of John Pfadenhauer, of No. 182 Stagg-st., when a trolley car bumped against them at Rockaway and Riverdale aves.

Frederick Smith, of No. 227 West Twenty-eighth-st., Manhattan, the motorman of the car, saw the wagon ahead, but was unable to switch off the power before the car dashed into it. The wagon was smashed into kindling wood and all the Hamburgers were thrown out. It is a mystery how they escaped with their lives.

Mr. Hamburger's head and face were cut and he received internal injuries. Mrs. Hamburger sustained severe contusions of the body and limbs, and the two children were badly shaken up.

An ambulance surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital was summoned, but the Hamburgers refused to go there, and after being treated by Dr. L. Adelman, of No. 96 Eastern Parkway, they were taken to their home.

NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

William Hale, twenty-four years old, who says that he hails from Cincinnati and is a button carver by trade, evidently is not a professional burglar. He was arrested about daylight yesterday morning, while standing in his stocking feet on the veranda of Joseph Culto's house, at No. 177 Decatur-st. Another man, who was with Hale, escaped. It was evident that the men had tried to force an entrance into the house through a parlor window. According to the patrolman from the Herkimer-st. police station, who arrested Hale, the latter, after discovering that the window was securely fastened, decided to have a sleep. A hammock was strung on the veranda. Hale tumbled into it, and his companion stretched himself out beneath it. Hale is a snorer, and is so proficient that his snores attracted the attention of the patrolman. Hale's companion yelled: "Get up, old man, and make tracks!"

Hale tumbled out of the hammock, and in answer to the questions of the patrolman said: "I'm here, I don't know why I'm here, and now I wish I wasn't."

The prisoner believes that there is no "honor among thieves." He discovered that his companion had stolen his shoes, and he had to walk to the station without them.

THE REV. MR. BROUGHTON'S LAST SERMON.

The Rev. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga., and Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, attracted a large congregation last night to the Hanson Place Baptist Church. Mr. Sankey sang an original hymn, and accompanied himself on the organ. Dr. Broughton, who returns to his Southern home to-day, to meet those who denounced him for his sermons against lynching, spoke "On Christ Outside of the Church."

It was the third Sunday in succession that he had preached in the church. Dr. Broughton, who is a typical Southerner, and bears a striking resemblance to Henry Clay, is an eloquent speaker. He delights in imagery, and has a penchant for the anecdotal style of preaching. The substance of his sermon last evening was the lack on the part of Christian churches of sympathy, harmony and co-operation with the Holy Ghost, and of the modern tendency of not consulting the Spirit in the administrative affairs of the Church.

MARSHALL TO MEET LIPSCHUTZ.

One of the chess players who is to start in the competition at Saratoga this morning for the "Staats Zeitung" cup is Frank J. Marshall, Brooklyn's chess champion. This competition is one of the features of the annual midsummer meeting of the New-York State Association. Mr. Marshall also expects to play as a member of the New-York State team in its competition with a team from Pennsylvania and with one from Massachusetts. Marshall will meet Lipschutz, by whom he was defeated last year, but the Brooklyn player expresses every confidence in his ability to make a good showing this year. He left Brooklyn for Saratoga on Friday in order to get somewhat acquainted with the surroundings of the place where the games will be played.

HE SHORT CIRCUITED THE CURRENT.

John Evans, seventeen years old, of No. 136 Fifty-third-st., was arrested yesterday on the charge of meddling with the third rail of the tracks of the elevated railroad at Thirty-sixth-st. and Seventh-ave., on the Coney Island branch, early yesterday morning. George Roe, a watchman for the company, who made the complaint, said that young Evans had short circuited the current and badly twisted the rail by making a connection with a piece of steel between the rail which was charged with electricity and the regular rails.

TRIED SUICIDE WITH BURNING OIL.

William Swartz, fifty-eight years old, of No. 34 Lawton-st., was found in the cellar of his home last night with his clothes on fire. He had saturated his clothes with kerosene oil and then applied a lighted match to them. He was badly burned about the legs and was taken to St. John's Hospital.

Swartz is married and has four children. He has been out of work for some time and has been unable to support his family. He became despondent, and it is thought that his mind was unbalanced last night through worrying about his condition.

KILLED HIMSELF BY INHALING GAS.

Rudolph Zacpal, thirty-seven years old, of No. 468 Sumner-ave., killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas in his room early yesterday morning. Zacpal was the janitor of the apartments in which he lived. They were owned by his brother, John W. Zacpal, who has a notion store in the neighborhood. The janitor was found dead in bed yesterday morning by some of the tenants in the house. He was unmarried.

NEW JERSEY NEWS.

MAY HAVE TO OPEN CANISTEAR.

LACK OF RAINFALL MAY FORCE THE EAST JERSEY COMPANY TO DRAW ON THE CLOSED RESERVOIR.

If there is not soon an abundant rainfall in the Pequannock watershed, whence the water supply of Newark and a large part of the water supply of Jersey City is drawn, the situation will be serious for the East Jersey Water Company. More than five weeks ago Oak Ridge reservoir, one of the three in the watershed, had been drawn down eighteen feet, and was delivering water tainted with algoid and decomposed vegetable matter. The gates were then closed, and resort was had to the larger reservoir, at Clinton, which was nearly full. The water in this reservoir has been reduced about twenty-five feet, and as the daily outgo is heavy the supply cannot last much longer than four weeks.

In five weeks, with the gates closed, Oak Ridge reservoir has risen only six feet, and the reservoir is in bad condition, and will have to be cleansed of vegetation and deepened by dredging.

The reservoir at Canistear has never been opened. It contains over two billion gallons of water. As it is higher up than Oak Ridge, and in the same part of the watershed, its water should flow into Oak Ridge reservoir. There has been a question as to the right of ownership of this reservoir, the city claiming it as part of the Pequannock plant, and the company withholding it as not an essential part of the plant. If Clinton reservoir gives out Oak Ridge will have to be tapped again, and unless its water is abundantly diluted from Canistear much impurity will be carried into the Newark city mains.

The total storage capacity of the three reservoirs is over six billion gallons. Of this two-thirds has been used, and in fourteen days, without a considerable inflow from the watershed, the reserve supply will be less than one billion gallons, without Canistear.

CAMPMEETING SUNDAY.

HANDSHAKING TAKES THE PLACE OF THE CUSTOMARY LOVE FEAST.

Ocean Grove, Aug. 27 (Special).—The vast army of Methodists on the campgrounds were kept busy to-day in their efforts to attend the fifteen services held under the auspices of the campmeeting association. Campmeeting Sunday always attracts a large crowd, but the attendance to-day broke all former records. The throng included hundreds of cyclists from the adjacent resorts, county politicians, who were more intent upon repairing their political fences than attending services, and farmers from the inland townships.

The first service was held at 5:30 a. m. in the tabernacle by the Rev. Dr. Alday. An hour later, in the auditorium, Bishop FitzGerald conducted family devotions for the hotel guests, nearly two hundred of whom were present. The Young People's meeting was held in the temple at 8 a. m., an hour earlier than usual, by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, of Chicago, secretary of the National Christian Endeavor Society. At the same hour in the tabernacle Vice-President A. E. Ballard conducted the holiness meeting.

The annual love feast was held in the auditorium at 8:45 a. m. An hour before this novel service began there was not a vacant seat in the building. Bishop FitzGerald led, and when he arose to announce the opening hymn he told the 12,000 people who were present that, owing to the crowded condition of the auditorium, the customary passing of the bread and water would be omitted. In place of this feature of a Methodist love feast he suggested that the Christians present shake each other by the hand, and for five minutes, the large choir singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," there was general handshaking throughout the congregation. Then followed a prayer by the Rev. William Franklin, of this place, and more singing. For the next hour the testimonies were given, dozens of Methodists in various parts of the building testifying at the same time. A woman in the audience began shouting, and then, becoming hysterical, leaped to her feet and began to wave her hands and scream. An usher sought to pacify her, but an aged minister shouted, "Leave her alone; she's full of the Holy Ghost." At length Bishop FitzGerald was obliged to close the service. The Rev. Dr. John Handley, of Camden, prayed and the love feast was then merged into the regular morning preaching service.

Before the preaching, however, Bishop FitzGerald announced that the association needed money to meet expenses. He asked the Rev. Dr. Thomas O'Hanlon, of Pennington, and the Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer, of New-York, to act as solicitors. They mounted the platform and appealed to the audience to give liberally. Fifty dollar subscriptions began to pour in. These were followed by contributions of $25, then $10 and $5, and when the baskets were passed the subscriptions and plate offerings footed up over $2,500.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo, one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the text: "Walk about Zion and go around her; tell the towers thereof."

In the tabernacle at 1:30 p. m. Miss Lizzie Sharp, of Woodstown, conducted a meeting for the unconverted. At the same hour in the chapel the Rev. William Franklin had charge of the Helping Hand service. There were over five thousand pupils present at Dr. O'Hanlon's Bible class at 2 o'clock. The infant and intermediate departments of the Sunday school were held at 2:30 p. m.

An evangelistic service was held in the auditorium at 3 o'clock, led by the Western Ministerial Quartet—the Rev. Dr. J. H. Baker and the Rev. Dr. G. L. Hanawalt, of Delaware, Ohio, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Stocking, of St. Louis, and the Rev. Dr. L. B. Wilkes, of Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Grace Weiser Davis talked to hundreds of children at 4:30 p. m. The surf meeting on the beach at 6 o'clock was led by Vice-President Ballard. The topic of the responsive readings was "Salvation." The participants in this open air service numbered fully twenty thousand. A twilight service was held in the temple at 6:30 p. m., led by Bishop FitzGerald.

The last meeting of the day was the preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Ten thousand were present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, of Chicago, from the text: "For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him?" The Ministerial Quartet took charge of the after meeting.

REFERENCES TO M'KINLEY.

Alluding to the President, Dr. Schell aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers and the Auditorium resounded with the loud "amens." He said: "When President McKinley spoke about peace with honor, and meeting our duty in the islands of the sea like men, our souls leaped within us, for we recognized in him the conquering spirit of the old Roman and the militant aggressive spirit of Christianity. He seemed at least to me in that great utterance to embody the genius and ideals of the American people, and to illustrate the ringing words of Bishop Simpson to our great Church in the Civil War: 'Take the grand old flag, boys, halt it just below the cross, and never take it down.' He spoke as a patriot and a Christian. There are more than one million young men in the Epworth League alone. No Alexander or Caesar ever had an army like that. We aspire to be the Tenth Legion for any campaign President McKinley may plan for peace at home or peace with honor abroad. These young men with their blood and breeding will march through sand or jungle and fling themselves at a breastwork with a hardihood and a daring that no veteran of the Old Guard or Wellington's Iron Brigade could surpass. He has our prayers to-day. He can have our money to-morrow, and the whole million will enlist the day after if we are needed."

The Rev. Dr. Ferdinand C. Iglehart, of Newburg, N. Y., aroused much enthusiasm by the following reference to President McKinley's visit: "The people of this country of all denominations, creeds and political opinions should stand by the President in his Philippine policy as outlined for the first time on this platform. God has thrown down a thousand isles in the Pacific as jewels, as stepping stones over which Columbia, with the Stars and Stripes in one hand and the cross of Christ in the other, may pass to the commerce, education and spiritual salvation of one-half of the people of this world."

FLOOD IN WARREN COUNTY.

HEAVY RAINFALL CAUSES $30,000 WORTH OF DAMAGE.

Phillipsburg, Aug. 27 (Special).—The rainfall in this section of New-Jersey last night was the heaviest for many years and caused considerable damage. Shortly after midnight about sixty feet of the bank of the Morris Canal, in the lower end of the town, suddenly gave way, and the large volume of water swept everything before it. It caused a large dam to burst, and this added to the destruction. The water swept the large sawmill owned by D. W. Hagerty into the Delaware River. Even the stone foundations were washed out by the flood, and several dwelling houses were damaged by the water. The loss, which will fall upon the canal company, will probably reach $30,000.

The barn of Stewart Heitzman, near here, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The contents were consumed and some of the live stock perished.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

W. E. STEARNS TO SUCCEED DR. E. O. HOVEY.

W. E. Stearns, of Keeseville, N. Y., Supervisor of the State Normal Schools, will become principal of the Newark High School upon the reopening of that school next month. Dr. E. O. Hovey, the former principal, will be principal emeritus, and will assist Mr. Stearns. The latter has been highly recommended as an educator and disciplinarian. The school has for two or three years needed a strong and vigorous head, and Dr. Hovey resigned last spring because his advancing age incapacitated him for the work required. His new appointment is honorary in character.

Newark has only one high school for its army of school children. The building was recently erected and will hardly have accommodations for all the pupils this fall. It is proposed to build a second high school soon in the southern section of Newark.