the Democratic State ticket to show the powerlessness of Mr. Hill, and thus to drive him out of political life in this State. The savage criticism addressed to each other by these men at the meeting of the New-York delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City recently is thus bearing fruit in continued acts of hostility. The friends of each are now accusing the other of an intention of secretly defeating the Democratic State ticket. No Republican will feel like denying the truth of this statement regarding Mr. Croker if he brings about the nomination of William F. Mackey for Governor.

Mr. Croker has decided that the Democratic State Convention shall be held in Saratoga on September 11. This is just one week after the Republican State Convention will be held in the same place and in the same convention hall. David B. Hill has been said to favor Albany or Buffalo as the place in which to hold the convention, but Mr. Croker has waived aside this suggestion. His horses are here, he is at home in Fire Commissioner Scannell's mansion, and why should he be required to change his residence for a few days?

The work to be done by the Democratic Committee on August 16 is, therefore, already cut out for it by Croker, and the members of the committee are in honor bound to pass a vote of thanks. He has twenty-nine votes in the committee, it is believed, and Mr. Hill only twenty-one votes at his command, and therefore why should he not exercise his will over that of Mr. Hill? The house which Mr. Croker lives in is known as "Château Ophelia." Mr. Croker therefore may be pardoned if, thinking of Mr. Hill nowadays, he mutters, "Get thee to a monastery."

HILL'S TURNING DOWN AT KANSAS CITY.

EX-MAYOR WARREN OF TROY SUGGESTS A MOTIVE FOR CROKER'S ACTION.

Ex-Mayor George B. Warren of Troy who was at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, yesterday, says that from all he can hear and see Bryan will be as badly beaten as he was four years ago. Mr. Warren is one of the leading Sound Money Democrats of Troy. He said yesterday that he was at Hot Springs, Va., when Bryan was nominated at Kansas City.

"There were about seventy-five men at the hotel where I was staying," said Mr. Warren, "and out of the seventy-five not more than three or four were Republicans. All of the remainder said that they were Democrats, and that they were going to vote against Bryan. The prevailing opinion was that the men who are now dominating the Democratic party are not really Democrats at all, but Populists, and that the only hope of having a Democratic party again is to bury Bryan and Populism so deep that they will never be heard of again. The opinion prevails among the Gold Democrats with whom I have talked that Croker was opposed to the presence of Hill on the Platform Committee, because he was afraid that the 16 to 1 nonsense would not be allowed to go in it, and that without it Mr. Bryan would not have accepted the Democratic nomination. Croker then reasoned that Hill would have received the nomination on a conservative platform, and then Croker would have been in the somewhat humiliating position of being compelled to support Hill after trying to turn him down."

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY HERE.

HOW DEMOCRATS VIEWED THE REPORT OF A MACKEY-RUPPERT TICKET—COLER AS A TAMMANY MAN.

The report that the Democratic State ticket is to be headed by the names of Senator Mackey for Governor and Congressman Jacob Ruppert for Lieutenant-Governor was not taken seriously by the few Democratic politicians in town yesterday. Mr. Ruppert had the chance to be the Tammany candidate for President of the Council, the office to which Mr Guggenheimer was elected, but he refused it. His friends said yesterday that he would not be likely to take a nomination for second place this year, with the chances all against Democratic success.

Coler talk is heard on every side. A Tammany Assemblyman, whose relations with Mr. Croker are so friendly that he would not dare maintain a hostile attitude toward him, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that Coler was a better Tammany man than most people supposed; and then he cited scores of instances where Tammany district leaders had succeeded in getting their friends on the city pay roll.

"Coler always asks: 'Is he a good Tammany or McLaughlin Democrat?'" said The Tribune's informant.

WORTH IN THE FIGHT TO STAY.

REJECTS A PROPOSAL TO WITHDRAW, AND FRIENDS SAY HE WILL WIN IN CONGRESS CONTEST.

Jacob Worth has a political Sunday School of his own at Hart's Hotel, Rockaway Beach, and the attendance is increasing all the time. The Brooklyn Republican organization leaders leave the new Sunday School severely alone, but plenty of the smaller politicians from the Eastern District go there.

"The organization leaders are opposing my nomination for Congress in the Vth District solely because I voted and worked for Low in 1897," said Mr. Worth yesterday afternoon. "I have always been a machine man, and have always believed in machine methods to a large extent. If I am a bolter because I voted and worked for Low, then fully two-thirds of the Republicans of New-York and Brooklyn are bolters, and it is not easy to indict the whole people."

Mr. Worth was called on yesterday by John G. Deubert, of the Twenty-eighth Ward, member of the State Committee from the Vth District, where Mr. Worth is seeking the nomination, and ex-City Treasurer Hubert G. Taylor, of the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn. Mr. Deubert went to see his old leader in order to induce him to retire from the Congress race in favor of a new man, saying that then the organization candidate, Charles T. Dunwell, would probably be withdrawn, all the factions would unite on a new candidate and the district would be carried by the Republicans without fail.

It is said that Mr. Worth talked plainly to Mr. Deubert. It is said that he told him he did not very much need his support in order to get the nomination, and that if it was going to hurt him (Deubert) to fight on the Worth side, it would be well for him to stay with the friends of Mr. Dunwell, as Mr. Worth assured Mr. Deubert that he would have more than half the delegates from the Twenty-eighth Ward anyway.

Assemblyman Abram C. De Graw, one of the Worth leaders in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, said yesterday at the Brighton Beach Hotel that Worth would win at the primaries in the Vth District and be nominated without a hard fight. He said that Mr. Dunwell was not known to twenty men in his assembly district, outside his immediate family acquaintances.

"Worth will win out at the primaries and be nominated," said Mr. De Graw, "and then he will turn right in and work for the entire ticket, and Mr. Platt will accept him. There is nothing else for him to do."

Mr. De Graw predicted his own nomination and election as Senator from the IVth District.

PLANS FOR BRYAN'S TRIP.

NO SPEECHES EXPECTED ON THE WAY TO INDIANAPOLIS.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 5.—Colonel John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the National Democratic Committee, arrived here to-day for the purpose of escorting Mr. Bryan to Indianapolis. The two went over the details of the proposed trip to-night, but no important changes were made in the programme. The party will leave Lincoln at 6 o'clock Monday evening on the regular train on the Burlington road. There will be no special train. No arrangement has been made for speeches on the way, but it is considered not improbable that Mr. Bryan may be called out at different places. He does not expect, however, to make any formal addresses in his absence, except that in accepting the nomination. If other talks are made they will be purely informal, and will not enter in any detail upon the discussion of the issues of the campaign.

The party will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their son, Colonel Martin, Governor Thomas of Colorado and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Bryan's secretary and a few newspaper men. They will reach Chicago about 9:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and will remain in that city until 1:35 p. m., when they will proceed to Indianapolis, arriving there for dinner on Tuesday evening.

At Chicago Mr. Bryan will be taken in charge by a local committee, and the party will travel by special train from Chicago to Indianapolis. Colonel Martin says the arrangements are complete for a monster open air meeting in the Indiana capital, and that there will probably be fifty thousand witnesses to the notification ceremonies.

The event is intended to be the opening of the campaign in that State.

Denver, Aug. 5.—Governor Charles Thomas and his wife started from here to-night for Lincoln, where they will join W. J. Bryan and party, and proceed with them to Indianapolis to attend the Democratic notification ceremonies. Governor Thomas will make the speech officially notifying Adlai E. Stevenson of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

PROSPERITY IN NEBRASKA

COLD COMFORT FOR CALAMITY HOWLERS IN THE FIGURES FROM BRYAN'S STATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 5.—From all sources come reports of unprecedented prosperity throughout the Middle West. Farmers are selling their hogs at 4¾ cents, whereas four years ago they could get only 2½ cents, and the high prices of wheat and cattle that have prevailed for two or three years are enabling the farmers of Nebraska and South Dakota to pay their debts and accumulate money. Railroad agents report that there are more pianos and fine top buggies being purchased by farmers this summer than ever before in the history of the State. The jobbing houses of Lincoln, Omaha and Sioux City, which sell the bulk of goods between the Kansas line and the Black Hills, report an enormous increase of sales, ranging all the way from 40 to 100 per cent, in the volume of trade, with collections all that could be desired. One wholesale hardware house has established two branches in the last three years, and all are growing rapidly.

The Union Pacific Railway has sold more land in the last two years than for fifteen years previously, and Wyoming sheepmen are now negotiating for one million acres in the Red Desert country. The railroad situation west of the Missouri River is brighter than ever before. The roads can scarcely handle the traffic. Four years ago the Union Pacific Railway had 125 idle locomotives in the roundhouses; now the road cannot move all the freight offered with its increased capacity and every wheel moving. Similar conditions prevail on the Burlington and Northwestern roads, whose trunk lines traverse Nebraska.

Secretary Hall of the State Banking Board has issued a statement showing the condition of State and private banks in Nebraska at the close of business on June 30, 1900. Comparison with the last previous report shows an increase of $3,001,146 61 in deposits and a decrease of $2,017,583 78 in loans and discounts. The legal reserve is quoted at 46 per cent, an increase in three months of 13 per cent. Total resources have increased $2,447,425 24.

The compilation of the reports of the condition of the National banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, made in response to the Controller's call of June 29, affords a gratifying exhibit of Nebraska's prosperity. The striking feature of the compilation is to be found in the figures for the individual deposits in these banks, which have increased from $18,298,192, as shown in the preceding statement for April, to $19,348,361. This means that the money credited to the individual depositors is greater by more than $1,000,000 than it was three months ago.

To the same purport are the figures representing the holdings of gold coin, which aggregate $728,085, a gain of nearly $100,000 since April, while the average reserve held has also increased about 6 per cent, being now 42.22 per cent.

The following figures tell the story of prosperity in Omaha's business circles, by comparison of the month of July for two years, with the exception of the city tax collections, which are given for a term of four months, ending with July:

	1899.	1900.
July bank clearings	$25,580,515 60	$26,336,384 23
July Postoffice receipts	273,393 27	288,538 39
July county tax collections	14,995 49	18,459 31
City tax collections to August	517,705 36	$07,818 00

The business of the smaller towns of the State is largely done through money orders. Omaha is the depository for the money order offices of the State, and in the month of July over $197,000 was deposited in money order funds by the country postmasters. The office also receives deposits of postal funds from the offices of the State.

GOVERNOR TO SEE SENATOR HANNA.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT SAYS HE HAS NOT TOUCHED COMMISSIONER WILCOX'S REPORT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Governor Roosevelt will leave this village to-morrow morning for New-York. He will see Chairman Hanna and Chairman Odell and attend to some business and then return to his home here. He has not touched Commissioner Wilcox's report in the Gardiner case, and says he cannot say when he will take it up for perusal.

REPUBLICAN MIDSUMMER RALLY.

EFFORT TO BE MADE TO HAVE M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT AT ASBURY PARK.

A Republican midsummer rally is proposed to be held at Asbury Park this month. The originator of the idea is Dr. Leslie D. Ward, of Newark, who was one of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention to wait upon President McKinley. The purpose is to have the President and Governor Roosevelt present if possible, together with Senator Hanna, who is near by at Elberon, and other distinguished Republicans.

President McKinley is expected at Elberon this month, and the date of the meeting will be fixed for his convenience.

It is not proposed to have any set speechmaking, but only a parade and review and similar features. Party organizations from all over the State and from adjoining States will be enabled to go to Asbury Park at reduced rates of fare.

MR. HEATH HERE TO WORK.

Perry S. Heath, who resigned his office as First Assistant Postmaster-General to take charge of the literary bureau of the Republican National Committee during the campaign, arrived in this city from Elberon last night. He saw Chairman Hanna of the National Committee yesterday. Mr. Heath said last night that he was not ready to say anything about the literary work of the Eastern National headquarters until he had been to the headquarters and ascertained just what shape things are in.

MR. HANNA'S DAY AT ELBERON.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 5 (Special).—Senator Hanna was busy receiving callers to-day at the Franklin Murphy cottage. When seen to-night he was in the reading room looking over the newspapers, which covered the floor. "I don't discuss politics on Sunday," he said when asked if there was anything new in the political world. "I have had a number of visitors, however, but no politics was discussed." The Senator's callers included Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Terrell, of New-York, who are summering on the Rumson Road; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Chisolm, of Cleveland, Ohio; Robert T. Lincoln, who is passing the season at Deal; Colonel W. Soper, Frederick S. Gibbs, W. C. Reick, Perry S. Heath and Thomas A. Edison, the inventor. The latter came up in an automobile, and for several minutes talked electricity to Senator Hanna. The Senator will visit New-York to-morrow, leaving Hollywood at 8 o'clock.

SENATOR WELLINGTON'S POSITION.

SAYS IT IS NO ONE'S BUSINESS WHETHER HE WILL VOTE FOR BRYAN OR NOT.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 5 (Special).—"I am tired of being pestered by newspaper reporters and want them to leave me alone," said Senator George L. Wellington heatedly to-night when asked as to the authenticity of the interviews purporting to be with him published on Saturday and to-day, in which he is quoted as saying he would vote for Bryan. He continued: "These reporters misrepresent me every time. I certainly did not give expression to the utterances attributed to me."

"Well, Senator, did you say you would vote for Bryan?" was asked.

He replied with much emphasis: "I have stated my position as far as I care to at present—that is, I am opposed to imperialism and to the re-election of McKinley. Further than this I have said nothing. I did not say I would vote for Bryan. That is nobody's business. I have nothing further to say at present. When I am ready I will give my position definitely."

Senator Wellington's close political and personal friends are very indignant over the misstatements, and say the matter of his position has been worn threadbare.

MOUNT MARCY UNEASY.

"The Daily Saratogian," published at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in its issue of to-day says that Mount Marcy, the highest mountain in the Adirondacks, is very uneasy, with volcanic tendency. This mountain is one of the curiosities of the Adirondack section, and it is said to be the first mountain in the world to have received the cooling breezes after the chaos period, and to this fact is attributed the continued salubrity of the air and general healthfulness of the Adirondack Mountains.

PRESIDENT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

SENATOR ELKINS WILL HAVE HIM AS HIS GUEST, AND HE WILL SPEAK SEVERAL TIMES.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 5 (Special).—Senator Elkins is authority for the announcement that President McKinley will make the only speeches he will make in this campaign, aside from a few utterances from the Canton front porch, in West Virginia. President McKinley months ago accepted an invitation from Senator Elkins to pay him a visit at his home in the mountains in October, when the forests are the most beautiful.

Senator Elkins has urged the President to say a few words to the voters of West Virginia, and Senator Scott, of the National Committee, has joined in this appeal. The result is that President McKinley will come from Canton to Wheeling, where he will make an address. From Wheeling he will go to Parkersburg, stopping there long enough for another talk. Another stop and speech will be made at Grafton, and somewhere on the West Virginia Central Railroad he will address another meeting. This trip will be in October, probably about the middle of the month. The President will spend a week with Senator Elkins, where he will have the same telephone and telegraphic facilities as at Canton. The local Republican Committee yesterday telegraphed to Senator Scott to arrange to have Governor Roosevelt here to open the campaign the first week in September, while the State Fair is in progress. An assemblage of fifty thousand people is guaranteed, the normal fair attendance being about half that number.

RUNAWAY ON SPEEDWAY.

CAUSES COLLISION AND TAKES WHEELS OFF A RUNABOUT, BUT NOBODY IS HURT.

A frightened horse ran down the Speedway for a distance of eleven blocks yesterday afternoon, and while he ran there was great excitement. Escapes from injury were numerous and one man's runabout was damaged to the extent of $50 or more.

The runaway horse was owned by Charles Hoffman, of No. 109 Jackson-st., Hoboken. Mr. Hoffman came over to the city to speed his horse, a bay trotter. The animal took to the smooth Speedway like a duck to water, and was near One-hundred-and-ninety-fifth-st., going at a rapid gait, when a small boy decided to cross the drive. In his efforts to spare the reckless lad from mishap Mr. Hoffman frightened his horse, which took the bit and bolted.

There were scores of vehicles of many kinds on the Speedway, and it seemed impossible for the runaway to get through without dangerous results. But warned by the shouting, the drivers down the course saw what was wrong and, with the exception of James McCarthy, of No. 1,068 Third-ave., all managed to get out of the way.

Mr. McCarthy was near One-hundred-and-ninety-second-st. when the runaway came along. The rear wheels of Mr. Hoffman's runabout swung into those of Mr. McCarthy's and tore them completely off. Mr. McCarthy was thrown out, but landed in the soft turf and escaped with slight bruises. A policeman caught his horse before it could get away.

Mounted Policeman Wiener was almost on the heels of the runaway, but was unable to check it until he got to One-hundred-and-eighty-fifth-st. At that point, by an exhibition of bravery that merited the applause the crowd gave him, the policeman stopped the horse. Mr. Hoffman had kept his seat all the time and was unhurt.

FINDING FOSSIL FISH.

THEY DATE BACK FOUR MILLION YEARS—NEW-JERSEY WAS THEN SUBMERGED.

The scientific world has been greatly interested of late in the geological discoveries made by Professor John Hays Smith, teacher of geology and chemistry in the Montclair (N. J.) High School.

In the blue shales of a valley a few miles from Montclair were found fossil fish of a kind which is almost extinct, only three specimens now surviving. They belong to the order of ganoids, which possessed no interior bony skeleton, but only an outside covering of bony or cartilaginous plates. They were the earliest known vertebrates. A number of excellent specimens in the possession of Professor Smith show distinctly the shining, bony scales of this peculiar species of fish which, according to geologists, must have existed ages ago. The term ganoid was applied because of the form of the scales, which in most species are angular, square or rhomboidal, as seen in the common garpikes. In prehistoric times ganoids were numerous in species, genera and families, and they, with sharks, were rulers of the sea. To a visitor last week Professor Smith said:

The Jersey City Water Supply Company while excavating for their cofferdam in Rockaway Valley opened up beds of red and blue shales. Beneath these shales lies a bed of volcanic conglomerate, and beneath this stratum are more shales. In a thin layer of blue shales, averaging about three feet in thickness, are found most remarkable specimens of ganoids, and although the opening is not larger than 20 by 100 feet, thousands of them are being taken out. Although fragments of ganoids of greater size have been found, these recently discovered are comparatively small, none being larger than fourteen inches in length. There has also been found another species, which looks like the modern swordfish.

"Were they like modern fish?" the visitor asked.

Professor Smith smiled, and replied:

Unlike modern fish, they possessed no interior vertebral skeleton; in other words, they had no bones. They were, however, encased in an armor of bony plates, symmetrically arranged like fish scales, but were unlike them, as the pieces of plate interlocked in one another, and yet permitted great flexibility of the body. The ganoids developed from an unvertebrated species, allied to the modern crab and lobster. They possessed both lungs and gills. Dissimilar to modern fish, the tail was unsymmetrical, one half being much larger than the other half, the body extending into the larger portion of the caudal fin.

They lived during the latter part of the Jura-Trias period, which is placed at 4,000,000 years ago. At that time the entire State of New-Jersey, except a strip of highlands in the northern part, was submerged under the Atlantic, and the Southern Atlantic States were all under water.

The scales of the ganoids were bright and shining, but there is no evidence of their original color. A few imperfect specimens have been found in Durham, Conn., and in South Carolina, places which bordered on the sea in those times. At that time this region was a place of great volcanic activity. Great quantities of black lava flowed forth from the earth and rolled down into the sea, forming the Palisades of New-Jersey and the Orange Mountains. When a stream of molten lava poured down on an ocean beach it gathered up the pebbles and formed what is known as puddingstone or conglomerate rock. A layer of this conglomerate is found in the shales which contain the fish, thus proving that this particular region was then in a state of volcanic activity. It is highly probable that this was a time of mighty earthquakes, and huge, high rolling sea waves accompanied these earthquakes. Almost all the specimens taken out show unmistakable evidence of having died a violent death. The fins are widely distended and the bodies are found twisted in every possible form, as if the fish had died in great agony.

A large layer of shale about thirty by a hundred feet, which has been found carefully uncovered, shows on its surface the tracks of gigantic birds which at this time stalked across the shallow mud flats in this region. The markings are three toed and of about the size of a man's hand. From the fact that the right and left footprints are about three feet apart, the huge size of this bird can be readily inferred. The slab of rock is crossed and recrossed in every direction with the tracks of these birds, which evidently walked leisurely about, as the equal spaces between the footprints attest.

Professor Smith was born in Pittsburg on August 6, 1873. He obtained his early education in his native city and was graduated with the highest honors from the Pittsburg Central High School. He entered Cornell in the class of '95, obtaining several scholarships for his work in mathematics. Later he took a three years' post-graduate course, devoting his studies principally to geology and physics.

BATHER GOES BEYOND HIS DEPTH.

SAVED FROM DROWNING AT CAPE MAY BY TIMELY ARRIVAL OF AN ATHLETE.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 5 (Special).—Charles T. Barber, of Indianapolis, was saved from drowning today by the timely appearance on the beach of Horace M. Cake. Barber went into the ocean at the close of the bathing hour and when nearly every bather had gone to the bathhouses. Barber went beyond his depth, and, not being a good swimmer, became frightened and then exhausted. Cake was throwing sticks for his dog to bring in out of the surf when he heard the cries of Barber. He threw off his coat, hat and shoes and swam to the side of the drowning man. After a protracted struggle he was landed on the beach in safety. Cake is an athlete and a good swimmer.

ENGLISH CHAMPION SWIMMER WINS.

Eastport, Me., Aug. 5.—In his first race in this country Percy F. Cavill, the champion swimmer of England and Australia, easily defeated Will H. Smith, of Calais, this evening. The time for the mile was 29½ minutes. Cavill will swim against J. L. McCusker for the American championship at Boston on August 25.

BALLOT FRAUDS IN CANADA

PUBLIC OPINION AROUSED AND A PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION WILL INVESTIGATE.

Montreal, Aug. 4 (Special).—The Canadian people have been much disturbed in the last year or so by increasing evidences of widespread and deep seated electoral corruption, and there is much discussion as to the best means of eradicating the evil. Of course, the improper use of money in elections has been an incident of democratic government here, as elsewhere, from the outset, and there have been from time to time scandalous revelations of the means by which political parties raise immense campaign funds for the debauching of the electorate.

All of these practices were tolerated to some extent by the public as being almost inherent in Canadian political institutions, but the political machine managers, presuming on this complacency, have of late years gone a step further and have succeeded at last in shocking public opinion.

The wastefulness of the old methods of buying votes with cash has long been apparent to the political manager. A large percentage of this money adheres to the fingers of those to whom it is intrusted for distribution, and in any case, under the Canadian ballot, there is no assurance that the goods purchased are delivered. In a great majority of cases they are not, and very sad tales are told by politicians of the degeneracy of voters who sell themselves but fail to stay bought until they reach the polling booth.

For instance, a few years ago the Government of the day made a desperate attempt to capture a constituency in this province which was historically identified with the opposing party and had been made vacant by the death of the sitting member. An immense fund was taken into the county, and there was hardly a voter that did not have an opportunity of handling the "long green." But when the votes came to be counted it was found that the enormous expenditure had effected a change of only ten votes. It turned out that the managers of the other side had instructed its members to take all the money offered and turn it into their own campaign fund, and this was done in many instances. An experience like this is calculated to make the most hardened corruptionist hesitate at buying votes.

So a new and it was thought a much safer method of making elections sure was devised. It was based on the dictum of some unknown American genius who declared that he did not care how the people voted if he were allowed to count the vote. An elaborate system was built up which was aimed directly at the sanctity of the ballot box, and there is only too much evidence that it has been put into operation a great many times in the last nine years. It can only be operated by the party controlling the election machinery—that is, by the party in power. Therefore, the stigma of introducing it must rest with the Conservatives, but when the whirligig of time gave the Liberals the opportunity to do likewise they embraced it with great fervor and even added a few new features to it. Both parties are very deeply tarred with the same stick.

Substitution of ballots before they go into the ballot box is the chief feature of the scheme. In the elections of 1896 in the constituency of Macdonald, Manitoba, an expert went up from Ontario and coached all the deputy returning officers that were open to suggestions of this sort how to substitute a ballot already marked for the one tendered by the voter. This was by no means difficult to do where the voter and the scrutineer of the other side were unsuspicious. There is a counterfoil on the Canadian ballot which has to be torn off before the vote goes into the box. The deputy, in place of dropping the counterfoil on the floor, would carry it to his coat pocket, where the bogus ballots were placed, and when he withdrew his hand he held secreted in the palm a bogus ballot, which afterward found its way to the box.

Where this plan would not work, what is known as "switching the ballots" was resorted to. In this the deputy, in calling off the ballots after the vote, miscalled them; that is, he credited votes to one candidate which were really cast for another. In a recent election in Ontario, as was afterward established by sworn testimony, no fewer than forty votes were so transferred from one side to the other in a single sub-division. Of course, the fraud would be immediately detected upon an official recount before a judge, but recounts are not granted where the majority, as given by the returning officer, is over sixty. Therefore, if enough of this sort of thing is done the rascality is hidden.

In some places the deputy returning officer initialled a genuine ballot and gave it out to party workers; then a voter was paid to deposit this ballot, already marked, in the box and return the blank one given to him, which was in turn marked and deposited by another voter, and so on. In this way there was a guarantee that the briber got the votes he bought. Another device was for the deputy returning officer to spoil a hostile ballot by blurring it with a piece of soft lead secreted under a finger nail. At the count he would then reject this ballot. One or two spoiled ballots of this nature at each polling sub-division would make a big difference in the vote of a large constituency.

The party managers were sometimes met with the difficulty of obtaining the services of deputies unscrupulous enough to carry out these frauds, and the obstacle was overcome by characteristic methods. Perjury, personation and forgery were resorted to. Outsiders trained in this class of work were brought into the constituency and authority for them to act was forged; often they assumed the names of respectable men and took the oath with unblushing effrontery.

Fraud on so daring a scale could not be kept secret, fortunately, and in the last four years there has been a series of revelations, which has satisfied the Canadian public that there is much need for the two political parties to improve their methods. After the election of 1896 one of the scoundrels engaged in this work in Manitoba turned Queen's evidence, and over a dozen deputies had to stand trial. All the voters in each division were made to swear how they had voted, and this established the fact that everywhere there had been substitution of ballots. Political feeling ran so high, however, that in only one case was a conviction secured; in all the other cases the juries disagreed.

As the result of a preliminary parliamentary investigation a Royal Commission has been appointed to hold an inquisition into all cases of electoral fraud in the last nine years, and it has been endowed with ample power to enable it to uncover the workings of both political machines. The Commission is composed of three eminent Ontario judges—Sir John Boyd, Chief Justice Falconbridge and Judge McTavish. Counsel have been appointed by the Commission for both political parties, and a start at the investigation will be made in the autumn.

TROOPS OUT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

ELECTION RIOTS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 5 (Special).—Governor Russell has had his hands full since yesterday answering the dispatches asking for troops to quell election riots. Early yesterday afternoon a cry for help came from Bayboro, in Eastern North Carolina, saying that the town was at the mercy of an angry mob, and that troops would be necessary to quiet the disturbance. A detachment of Naval Reserves was sent to the scene at once. It seems that the County Canvassing Board was in session in the Courthouse, counting the vote. The Sheriff of the county, a Democrat, who it is said was defeated, organized a mob and started to break up the Election Board meeting. The mob led by the Sheriff went as far as the Courthouse door, where it was met by a mob that had been formed within the Courthouse, and a lively scrap ensued, pistols and knives and other weapons were used, one man is reported dead, and a number were seriously wounded.

At Maidenin, Western North Carolina, near the home of Senator Pritchard, a mob was organized to kill the election officers. The local military was called out and the trouble was stopped before any serious injury was inflicted. Senator Butler has issued a circular to all the fusion chairmen throughout the State asking them to collect all evidence of fraud and irregularities in Thursday's election. It is his purpose to bring the matter before the Supreme Court of the State, which is composed of friends of his and Senator Pritchard.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 5 (Special).—The mob which had the Pamlico County Election Board besieged yesterday in the courthouse, raised the siege this morning at 3 o'clock, when they heard the State troops were on the way the bayboro.

No blood was shed, and the Board adjourned until to-morrow.

Some of the schemes of fraud used by the Democrats on Election Day are coming out. In Warren County, which has thirteen hundred negro majority, boxes were prepared, and when the polls were closed the boxes were changed. The most prevalent fraud was in changing the tickets before the voter, as they were put in the boxes. The method in Warren County was made to give eight hundred Democratic majority.

OCEAN GROVE SUSPENDS SUNDAY RULE.

GRANTS FAVOR TO PHYSICIAN THAT WAS DENIED TO GENERAL GRANT.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 5 (Special).—The rule preventing carriage driving in Ocean Grove was suspended to-day for the first time in the history of the resort. Dr. J. H. Bryan, an Asbury Park physician, induced the camp meeting officials to open locked gates in order that he might convey a sick woman to her home in the Grove. Years ago this same privilege was denied General Grant when he was President and had been invited to deliver an address here on the Sabbath.

THE SPEEDWAY.

JAMES L. SURPRISES THE KNOWING ONES—SOME EXCITING FINISHES.

With the weather cool enough for comfort on the road yesterday, there was a marked increase in the throng of pleasure drivers and pedestrians at Speedway Park. Though many of the men and horses best known to frequenters of the popular resort were missing from the speed parade, scores or lesser lights took their places, and the brushes went merrily on, as if everybody's horse were a Cobwebs or Lucille. The honors of the day were pretty evenly shared by half a dozen fast trotters and pacers, some of which surprised the critics by their unexpected speed. In this class was the thirteen-year-old horse James L., 2:09½, driven by John W. Smith.

The white faced Californian has been looked upon for two years as an equine back number, and has been sold and resold at bargain counter prices in the belief that his trotting days were over. His present owner paid less than $200 for the 2:10 trotter last spring, since which he has been quietly nursing him along with a view to trimming some of the top-sawyers. Hooked to a light pneumatic two-wheeler the old horse fairly made the Speedway smoke.

In his first brush he met Benjamin Zahn's square-gaited, speedy bay trotter Oscar, 2:20½, and George McBride's brown pacer C. R. J., 2:19¼. Oscar was in fine form and he succeeded in holding the lead from the bend in the road to the foot of the hill near Washington Bridge. But old James L. closed rapidly on the rising ground and soon gained the lead, hard pressed by C. R. J. Mr. Zahn, however, eased his horse after passing the point of rocks, where most brushes end, and he claimed the victory. James L. and the pacers were jogged back up the road for a second trial of speed. This time there was no doubt about the outcome, for the veteran Grand Circuit trotter scored a clean cut victory, winning by half a length, after a hard contest from start to finish. C. R. J. met his match again when turned for a brush with Charles Massoth's big bay mare Gretchen, 2:28¾, though he displayed a fine burst of speed and made the final outcome uncertain to the end.

One of the closest and best brushes of the day brought together A. R. Myers's high going bay pacer Peter H., 2:26¼, by Kentucky Wilkes, and the bay sidewheeler, Rudd, 2:21¼, by Balzac Chief. Rudd is a newcomer on the Speedway. He was driven by C. W. Bowne, of Glen Cove, Long Island. The young pacer was formerly trained at Fleetwood Park by John P. Gibbs, and some of his trials as a two-year-old were almost sensational. He seemed to lack anything like a meteoric burst of speed in his brush with Peter H., for the Kentucky Wilkes pacer kept his nose in front from the bend to the bridge. Afterward Mr. Bowne started his young horse alone on the lower section, sending him from High Bridge to the macadam at a rate of speed which would have lost Peter H. or any other horse on the Speedway. The brush was down hill all the way, so that Rudd was relieved of the weight which he had to pull on the north end.

J. L. Dodge's round-turned, burly gray pacing stallion Krishna, 2:24¼, by Kremlin, 2:07¾, played a prominent part in the day's doings. He held his own with Gretchen in a short, sharp brush from the end of the stone wall to Washington Bridge, and then took the shine off George Huber's tall, rangy chestnut trotter, Prince Altara. Alexander Newburger, who sustained painful injuries in the runaway of his namesake, the roan trotter Newburger, 2:15½, last week, was out with a patch over his eye, but he did not drive the riotous son of Jay Bird. A groom held the ribbons over that horse while his owner sat behind the gentle chestnut pacing mare Smilax, 2:21¼. In a brush between the two, Newburger stepped right away from the pacer, trotting with pure and perfect action and at astonishing speed.

Among those seen on the Driveway were "Gabe" Case, with a new trotting team; Edward De Cernea, with the black trotter Millnot; F. G. Schmidt, with the black pacer Excellence, 2:18¼; John Pirung, with Alice B.; G. W. Wilder, with the white pacer Girlie; L. J. Kahn, with the handsome bay pacer George Wallace, 2:17½; Captain C. H. McDonald, with the bay pacer Piney, 2:12¼; E. D. Slater, with Kaiser Wilkes; D. N. Wilber, with the bay pacer Mr. Fullerton, 2:21¼; J. E. Disbrow, with the black trotting mare Lady Axtell; Henry Zahn, jr., with Dundess, 2:22¾; George A. Coleman, with Baylight, 2:32¼; George W. Grote, with Pearl J., 2:20¾; "Ben" Lichtenberg, with Robert C., 2:11¼, and I. L. McGehan, with Elvol.

ROWING.

THE VESPER CREW TO HAVE A SUBSTITUTE IN PARIS—GOSSIP OF THE SCULLERS.

The Vesper eight oared shell crew which sailed for Paris on Wednesday to represent this country in the international races will have a substitute after all. John O'Regan, of the Harlem and Metropolitan boat clubs, has volunteered his services, and he will sail for Cherbourg, France, on Wednesday on the Hamburg-American steamship Deutschland. Mr. O'Regan goes at his own expense, determined that the American eight shall not be seriously handicapped through illness or possible accident to a member of the crew. Mr. O'Regah is well known as a fine oarsman. With Willard Goepfert he won the senior doubles for the National championship for the Metropolitan Rowing Club in 1887 and again in 1888. He is in good form, having been a member of the Harlem Rowing Club eight this season. He will resume his training as soon as he reaches Paris.

The rowing clubs are busily engaged in making up crews for the Middle States Regatta, which will be held on the Harlem River on Labor Day, September 3. Judging from present indications the entries will be well filled and the contests for the handsome banners and prizes offered by the Middle States Association will be fought for hard from start to finish line. Many of the clubs are also preparing for their club regattas. The Nonpareil Boat Club will have a regatta on the Harlem next Saturday. The Waverly Boat Club, of One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh-st. and the Hudson River, and the Lone Star Boat Club will both hold regattas on Saturday, August 25. David Brown, of the Atalantas, will act as starter at the Waverly club's regatta, and Horace Walters, of the Dauntless Rowing Club, will be the referee.

The Atalanta Boat Club will hold its annual regatta later in the season and will have an interesting programme of races. There will be single scull races for novices and for juniors under 140 and over 140 pounds, for the B. A. Jackson medals. Mr. Jackson, the giver of the medals, is an old sculler and sweep oarsman of the Atalantas. With Edward Paterson he rowed in the doubles and won the diamond pins presented by Judge Tighe, of Brooklyn.

Captain Charles Nissen, of the Atalantas, will start a junior eight-oared crew in training to-day for the Middle States Regatta. The club has a four-oared gig crew in training for the Hoboken Regatta on Saturday, August 18. The crew is J. J. Mulcahy, bow; J. J. Knox, No. 2; J. F. Hunt, No. 3; F. P. Kafka, stroke; C. A. Beeck, coxswain. This four may be saved for the Middle States Regatta, and its members are also candidates for the junior eight-oared crew, together with B. A. Cahill, P. W. Koenack, E. H. Costello, J. D. Underhill, Edwin Shutes and Charles Duffy. Kafka and Mulcahy will also represent the club in the junior pair-oared shells.

Five of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club's eight have returned to the Atalantas. They are Savang and Bentley, who are Cornell men; Handley, Mercadante and Hughes. The Knickerbocker Athletic Club has abandoned rowing, although Captain James Hughes will have a senior four oared shell crew in the Middle States Regatta. It will be the men's last appearance as Knickerbockers. The crew will be: Handley, bow; Hughes, No. 2; Savage, No. 3, and Bentley, stroke. The beefsteak party of the Atalantas at Whitestone yesterday was largely attended.

The Dauntless, Bohemian and Nassau Boat clubs will all have senior eights in the Middle States Regatta. The Nassau club sent out notices for twenty candidates for the crew. The Passaic Boat Club of Newark will have a junior four and a senior eight in the Middle States Regatta. The eight won the junior race in the People's Regatta at Philadelphia on July 4.

Three crews took part in a gig race in the regular Saturday races of the Lone Star Boat Club, and the winning crew was M. Katz, bow; L. Solomon, No. 2; E. Well, No. 3; S. Stern, stroke, and L. Bachman, coxswain. The crew won by ten feet, after a hard race. The programme of races at the club's regatta on August 25 will include senior shell, single gig, double gig (handicap), four oared gig (scratch) and eight oared barge, with girls. The latter will occupy seats in the boats and encourage the oarsmen to win, and the girls in the winning barge will receive the medals.

Kelly and Stevens and Lenahan and Kennelly are candidates for junior pair oared shells to represent the Union Boat Club in the Middle States Regatta. The two