CROKER AND HIS SUBJECTS

PROMINENT STATE DEMOCRATS PAY HOMAGE TO TAMMANY'S BOSS.

PLENTY OF COLER AND ANTI-COLER TALK AT SARATOGA--MACKEY'S BOOM ARRIVES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Saratoga, Aug. 14.—A large number of prominent Democrats of the State arrived here this evening, and the hotels looked as they do in convention time. There was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor present in the person of Senator William F. Mackey, of Buffalo. The friends of several other candidates were in the village industriously speaking about their merits.

Richard Croker, the leader of the Democratic party in the State, stood at the main door of the Grand Union Hotel receiving the homage of his faithful subjects from various parts of the State as fast as they arrived. Mayor Van Wyck and ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck being his companions most of the time. Near him stood John F. Carroll, John B. Sextop and Senator McCarren, of Kings County. Late in the evening ex-Senator Edward Murphy, jr., drifted down to the Grand Union from the United States Hotel, and joined Mr. Croker in his reception to the rural and city Democrats.

One of the main points of Mr. Croker's talk and that of ex-Senator Murphy was that William Jennings Bryan will surely sweep the State of New-York. Mr. Croker therefore expressed gratification on being told by some rural Democrats that they thought the Republican party was losing strength in their counties. On his part, he said there was certainly a great revulsion of sentiment in New-York City; that Mr. Bryan would have a large majority there. Plainly, Mr. Croker and his lieutenants desire to avoid State topics, and to turn the attention of the public, if possible, to National issues. The Ice Trust investigation at this time greatly annoys the leaders of Tammany Hall. It is an investigation at a most inopportune time. Controller Coler also has committed an unforgiveable sin by saying so much as he has about the Ramapo iniquity. Then Mr. Coler's article in "The Independent" on "Commercialism in Politics" rankles in every Tammany heart, and in the hearts of the Kings County Democrats who are allied with the Tammany leaders in "business enterprises." Mr. Coler's article is the chief reason why he should not be nominated for Governor, it being regarded as a personal attack upon Mr. Croker. James Shevlin, of Kings County, who rarely talks on politics, has said: "Mr. Coler has said some things lately about the leaders of the party. He has intimated that he has been asked to do something he could not do conscientiously, and he declared against so-called bosses. He now owes it to his friends to explain publicly his statements. If he has any reason for denouncing the men who have been his friends, the reason should be made public by him."

Ex-Senator Murphy, who is aware of what Richard Croker is thinking, said to-night: "It is reputed that Edward F. Shepard, of Kings County, would be at least fifty thousand stronger as a candidate for Governor than Mr. Coler would be."

MR. COLER'S FRIENDS.

Mr. Coler, however, still has some friends in the Democratic organization. Mayor James K. McGuire, of Syracuse, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, who arrived to-night, said: "I have nothing to add nor nothing to subtract from my statement of last week that I think Controller Coler ought to be the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor this fall. Beyond that I care to say nothing more in view of my position as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party. Whoever is nominated, I shall do my very best to induce the voters of the State to elect him as Governor."

It is known that it is Mr. McGuire's ambition to make a success as the executive chief of the Democratic party in this State, and that this is the reason he spoke out in favor of Mr. Coler's nomination, believing him to be the strongest candidate that the Democratic party could bring forward at this time. But if some other man is nominated for Governor he will work just as hard for him, it is said, although probably with not as much hope of putting him in the Executive chair at Albany.

There is also the question of campaign funds which Mr. McGuire must consider. Four years ago the Democratic State Committee was wretchedly poor. Contributions from private individuals cannot be looked for this year in consequence of the 16 to 1 declaration. All funds for campaign expenses, therefore, must come from Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker commands the treasury of Tammany Hall. The money squeezed out of the Tammany Hall officeholders will not be sent up the State if a candidate for Governor unacceptable to Mr. Croker is selected.

DANFORTH SPEAKS OUT.

Elliot Danforth also had the courage to-day to speak out in favor of Mr. Coler's nomination for Governor. He visited David B. Hill at Wolfert's Roost yesterday, and came here to-day. It can reasonably be suspected, therefore, that he reflects Mr. Hill's views in his statement. Mr. Danforth said:

I came to Albany from my former home, in Bainbridge, Chenango County, after I had made a tour through the counties of Chenango, Madison, Broome and Delaware, and everywhere I found a strong sentiment among the Democrats in favor of the nomination of Mr. Coler for Governor. He is regarded as an honest, able and incorruptible man.

The Democratic voters said they think he would be the strongest possible candidate, and I most sincerely am of the same opinion. He is precisely the man needed to lead the Democratic party to victory in this State this year. He can be elected, and it is certain that his nomination would help the National ticket. I believe that Mr. Coler's nomination would insure this State being carried for William Jennings Bryan, for he would get 150,000 independent votes.

The up-State Democrats are convinced of this, and as they desire Democratic victory, they are for Coler for Governor. I was really surprised at the strength of the Coler sentiment in the country districts. You will see how strong it is when the county chairmen begin to come into Saratoga to-morrow, and when these chairmen are heard from the conviction is likely to become general that Coler should be nominated. All the Democrats with whom I have talked in the interior counties believe that the Controller is a thoroughly honest, conscientious man; that he will attract independent votes and that he can be elected. I share this belief fully.

Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, the New-York member of the Democratic National Committee, in company with Senator William F. Mackey, of Buffalo, and Senator La Roche, of Kings County, exchanged a few words with Richard Croker to-night. Mr. Mack and Senator La Roche are pressing the nomination of Senator Mackey for Governor. Late this evening Senator La Roche said:

There is no change in the situation. Mackey has the same elements of strength that he always had. The same friends are back of him in Western New-York and other parts of the State that have been working for him during the last year. He will go into the Convention with as many delegates outside of New-York City as all the other candidates combined. He is not the candidate of any particular individual or any faction of the party. He has a great many Tammany friends who are for him; a great many Kings County men who are with him, and up the State the strongest friends of ex-Senator Hill are Mackey's warmest supporters. We are looking to the Democrats who want to win all over the State for support, and will win.

Mackey is an up-State Democrat who has always been loyal to the party, actively supported Bryan in 1896, has a good record, and where he is best known has the confidence of the people, as is best evidenced by the solid support of Western New-York.

If Mr. Croker is with him, it is because he wants to win and considers Mackey the most available man and the one most likely to poll the greatest vote. I think Tammany is with him, and am quite sure Kings County will be. We are not borrowing trouble or looking for it, but are certainly satisfied with the situation as it stands at present.

There was some talk here to-day in favor of nominating Judge Alton B. Parker, of the Court of Appeals, for Governor. He carried the State in 1897, and it was said he could win it again. Judge Parker, however, would not make such a sacrifice. He is interested in his profession as a lawyer and not in political matters. He could probably have been nominated for Vice-President with William J. Bryan, if he had given his assent to the schemes of various persons who desired to nominate him for the place. He also probably could have had the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1898, but he would not countenance any talk of that nature. He is still less likely the present year to accept a nomination for Governor burdened with a Bryan electoral ticket.

Mr. Hill's friends to-night appeared hopeless of nominating Mr. Coler for Governor. Mr. Croker is arraying more and more of the State against Hill. Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, is said to have written to Mr. Croker proffering him any aid against Mr. Hill and against any of Mr. Hill's plans. Mr. Weed is all-powerful in the northeastern part of the State, and can probably sway several counties there against Mr. Hill. Mr. Croker also has received promises to oppose Mr. Hill from ex-Senator George Raines, of Rochester.

Mr. Hill will be here to-morrow to take part in the deliberations before the Democratic State Committee meets.

MR. MACK'S OPINION.

Norman E. Mack had the following to say about Mr. Mackey's canvass:

For the last year it has been generally understood that an up-State candidate would be nominated for Governor. That has been conceded by Mr. Croker, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Hill and the Kings County leaders, Hugh McLaughlin, Shevlin, McCarren and others. Believing this, Mr. Mackey's friends in the western counties have been urging his candidacy, and as no other western candidate has loomed up till this time I look upon Mr. Mackey's candidacy as very bright.

"What about Mr. Coler's candidacy?"

"I have nothing to say about Mr. Coler. He has a perfect right to be a candidate, but it seems to me that the objections to a Greater New-York candidate hold good now; that it would be better to take a candidate from up-State, and as we have one as far up the State as it is possible to go without entering Canada, we think we have the best candidate possible in Mr. Mackey."

"Do you think you will have the support of the Greater New-York delegates to the Democratic State Convention for Mr. Mackey?"

"I do not know, but I hope so. Some Republican newspapers have said that it would not do to take any man as a candidate for Governor supported by Tammany Hall. If that is so it puts us and it puts Tammany Hall in an embarrassing position, for if we are to be governed by Republican newspapers as to what we shall do, and if we are not to take any man Greater New-York wants for fear he would be beaten, and as Greater New-York holds over a third of the vote of the State and about one-half of the Democratic vote of the State, it is not only oppressive to the Western New-York Democrats but also oppressive to the New-York Democracy. I assume the next thing in order will be some scheme to prevent Tammany Hall from voting the ticket unless it be for some man they regard as their enemy."

"Has Mr. Bryan interfered in this contest over the Governorship?"

"He has not, and, so far as I see, there is no reason for any interference by him in regard to the nomination for Governor, and I do not believe he is going to interfere with the affairs of this State or any other State. So far as I can see, there is perfect harmony among the Democrats of this State, and no reason, therefore, for Mr. Bryan's interference with our affairs."

FATE OF THE PEACEMAKER.

"Mr. Bryan is coming East to patch up the trouble between Hill and Croker."—(News Dispatch.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Mabel Bouton, the actress, of No. 5 East Twenty-seventh-st., who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Sunday from the Presbyterian Hospital, after attempting to commit suicide, was yesterday adjudged insane, and will be sent to the asylum on Ward's Island. Miss Bouton was known to New-York audiences as a member of the Della Fox company, and also as having played in "A Normandy Wedding" at the Herald Square Theatre. Miss Bouton's mother is reported to be seriously ill in Salt Lake City. Her brother is also in the West.

James Jeffries is to play the leading role next season in a piece, entitled "The Man from the West." Although no contract has been drawn up, it is rumored that the play will be presented at Koster & Bials on September 15. Mr. Jeffries is to take the part of a country sheriff, and, it is said, is to do most of the talking in the piece. The pugilist has chosen hitherto in his experience as an actor to maintain a discreet silence, while the more wordy parts were played by others. An exhaustive study of the life of Cicero has converted Mr. Jeffries into thinking that the old adage for him should read: "He who talks most talks best." His mass furthermore, read "Cyrano de Bergerac," as translated into English, and decided that the reason the play achieved such distinction was because Cyrano did most of the talking.

The Kalterborn concerts, it is announced, are to continue throughout the winter on Sunday nights, beginning the last week of September at the Herald Square Theatre.

The cast selected for "A Million Dollars," to appear at the New-York Theatre next month, includes Miss Ida Hawley, "Sam" Bernard, "Nat" Wills and Miss Josie Sadlier. The piece had its first complete reading yesterday.

The shirt waist man, billed at the Casino Roof Garden Monday night at "S. W. M.," sang a shirt waist song. His lines were of such persuasive rhyming that several coats were removed at the end of each stanza. No attempt was made to have these converts to the singer's coatless theme leave the resort.

Miss Effie Fay is to take the part played formerly by Miss Nelly O'Neil in "The Rainbow Coon" at the New-York Theatre Roof Garden next week.

WANT MORE MONEY FOR A LIBRARY.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 14.—The bids for the new Carnegie Library, of this city, for which Andrew Carnegie gave $50,000, have been opened. The lowest bid received was $65,888, although the New-York architects who drew the plans guaranteed that the work could be done for $46,000. The matter is now held up, with the hope that Mr. Carnegie will increase his gift to cover the amount required.

REPORTS FROM LORD ROBERTS.

KITCHENER AND METHUEN STILL IN HOT PURSUIT OF GENERAL DE WET.

London, Aug. 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, August 13, as follows:

Kitchener reports from Schoolplaats, eight miles east of Ventersdorp, that De Wet blew up three of his own wagons. Six British prisoners who escaped from De Wet's camp state that Mr. Steyn is confined in the camp under surveillance; that De Wet was forced to abandon his ammunition and thirty horses; and they confirm the report that Methuen captured one of De Wet's guns and shelled the main convoy effectively. Ian Hamilton telegraphs that he hopes to be at Blaauwbank to-day with his main body. Mahon's mounted troops are pushing on to the westward.

Another report from Lord Roberts, of the same date, says:

Methuen and Kitchener, still following De Wet and Steyn, yesterday reached Modderfontein, ten miles east of Ventersdorp. Methuen is in touch with De Wet's rear guard.

Smith-Dorien reports that the Shropshires recently marched forty-three miles in thirty-two hours, and the City of London Imperial Volunteers thirty miles in ten hours, hoping to prevent De Wet from crossing the Krügersdorp-Potchefstroom Railway.

Buller's occupation of Ermelo is having a good effect.

A field cornet and one hundred and eighty-two burghers of the Standerton Commando surrendered yesterday to Clery.

TEST VOTE IN CAPE ASSEMBLY.

VICTORY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SIR JOHN SPRIGG.

Cape Town, Aug. 14.—In the Cape House of Assembly to-day, by a vote of 46 against 38, the motion of J. W. Sauer, former Commissioner of Public Works, that the House appoint a select committee to inquire into the administration of martial law in the colony, was rejected.

Mr. Schreiner, former Premier, and Mr. Soloman, Attorney-General in the Schreiner Cabinet, voted with the Government against the motion.

This was the first crucial division of the session, and resulted in a larger majority for the government of Sir John Gordon Sprigg than had been expected.

The passage of the Treason bill is now assured.

COLONEL HOARE'S COLUMN SAFE.

London, Aug. 15.—The Pretoria correspondent of "The Daily News," telegraphing yesterday, announces the safety of Colonel Hoare's column and the convoy reported to have been captured by the Boers at Eland's River.

KRUEGER'S REQUEST FOR ASYLUM.

WISHED TO SECURE A REFUGE IN THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT LOURENCO MARQUES.

London, Aug. 14.—President Krüger at one time made a formal application to the United States to grant him a sanctuary in case the necessity for it arose. This occurred, according to Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal Republic, the day Lord Roberts entered Pretoria. The details have been related to a representative of The Associated Press by F. W. Unger, who has just returned from the Transvaal and who secured the information from Secretary Reitz and others.

After quoting the Secretary as saying that President Krüger would never take to the mountains, on account of his age, but would retreat down the line, finally escaping to Portuguese territory, Mr. Unger said that the day the British entered Pretoria President Krüger sent for W. Stanley Hollis, the United States Consul at Lourenço Marques, and Mr. Hollis was taken to Machadodorp in a special car. President Krüger asked him if his Government would grant him (President Krüger) an asylum in the Lourenço Marques Consulate until he (Mr. Krüger) made other arrangements for his departure. President Krüger expressed fears concerning his treatment by the Portuguese Government, and wished to guard against any possible British landing parties. Mr. Hollis asked for time to consult with his Government, and President Krüger assured him he would receive a week's notice before putting the plan into execution.

In consequence of this visit to the Transvaal and the transmission of President Krüger's request to Washington, Mr. Hollis received instructions from Secretary Hay not to leave Portuguese territory again. He was thus compelled to neglect the interests of the British prisoners at Nooit Gedacht, where there was great suffering. Mr. Unger in conclusion said:

"I make this explanation in justice to Mr. Hollis, whose action has been misunderstood both in America and Great Britain."

Mr. Unger did not know whether or not the State Department eventually gave a specific answer to President Krüger's request.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It is said at the State Department that no formal application ever has come from Consul Hollis for a sanctuary in the American Consulate for President Krüger, and that the instructions sent to the Consul to confine his energies to his Consular duties was not a result of any discussion of an asylum for the Boer President, as the Department was not aware that Mr. Hollis had visited the President. It is stated that the right of asylum, or sanctuary, does not exist as to Consulates, but is purely a diplomatic immunity at a legation or other quarters occupied by a Minister. It appears that some intimation on the subject reached the officials here, but it is said to have been not such a formal application as would have been requisite. Had formal application been made, it is stated, it would have been passed upon by the President, but there has been nothing communicated which called for such action.

PRESIDENT'S PLANS CHANGED.

HE WILL START FOR WASHINGTON TO-DAY —TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO TO G. A. R. MEN.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 14.—The plans of President McKinley were changed to-day in regard to the trip to Washington. The party will start to-morrow instead of Thursday. They will travel in a special car attached to the regular train, leaving Canton at 1:35 o'clock. The change is not prompted by any special turn of affairs nor by any special business requiring the President's presence in Washington, but by a desire to be in the capital for the consideration of some business that can be more conveniently disposed of there than here.

Colonel and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, who have been guests at the McKinley home since Saturday, returned to Cleveland to-day.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—President McKinley will arrive here on Saturday, August 25, and remain until the following Thursday. He is expected to visit Republican headquarters and to confer with the National Committee and the officials in charge relative to the campaign. From Chicago the President will return to Canton. While in this city he will make two speeches, perhaps more. One will be at the G. A. R. Encampment. Governor Roosevelt will be here on Labor Day and speak to the workingmen. Governor Roosevelt's itinerary is made up and will be given out by Henry C. Payne to-morrow. He will not visit the Pacific Coast.

Ex-Vice-President Stevenson will reach Chicago to-morrow from Minnetonka, Minn., and will address the Order of United Irishmen at Sunnyside Park on Wednesday, and the students at the Dixon (Ill.) College, on Thursday night.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR FREDERICK E. PRIME.

Major Frederick E. Prime, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., died at his home in Litchfield, Conn., on Sunday. He was born in Florence, Italy, on September 24, 1829. He belonged to one of the oldest families of New-England, being descended from Mark Prime, who in 1640 joined the colony that founded the town of Rowley, Mass. He attended the West Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1850. During the Civil War he became one of the most noted engineers of the Union Army. He was brevetted major for gallantry at the battle of Corinth, and at the siege of Vicksburg was raised to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. At the close of the war he was brevetted colonel, declining the appointment of brigadier-general. After the war Major Prime was stationed at Willetts Point, and later took part in improving the mouth of the Mississippi and in the survey of Galveston Harbor. He was retired on September 5, 1871.

GEORGE W. SHONK.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Ex-Representative George W. Shonk, of Wilkesbarre, died at the St. James Hotel here early this morning, from heat prostration. He arrived here on Sunday, and immediately retired to his room, complaining of illness. Medical assistance was summoned, but the former Congressman never rallied. His brother, A. D. Shonk, has come to take charge of the body.

GERARDUS CLARK KING.

Gerardus Clark King, a well known lawyer, of No. 56 Wall-st., died yesterday at his home, No. 310 West Forty-sixth-st., from Bright's disease. He was born in this city sixty-eight years ago, and studied law in the office of the late Charles O'Conor. He was an authority on wills, and established a large business in the settlement of estates.

Mr. King was active in church affairs, and he was an elder for many years in the North Presbyterian Church, at Thirty-first-st. and Ninth-ave. He was a stanch Republican all his life, but refused to accept political office. He was instrumental in forming the Young Men's Christian Association, and always took a deep interest in its work. Mr. King was never married. He was a brother of Henry D. King, former vice-president and secretary of the Commercial Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

JOHN M. MORTON.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary Gage to-day received a telegram announcing the death on July 15 at St. Paul Island, Behring Sea, from apoplexy, of Special Agent John M. Morton, a son of former Governor Oliver P. Morton of Indiana. He was buried on the island.

CARL LAUFS.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Carl Laufs, the playwright, died Sunday at Cassel.

Carl Laufs who should not be confounded with Joseph Lauff, Emperor William's favorite playwright, was the author of numerous light comedies and farces, the best known being "Ein Toller Einfall" and "Pension Schöller." Both these plays have frequently been performed in German theatres in the United States.

MICHAEL DONAHUE.

Michael Donahue, one of the oldest merchants in the city, died on Saturday at his home, No. 28 West Seventy-second-st. The funeral took place yesterday, the burial being in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Donahue was born in Kings County, Ireland, eighty-eight years ago. He came to this country in 1837, and entered business. Later in life he established the present firm of M. Donahue & Co., dealers in hides, fat and tallow, at Thirty-ninth-st. and the North River. He retired from active business in 1884. He was widely known and highly respected in the trade. Mr. Donahue took an active interest in the affairs of the Catholic Church and was a liberal contributor to its charitable institutions. He leaves a daughter, the widow of the late Judge Ledwith, who died two years ago.

GARDINER GOES ON HIS VACATION.

Republican and Tammany politicians yesterday expressed the belief that within ten days Governor Roosevelt would dismiss the charges against District Attorney Gardiner. It is expected that there will be a hearing before the Governor on the Gardiner case before the decision of the Governor is announced.

District Attorney Gardiner went away from the city yesterday, saying he was going to take his vacation. He started for Saratoga, but said he intended to go on to Canada and remain away from the cares of office for a month. John F. McIntyre will have charge of the District Attorney's office in Mr. Gardiner's absence.

GOVERNOR'S GOOD LUCK IN FISHING.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Aug. 14.—Governor Roosevelt went fishing to-day and returned with a good sized string of fish. To-morrow he will spend part of the day perusing the Gardiner papers. On Friday he will go to New-York.

THE PASSING THRONG.

SPEED OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

"Passengers in a modern train," said J. L. Huhn, of Altoona, Penn., an old railroad engineer, at the Herald Square Hotel, yesterday, "have little or no comprehension of the speed at which they are travelling. They may be making seventy, even eighty miles an hour, as they do on some of the great Western limited trains, and yet they do not realize it. The wonderful roadbeds, perfectly ballasted and with steel rails weighing 110 pounds to the yard, contribute to this, while the well built fifty ton vestibuled Pullmans that these trains are made up of insure their sticking to and running smoothly on the rails, no matter what speed the train may attain. There used to be one exception, however, and that was on the Pennsylvania. There the passengers got an idea in former times of what it really was to travel fast. From Harrisburg, going west, and from Pittsburg, coming east, the Pennsylvania makes a steady and continuous ascent until Cresson, the little town that marks the crest of the Alleghanies, is reached. Going east or west, the ascent here changes to a descent, and on this descent the time necessarily lost in making that long climb has to be made up. The perfect roadbed, heavy rails and cars make any sort of running possible, and the trip down the mountain side used to be of a character to inspire awe in man, woman and child. I remember taking it once when the diner was, contrary to custom, on the rear of the train. We were minutes late, and seconds count on those limited trains. We fairly hurled ourselves through the gathering darkness, and even those great cars rocked like a storm tossed rowboat. Through cuttings, down grades, over bridges, we went, at an ever increasing speed. I had just sat down to dinner when a despairing shriek of the brakes announced our approach to a fine young curve near Johnstown. Round it we flew, and the diner being last we played snap the whip. Our wheels ground against the outer rail, and every blessed thing in that car seemed to sail into air. I remember a plate of tomato soup had just been set in front of me. I didn't get it, but the lady across the aisle did. She didn't seem to like it as well as I thought I was going to. Everything on the right hand tables went into the aisles or across to the left hand tables. Everything on the left hand tables tried to get out of the windows."

FELT MOST IN THE ENGINE.

"When we struck the straight again," continued Mr. Huhn, "and the train became steady, those lefthand windows looked as though they were the net behind whose protecting meshes James Owen O'Connor used to give his version of "Hamlet." That was fourteen years ago, and the improvements since have made a repetition of that performance impossible. Now, no matter how fast they take the mountain side, the train holds steady on the rails. But in the engine it is different; there the full force of the speed expends itself; there the brunt of the danger and discomfort is borne. The drivers occasionally lift from the rail on a curve, so headlong is the speed, and the engine sways in a most fearful and awe inspiring manner. If you are unused to it you sit tight and trust yourself to Providence, for you never expect to see another day. The amateur, as the great iron monster reaches for an acute curve with scarce a check to its speed, cannot see or figure out how it will be possible not to jump the rails, and when he is safely round there is always a curve ahead to keep his confidence shattered. This does not surprise the engineers. I have seen a fireman start to throw a shovelful of coal into the firebox just as a curve was struck, and instead of that coal going to its proper destination it went out of the window, back to the tender, and once I caught it square in the face. Travelling at that rate is no joke. But the passengers nowadays do not appreciate it. If they took a ride in the engine they would, however. Did you ever stop to think that scarce an inch of iron stands between you and death when you are on a fast train. Well, it is literally so. The flange of the forward wheel of the pony truck (the truck under the front of the engine) must hold or the engine will jump the track. Let a piece of that flange break and on the next revolution, or, in any event, on the next curve, that engine must inevitably hop the rail, for the power to hold it there is gone. If an engine running sixty miles an hour goes off the rail with a heavy train behind it, heaven help the train's crew and the train's passengers, for that wreck will be a fearful and a memorable one."

DRAMATICS AND DINNERS AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 14 (Special.)—Society still smiles upon the Eric Hope-May Robson theatrical company, and the audience gathered to-night at the weekly appearance of the company was again a large and fashionable one, filling the Casino Theatre. First was presented a one act comedy entitled "The Open Gate," by C. Hadden Chambers, the cast including Donald MacLaren, Eric Hope, Elizabeth W. Hunter and Clara Bloodgood. This was followed by vocal solos by Edwin Isham and George Devoll, and a duet by the same singers. The second play was "The Pantomime Rehearsal," produced by permission of Miss Fanny Rice. This called for the full strength of the company for its presentation, the Earl of Yarmouth taking the part of Lord Arthur Somersault.

Thomas F. Cushing, who was knocked down and severely injured yesterday by an unmanageable horse, had a comfortable night and was resting easily to-day. The attending surgeon states that the report that he was injured internally is not correct.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet gave to-night a large dinner dance at Ochre Court, which was not only Mrs. Goelet's first large social entertainment for many years in Newport, but as well the first affair of the sort ever given in the magnificent villa on Ochre Point, which was closed soon after its completion, in consequence of the absence and death abroad of its owner. There were forty guests, all young people, at the dinner, which was served at two round tables for twenty each. Red roses were used for the table decorations and the Hungarian Band furnished music. Twenty additional guests came for the dance which followed the dinner, the cotillion being led by Harry Lehr and Elisha Dyer, jr.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Mrs. Herman B. Duryea gave dinners to-night, Mrs. James Hude Beekman and Mrs. J. F. Pierson had luncheons, Mrs. Gordon King a young people's party for thirty, and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs a children's entertainment.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 14.—There is no well marked disturbance on Tuesday night's map. The barometer continues high over the East Gulf States and Florida, and low over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. Local rains and thunderstorms have occurred in Iowa, Illinois, Lower Michigan, Indiana and Kentucky. Scattered showers have also occurred in Eastern Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina. The temperature is generally above the seasonal average, except in New-England over the areas of rainfall. Maximum temperatures of 100 and over occurred in Kansas; the highest maximum east of the Mississippi River was 98 at Charleston, S. C. Local rains and thunderstorms are indicated for portions of New-England, Northern New-York, the South Atlantic States and the lower lake region for Wednesday and Thursday. The temperature changes will be unimportant. On the New-England Coast the winds will be light to fresh southwesterly. On the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh southerly winds will prevail. On the South Atlantic Coast the winds will be mostly light southwesterly.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

For Maine, fair and warmer to-day; Thursday showers and cooler; light southwesterly winds.

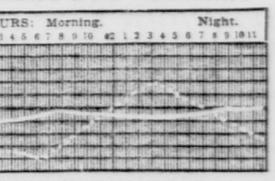
For New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair and warmer to-day, possibly showers in the evening; Thursday fair; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Eastern New-York, showers in northern, fair and warmer in southern, portion to-day; Thursday fair; light to fresh southerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, generally fair to-day and Thursday; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, local rains and thunderstorms, followed by fair to-day; Thursday fair, light to fresh southwesterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Aug. 15, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and mild. The temperature ranged between 69 and 81 degrees, the average (74⅝ degrees) being 1¼ degrees higher than that of Monday and 4¼ degrees higher than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair and warmer.

DIED.

Barrett, Louis R.
Grant, Julia A.
Hunt, David.
King, Gerardus C.
Platt, Abraham W.
Riker, Henry L.
Thorne, Thomas C.
Waring, Griggs.
Wintringham, Mary P.

BARRETT—Suddenly, on Sunday, August 12, 1900, Louis Randolph, eldest son of Sarah R. and the late James M. Barrett, in the 50th year of his age.
Funeral services from his late home, No. 73 Beach-st., Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, August 16 at 3:30 p. m. Trains leave on D., L. & W. R. R., foot Barclay-st., and Greenwood Lake R. R., foot Chambers-st., at 2:10 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at stations in Bloomfield.

GRANT—August 13, Julia A., daughter of the late Daniel Requa Chatterton, widow of Robert M. Grant.
Funeral services at 5 p. m., August 15, at her late residence, No. 34 West 94th-st.

DIED.

HUNT—Suddenly, August 12, at his Oswego residence, David Hunt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 55 years.
Services at Oswego Wednesday, 7 p. m.
Also brief services at the grave Thursday, 10 a. m., Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Plot 310, Ocean Hill, near Vanderbilt-ave. entrance.

KING—At his residence, No. 310 West 46th-st., New-York City, on August 14, 1900, Gerardus C. King, in the 69th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PLATT—on Monday, August 13, 1900, Abraham Warner Platt, residence 217 West 126th-st., in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 113th-st. and Amsterdam-ave., on Wednesday, August 15, 1900, at 1 p. m.

RIKER—At Seabright, N. J., on Monday, August 13, 1900, Henry Laurens, son of John L. and Mary Jackson Riker, in the 41st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-ave. and 35th-st., New-York, on Thursday morning, August 16, at 10:30 o'clock.
Please omit flowers.

THORNE—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, August 14, Thomas Cornell Thorne, aged 63 years.
Funeral services from his late residence, No. 155 Monroe-st., Thursday at 8:30 p. m.
Please omit flowers.

WARING—At Plattekill, Ulster County, N. Y., Sunday, August 12, 1900, Griggs Waring, aged 79 years.
Funeral services at his late home Friday, August 17, at 10:30 a. m.
Interment at Modena.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

WINTRINGHAM—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, August 14, 1900, Mary P., widow of the late David L. Wintringham, aged 80 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d-st.

Special Notices.

Expression restored by artificial teeth. Dr. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington-ave., cor. 45th. Award Columbian Exposition.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending August 18, 1900, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday and Wednesday.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. St. Paul, via Southampton (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. St. Paul"); at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown; at 10:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Aragonia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Aragonia").
THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Auguste Victoria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India and Lorenzo Marques, per s. s. La