

A FROST FOR HERRICK. THOUSANDS LEAVE HALL.

Democratic Madison Square Garden Rally Like Its Fireworks.

The Democratic crowd, the coloring and the accessories were all at Madison Square Garden last night, but the crowd did not enthrall for Herrick, McClellan, Littleton, Stone and ex-Congressman Lamb, of Indiana, nor did they enthrall for the absent standard bearer, Mr. Parker. Fifty minutes after the meeting began three thousand persons walked out.

There was plenty of red fire and music on the outside, but it ended in smoke, and left the Democrats, who gathered to have a good time, with a sense of yearning for something to stand on chairs and cheer for, as they did for Bryan four and eight years ago.

The speakers could find no issues except President Roosevelt's personality. D. Cady Herrick, the Democratic candidate for Governor, began talking at 8:40 o'clock, and spoke for twenty minutes. He received respectful attention. Promptly at 9 o'clock, when he finished and walked out of the Garden with Senator McCarren, to go to Brooklyn, there was an exodus from the hall that made the managers of the meeting look with apprehension at the thousands of retreating backs moving toward all the exits.

Mayor McClellan and Borough President Littleton came nearer firing Democratic hearts than the other speakers. But even they had a hard time of it. There were a few trucks and stands for overflow meetings, but there were no auditors, and the outside meetings were abandoned.

The Garden decorations were superb. The speakers' stand was on the Twenty-seventh-st. side. It was ten feet high and of large capacity. The ceiling of the Garden was entirely covered with lighting. In the centre were four huge balls of blue burning, containing white stars five feet across. Two hands kept the air aglow with martial airs.

The members of the Manhattan and Democratic clubs occupied front seats. The press seats were largely occupied by "ringers." Several hundred women were present. The boxes were filled with Democratic Club members and their wives, daughters and women friends.

Letters were read from Carl Schurz and Mayor Callahan of Boston, regretting their inability to speak. W. Bourke Cockran, who was billed to "speak," cancelled the engagement.

The rally was under the auspices of the Democratic Club, Manhattan and Parker Constitution clubs. Small flags were handed around. All the 16-inch, 8-inch, 4-inch and small calibre Democratic guns were supposed to be there. The printed list of vice-presidents looked like a combination roster of the Democratic and Manhattan clubs and the Tammany Hall General Committee.

Mayor McClellan's introduction of the candidate for Governor was like a pop from a champagne bottle. He said: "Men of New-York, I introduce to you the Hon. D. Cady Herrick."

HERRICK FAILS TO ROUSE AUDIENCE. The applause was disappointingly mild. It died away in thirty seconds. The candidate's voice was rather weak. He said that if the election were to be held to-day Judge Parker would be elected, but added that sometimes over-confidence checked hard work and led to disaster. He said in part:

A JAPANESE BATTERY ADVANCING UNDER ARTILLERY FIRE.



(The Graphic.)

HIDE OF BATTLE TURNS. NODZU'S LINE BROKEN.

Entire Japanese Army Reported Forced to Fall Back.

The Japanese, according to a dispatch from Moukden, have been compelled to fall back along their entire line on the Shakkh-River, determined attacks by the Russians finally breaking the Japanese centre. The losses on both sides were heavy. Thirty-five Japanese guns are said to have been taken. General Sakharoff confirmed the capture of twelve pieces.

Advices from General Oku's headquarters said that Lamu-Ting, where the Russian right army made its last stand, was captured by the Japanese on Saturday after heavy fighting. General Oku's left column, however, was fiercely assailed on Sunday, six attacks being repulsed, with heavy Russian losses.

Unofficial reports from Tokio said that the Japanese advance continued, and that General Oku was operating to cut the Russian line of retreat along the railroad.

JAPANESE GUNS TAKEN.

Thirty-five Reported Captured—Trenches Full of Dead.

Moukden, Oct. 17, 1:30 p. m.—The Russian forces at 11 o'clock this forenoon penetrated the Japanese centre, and it is reported, captured eleven or thirteen guns and one hundred and fifty prisoners east of the railway.

At another point during the day the Siberian regiments took twenty-four guns. The Russian operations to-day have been quite successful. The Japanese, after a most stubborn resistance, were compelled to retire along their whole line, losing heavily. All the trenches carried by the Russians were filled with the Japanese dead. In one trench there were counted six hundred Japanese corpses.

In spite of their losses the Japanese were undaunted. They have brought up siege guns, and have left nothing undone to retain the mastery of the situation. Every step the Russians have pushed forward to-day has been in the face of a superb resistance that has cost the Russians dear. The Japanese seem to be willing to fight until they are annihilated.

HOPE WAKES IN RUSSIA.

Fears Expressed, However, for the Safety of the Left Wing.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—The news from the front to-night is more reassuring from the Russian point of view. The situation is still regarded as being critical, but General Kuropatkin is apparently holding the Japanese firmly on his centre and right wing, even having recrossed the Shakkh River; and, while there are rumors of extensive Japanese flanking movements, both on the east and on the west, they are not confirmed.

General Kuropatkin's left wing has been heard from. The Associated Press has the first connected account of the four days' fight in front of Tumin and Saitchoun passes, resulting in the final withdrawal of the strong Russian column which had been sent to turn the Japanese right, though General Mitchenko seems to have penetrated a considerable distance inside the Japanese line. The report of the operations of the Russian left wing is still three days old, and since that time no news has been received from this column. The situation at this date may be described as follows:

General Kuropatkin has slightly advanced his centre, recrossing Shakkh, south of the Shakkh River. Directly behind him, at a distance of nine miles, lies the Hun River, and across the bridges spanning this stream the Russians must retire in case they retreat on Moukden. General Kuropatkin must continue firmly to hold his centre and right flank in order to prevent the Japanese getting possession of the Hun River bridges. Thus he will cover the withdrawal of his apparently beaten west wing.

There is still considerable uncertainty as to the disposition of this left column. Certainly it has not returned to Moukden; whether it is again advancing after its first withdrawal is not known.

It is no longer a question of a Russian Sedan, though all hope of relieving Port Arthur must apparently be abandoned. Little hope is expressed that Kuropatkin will be able to continue to advance.

RUSSIANS GAIN GROUND.

Capture of Lone Tree Hill with Twelve Japanese Guns.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—A high officer of the general staff informed The Associated Press that the Russians still hold Feng-Tia-Fu, a mile northeast of the point where the Moukden-

VALIDATES MANY BONDS.

The Supreme Court Makes Decree Against North Carolina Final.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The United States Supreme Court to-day denied the motion of counsel, on behalf of the State of North Carolina, for a rehearing in the case of South Dakota against North Carolina, decided at the last term of the court favorably to South Dakota. The case involved the validity of North Carolina's guarantee of certain railroad bonds given to South Dakota for the benefit of the university of that State. The court ordered the sale of the bonds, and to-day's action renders that decision final. The decision has the effect of validating other North Carolina bonds of similar character.

The court's decision in this case is considered of great importance, as under it, it is thought, a way may be found to enforce payment of the repudiated bonds of Southern States, amounting to several hundred millions of dollars. An individual, of course, cannot bring a suit against a State, but a holder of any of these repudiated bonds might give or sell them to a State, which might, in turn, sue the defaulting State, and, under the Supreme Court's decision, recover payment. The court, in its previous decision against North Carolina, took the unprecedented step of directing the United States marshal to seize and sell by auction sufficient property belonging to that State to pay everything. After many years an ex-Senator Pettigrew had his attention attracted to the situation, and secured, it is said, a highly remunerative contract for a commission if he could collect these bonds. His plan was simple. One State can sue another, and thus collect their claims against North Carolina. It is said that \$10,000 of the bonds were given to South Dakota, and South Dakota sued North Carolina on them. The suit was decided in favor of South Dakota, covering principal and interest of the bonds, amounting to about \$22,000. It is supposed that Mr. Pettigrew now proposes to secure standing in court for private bondholders by some plan of intervention.

FIND DIARY ON BODY.

It Bears Name of Inventor of Ripponite—A Suicide.

The body of a man on which was a diary with the name of Milton S. Talbot, of No. 178 St. James-st., Montreal, Canada, was found hanging in the woods in Pelham Bay Park yesterday afternoon. Milton S. Talbot was the inventor of an explosive known as Ripponite, said to be more powerful than dynamite.

Harry Miller, of No. 65 Greene-ave., the Bronx, and Henry Meyer, of Pelham Road, found the body. They were walking through Pelham Bay Park, near Bartow, a station on the suburban line of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. The body was hanging from a tree. Knotted about the neck was a handkerchief, and two other handkerchiefs had been tied to the other end of the rope. The body had strangled the man to death.

The diary had been kept at odd times, evidently for two or three years, there being entries for that length of time. It showed that Talbot at one time held a position in South Africa as an electrical engineer, with the Durban Electrical Company. It stated that he came to New-York on September 4 and that he registered at the Union Square Hotel. Further entries showed that Talbot had played the races at Morris Park and had evidently lost. There was neither money nor jewelry on the body. The clothes were cheap.

MAY SELL DALY'S FARM.

Bitter Root May Go to Senator Clark's Son for \$2,000,000.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 17.—It is said by persons close to him that William A. Clark, Jr., youngest son of Senator William A. Clark, has completed negotiations for the purchase of the famous Bitter Root breeding farm of the late Marcus Daly, and that the papers have been actually drawn, but are yet unsigned. They are in the shape of a "bargain and sale" deed, in which young Marcus Daly agrees to sell the private tract of 27,500 acres, together with the private home of Mrs. Daly on the ranch, as well as his stables and all other improvements, when he, Daly, arrives at the age of thirty years. In his deed should not be sold until this age had been attained. The price is unknown, but will range well toward \$2,000,000.

"L" COLLISION AND FIRE.

MANY IN DANGER; 1 DEAD.

Fire Follows the Collision—A Motorman the Victim.

One man was killed and the lives of a score of firemen were endangered by a collision and fire on the Third-ave. elevated road last night. When the express service is discontinued each night on the Third-ave. line the extra cars are placed on the express track from Ninety-eighth-st. to One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. At 9:15 last night Irving Lamplier, a motorman, was switching a train of eight of these empty cars to the middle track. He had to run south to the Ninety-eighth-st. yards and then switch to the express track. The string of empty cars along this track reached south by this time to One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

Lamplier in some way, as yet unexplained, did not slow down his train when near the stalled cars, but continuing at full speed crashed into the long line. The impact of the collision threw the first car of his train diagonally across the southbound tracks, overturning it and burying Lamplier in the wreck.

The moment the steel and woodwork of the wrecked car struck the charged third rail there was a deafening report, and a great sheet of blue, ill-smelling flame shot into the air. The car was in flames in a moment, and the fire quickly spread to the other cars and to the woodwork of the elevated structure.

Patrolman Waller, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station, was on post almost directly under the wrecked car at the time. He at once telephoned for the reserves from the stations and sent an emergency call to the Harlem Hospital. Three engines and two hook and ladder trucks responded at once to the alarm, under the command of Acting Deputy Chief Dougherty. Disregarding the flames, the firemen swarmed on the structure.

It was impossible to get to the burning cars because of the electricity playing all around them. Not only was there danger from the charged live rail, but from the car rails and every scrap of metal near by. The current had been short circuited in a dozen places by scraps of metal flung across the rails. For two blocks and more the metals were charged.

Finally the power was shut off, giving the men an opportunity to close in on the fire itself. Then it was put out quickly. It was at this time, the first opportunity the firemen had of fighting the fire at close range, that some one turned on the current again. Before the firemen realized that this had been done there was a series of crashing reports, knocking the men in various directions along the structure. Their rubber coats and boots were the only things that kept at least a score from being burned or shocked to death. After a few minutes the current was turned off again.

Dougherty was much incensed at the turning on of the power. He said: "I do not see how the men escaped death when the fool turned the power on again. I do not know yet who he is to blame, but he should be brought to book for his criminal negligence. It was the most striking example of murderous carelessness I ever heard of."

When the collision occurred a southbound train, in charge of Martin Dexter, had just left the East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. station and had got under full headway. The wrecked car was thrown across the track less than a block and a half ahead of it. Dexter set the emergency brakes and brought the train to a sudden standstill, throwing passengers to the floor. Leaving the conductor and guards to care for the panic-stricken passengers, Dexter leaped from the train and ran down the track. The cars were burning fiercely when he reached them and he could not approach nearer than twenty-five or thirty feet. He saw Lamplier pinned in the motor man's box, but could not help him because of the heat and the danger of the third rail.

On Dexter's train, when the emergency brakes brought it to a standstill, there was a panic immediately. The train crew rushed into the train and tried to calm the passengers, but the sight of the uniformed men only served to increase the fright of the passengers, who were mostly women. Because of the danger from the charged rail they were ordered to stay in the car, but instead of obeying they rushed on the ground, knocking them down and trampling them in their efforts to reach the doors. Women tore the clothes from each other, and men knotted down women and children as they tried to flee. The broken glass and wreckage dropped to the street. They jumped backward with such haste that many went through the plate glass windows and doors of the broken lines in Third-ave. were blocked until nearly eleven o'clock. Many of the crowd were hysterical. Women in tears were trying to drag men from the fire, yet unable to move themselves. Each seemed to be expecting to see his neighbor burned or even killed. Traffic on the upper parts of the Third-ave. and Second-ave. lines was tied up. The employees expected to work hard on both all night.

R. S. RODIE DISMISSED.

THE PRESIDENT ACTS.

Steps Taken Toward Removal of Dumont and Barrett.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The President to-day removed Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the Second District, under whose supervision the inspection of the steamboats in New-York waters was conducted. In addition to this, the two local inspectors, Dumont and Barrett, were asked by the Department of Commerce and Labor to show cause why they should not be dismissed from the service. They are both in the classified service, and under the operations of the Civil Service law cannot be removed without having an opportunity to reply to charges preferred against them. The questions asked of Dumont and Barrett are based on the findings of the federal commission, made public this morning, and, in accordance with the law, if they are not satisfactorily answered within a reasonable time the inspectors' dismissal will follow.

This prompt and decisive action on the part of the administration with regard to the report of the commission appointed to investigate the General Steamship disaster indicates a determination to deal summarily with all found guilty of laxity or neglect in the discharge of their duties, and to hold government officials generally to a strict accountability for the faithful performance of the work intrusted to them.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor has also, in accordance with the President's order, called a special meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, to be held in this city on October 25. The board will be directed to consider such changes in the regulations and orders governing steamboat inspection as the recent disaster to the Steamship and the report of the commission show to be absolutely imperative in order to insure the maximum of safety to excursionists and the travelling public generally. The deliberations of the board will be of a highly important character, as it is expected that the men of practical experience composing its membership will be able to make such recommendations regarding changes in existing regulations as will enable the Secretary materially to improve the steamboat inspection service notwithstanding the limited force at his command.

The aggregate length of service of the three inspectors who are accused of laxity and neglect in performing their duties amounts to fifty-six years. They were regarded as experienced, conscientious officials, and their public censure, followed so closely by the removal of Rodie and the probable dismissal of the other two, will, it is believed here, have a most salutary effect on the service. The supervising inspector, Robert S. Rodie, was appointed assistant inspector of boilers in 1891; was made a special inspector of foreign steam vessels in the same year; became the local inspector of boilers at Albany in 1898; entered on his present duties as a temporary appointment in 1901, and later in the same year his appointment was made permanent. It was not known to President Roosevelt until late to-day that Rodie held a Presidential office. It was supposed by the President when he wrote his letter to Secretary Metcalf on the Steamship report that Rodie was assistant of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. For that reason he directed the Secretary in that letter to take steps for the removal of Rodie, Dumont and Barrett. As soon as he learned that Rodie held a Presidential office he directed that removal papers be sent to him at once from the Department of Commerce and Labor. He signed them, and Rodie will be informed by the department that he has been removed.

James A. Dumont, now an inspector of hulls, has been in the service nearly twenty-eight years. He was appointed supervising inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in promptly picking scapegoats when his follies and weaknesses are discovered." Robert S. Rodie, ordered by President Roosevelt to be dismissed from the office of Supervising Inspector of the local Board of Steamboat Inspection, because of incompetency and neglect of duty in connection with the Steamship disaster, made a bitter personal attack on George B. Cortelyou last night in a statement he issued. He declared that Mr. Cortelyou, then Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, had placed his own men on the commission which investigated the Steamship tragedy, probably in