"IF YOU SEE IT IN The Sun IT'S SO."

The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Generally fair; continued warm; southwesterly winds.

VOL. LXIII.—NO. 346. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1896—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

112 KILLED BY HEAT.

Unheard Of Loss of Life in and Near New York.

266 PROSTRATIONS BESIDES

Three Policemen Die at Their Posts in This City.

In the Five Days of Heat Ending with Yesterday There Were 171 Deaths and 516 Prostrations in the Metropolitan District—Hospital Ambulance Service in This City and Brooklyn Unable to Handle the Victims—Police Patrol Wagons Pressed Into Service—Labor Generally Suspended on Big Buildings and in the City Departments—Many Deaths and Prostrations in Other Cities.

The clang of the ambulance gong reverberated yesterday from dawn to dusk in the canons between the city's lofty, sizzling walls of stone and steel and brick. To the manual toilers it was even hotter than it had been on any of the four preceding days of scorching solar energy. These muscular folk had been fagged out in the battle against heat and humidity for a chance to sleep. Many of them didn't get more than forty winks on Sunday night and yesterday morning and they were unprepared for a hard day's work. Many died in the hospitals, where they had been taken on Sunday after succumbing to the protracted spell of equatorial weather.

In the metropolitan district there were 112 deaths and 266 prostrations. In this city 54 were killed and 179 were knocked out; in Brooklyn 20 died and 31 were prostrated, and in places across the North River there were 35 deaths and 56 prostrations.

The cumulative effect of the heat was chiefly responsible for the great mortality.

This is the table of deaths and prostrations in the principal cities of the country, compiled from despatches to THE SUN and including those in this neighborhood:

	Number of Deaths.	Number of Prostrations.	Highest Temperature.
New York	54	179	91°
Brooklyn	20	31	91
Jersey City and other suburbs	38	56	91
Philadelphia	11	14	93
Baltimore	4	..	90
Washington	3	4	93
Chicago	39	55	93
St. Louis	11	..	90
Pittsburgh	4	..	90
Rochester	1	1	91
Buffalo	2	..	88
Providence	2	8	98
New Haven	3	..	92
Hartford	2	..	92
Cleveland	3	19	90
Indianapolis	1	..	94
Louisville	2	4	95
New Orleans	..	..	89
Atlanta	1	..	94
Richmond	..	8	97
Kansas City	1	6	96

Yesterday may be referred to by future oldest inhabitants as the climax of a hot spell that, considered thermometrically, didn't break a record; but, looked at from the viewpoint of the doctors and the undertakers, came pretty near eclipsing anything of its kind in metropolitan annals. The undertakers were unable to meet the demands upon them, and many who were stricken yesterday may be unburied for several days.

On the four preceding days, in and about New York, according to THE SUN'S faithful statisticians, there were 59 deaths and 250 prostrations. This is the record by days:

	Deaths.	Prostrations.
Thursday	5	30
Friday	4	56
Saturday	15	79
Sunday	35	85
Monday	112	266

Some of the careless newspapers, whose writers apparently wanted to bull the weather market, killed a good many more persons than were reported killed in THE SUN. Nearly everybody who died on Sunday was listed among the victims of the heat, whether or not death was due to causes unconnected with the weather. But the death list of THE SUN was correct, as it is to-day.

Persons who were not working in sunny places, or were not working at all, did not appreciate the fervor of the sun. That was because they were fanned by what may be, without hyberbole, called a breeze. There was not much heat in this breeze, as it came from the West, where the temperature yesterday was a trifle lower than it was hereabouts. The up-in-the-sky thermometer of the Prophet Elias on the Manhattan Life tower showed that the air was, at 3:45 P. M., hotter by one degree than it had been on Sunday. But it really did not feel that way in the tower. There was another reason than the westerly breeze why it seemed to be cooler, and that was the comparative lack of moisture in the air. Mr. Dunn's psychrometer, which measures humidity, had taken a day off after its altitudinous labor on Sunday, when it ought to have been resting like a good Christian instrument. The psychrometer, which Mr. Dunn's gay young assistants familiarly call "sl," refused to detect more than 63 per cent. of humidity in the air at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It had sweated out nearly 90 per cent. on Sunday. At midday it found 58 per cent., and at 3:45 P. M. it couldn't squeeze out more than 50 per cent. Then it was that the thermometer beat by one degree its record on Sunday. The thermometer was at last feeling the influence of the burning walls and pavements of the world below. Naturally the tremulous crest of the heat wave had risen cloudward.

Down on the streets the temperature was just as high—in some places even a bit higher—than it had been on Sunday. The drug-store instruments recorded from 95° to 97°, and thermometers in the sun registered more than 100°.

Filmy shirts and diaphanous dresses were the rule in the streets; indoors it was anything you liked, and very little of it. The contractors on the tall iron and steel buildings in course of construction were merciful to their men. Away up where in ordinary summer weather the iron workers may be seen climbing around among the criss-cross beams like spiders in a web, there was nobody to be seen. Big derricks had ceased working, and only laborers in sheltered places perspiringly pursued their toil.

Commissioner of Public Works Charles H. T. Collis decided yesterday to give the laborers in his department a breathing spell in torrid weather. He issued this order yesterday to Chief Engineer Birdsall, Water Purveyor North, and Superintendent of Streets Simpson:

Until further orders the tour of duty of laborers on public highways will commence at 6 A. M. and terminate at 11 A. M. This will constitute a full day's work. The repairs of streets will be confined to the shady side of those running north and south. All other repairs, excepting emergency cases, will be postponed for the present. The sprinkling of macadamized and dirt roads will be omitted between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Sturgis surgical pavilion at Bellevue, which had been closed on July 1 for the summer, was reopened yesterday to accommodate persons prostrated by the heat. All the wards of the hospital were crowded. Between 12 o'clock on Saturday night and 12 o'clock on Sunday night seventy-three patients were admitted to Bellevue. This beats the Sunday record. Mrs. Ada S. Willard of the Training School for Nurses, was called on for help last evening. She gave the hospital eleven competent nurses, all of whom were hard at work before 9 o'clock. Commissioner Faure said he couldn't recall a time when the resources of Bellevue had been so taxed by hot weather. Supply wagons were pressed into service as ambulances in the evening.

The Presbyterian Hospital called up Police Headquarters early last evening and said that its ambulance service was overtaxed. It suggested that it would be well, when a call came for an ambulance and all the ambulances were out, that the nearest police station should, on notification from the hospital to headquarters, be asked to send a patrol wagon for the case and take it to the hospital. Capt. Donohue, who was in charge at headquarters, agreed to the suggestions and notified all the hospitals and the police stations. All the hospitals fell into the plan. The Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-sixth precincts on the west side above Thirty-fourth street, where the hospital districts are very large, were chiefly affected.

The Coroner's physicians were kept on the run until long after nightfall. Dr. O'Hanlon left the Coroner's office at noon to attend to sixty cases of deaths by heat and sudden deaths reported since 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Dr. E. J. Donlin has sent out this information about sunstroke and its treatment:

"Perspiration always ceases for from twelve to twenty-four hours before prostration. A headache usually follows, and the patient, unless he realizes what is the matter and takes measures to ward off prostration, becomes unconscious. As soon as one stops perspiring, he should bathe his head in as cold water as he can get. Then he should take a cold bath, and drink water freely at the temperature it comes from the hydrant. This induces perspiration. A little claret added to the water will do no harm. The patient should then rest for a day or so."

At 8 o'clock last night there was a 17-mile breeze from west, southwest, the official temperature was 85° and the humidity 69 per cent. At the same hour on the night before there was just a zephyr, the temperature was 88°, and the humidity about 76 per cent.

Following are the lists of the dead and prostrated in this neighborhood. To these is appended the list of sudden deaths, some of which may have been, in a measure, partly due to the heat:

DEATHS.

ANDERSON, ROBERT, 36 years old, of 446 West Forty-second street; at Roosevelt Hospital.
ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM, of 14 Trinity place; at Hudson Street Hospital.
BECKMAN, SAMUEL, 8, address not known; at Gouverneur Hospital.
BELLMAN, CHARLES, 7 months, of 313 East 101st street; at his home.
BRADY, PETER, 38, of 617 West 129th street; at Manhattan Hospital.
BUCKLEY, MICHAEL, 27, of 327 West Houston street; at his home.
BURKE, THOMAS D., of 245 Bleecker street; at St. Vincent's Hospital.
CAMPBELL, JOSEPH, 60, of 78 Bowery; at his home.
ERDTMANN, EMIL, 36, of 10 Battery place, at home.
CARROLL, CHARLES, 33, of 548 West Fiftieth street; at his home.
CONNELLY, MARY, 35, of 240 Second street; at her home.
COOPER, JOHN, 21, of 609 Sixth avenue; at his home.
COURTNEY, P. C., 46, of 249 East Forty-seventh street; at his home.
DRACKE, REINE, 61 years old, of 126 Clinton place; at his home.
FARRELL, JAMES, 40, a fisherman on schooner Bay Queen lying at the foot of Beekman street; at 45 James street.
FLICK, ANTON, 80, of 64 Marion street; at his home.
FARRELL, PATRICK, 55, of 541 West Twenty-sixth street; at his home.
FURHEIPSTER, GEORGE, 50, at Bull's Head Hotel, 822 Third avenue.
GILLANEY, JAMES, of 317 East 109th street; at his home.
GOODSON, JAMES, a policeman of the Union Market squad, at 138 Avenue D. Condition had been sick for some days and was on reserve duty all day Sunday, as all of Capt. Copeland's men were. He was on his way home when he died, and had stopped to get some water for an overheated woman.
GREITER, M., of 147 Essex street; at his home.
HAUGHEY, JOHN F., 28, of 143 Washington street, a policeman of the Chambers street station, overcome while on duty, and died on the way to the Hudson Street Hospital.
HASSENLOPP, BENJAMIN, a saloon keeper, of 138 West Twenty-sixth street; at his saloon. He complained that he felt dizzy from the heat and took some malaria medicine. He died immediately after taking the medicine.
HAPPY, WILLIAM, 25, of 403 West Fifty-fourth street; at his home.
HOFFMAN, CHARLES, 34, of 807 East 156th street; at his home.
HOFFMAN, LOUIS, of 165 Second street; at his home.
JARSCH, MARY, 59, of 110 East Third street; at her home.
KEARY, THOMAS, 25, of 448 West Forty-second street, at his home.
KEHOE, T., 28, of 18 Halbert street, at his home.
KELLY, GEORGE, of 209 Avenue C; at his home.
KINGSBURY, SETH G., 65, of 126 Allen street; in a synagogue at address.
KOEHLER, FREDERICK, of 452 East Fifteenth street; at Bellevue Hospital.
LEGA, JOHN, 35, address not known; at Gouverneur Hospital.
LAWLER, JOHN, 29, of 351 West Fiftieth street; at his home.
LOUHIAN, JOHN, 27, of 10 Clarkson street, at St. Vincent's Hospital; he fell on being sunstruck while at work on the steamship La Normandie and fractured his skull.
LUDWIG, ELLEN, 25, of 433 East Seventeenth street; at her home.
MCGLONE, PATRICK, 30, of 428 West 125th street, at his home.
MCCARTY, JOHN, waiter at Fifth Avenue Hotel; to New York Hospital.
MCGOWAN, MARTIN, of 222 East Seventieth street; at the Presbyterian Hospital.
MCCAUS, ——; at St. Vincent's Hospital.
MCFADDEN, THOMAS, 48; at Harlem Hospital.
MASON, PETER, 35, of 357 Madison street; at his home.
O'BRIEN, NORA, 4, of 2,053 First avenue; at her home.
O'BRIEN, PETER, 25, of 827 Washington street.
OKEN, ——; at St. Vincent's Hospital.
REILLY, MARIA, 51, of 1,078 Third avenue; at her home.
SCHUMAN, LOUIS, 39, of 124 East 108th street, at Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue. He was a housesmith, and was overcome while working on the fifth floor of Altman dry goods' new building. He fell to the cellar through the elevator shaft, and his neck was broken.
SULLIVAN, ELLEN, 30, address not known; at Gouverneur Hospital.
SUMMERS, JOHN, 48, 401 East 114th street, at 341 East Twenty-third street; to Bellevue Hospital.
SCHROEDER, HENRY, 55, of 58 West Twenty-second street; at Hudson Street Hospital.
SWANSON, CHARLES, of 155 East 123d street; at Harlem Hospital.
THORNTON, PATRICK, 28, of 54 Goerck street; at his home.
WYNN, MICHAEL, 60, of 574 Grand street.
YULCH, ADAM, of 548 West Thirty-ninth street; at Roosevelt Hospital.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, overcome at 129th street and Third avenue; at Harlem Hospital.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN; at Bellevue Hospital.

SUDDEN DEATHS, CAUSE NOT SPECIFIED.

BLANCO, AVRICO, 35, a French waiter of 44 West Twenty-eighth street, died in a patrol wagon while being taken to the New York Hospital.
BRICH, BARNEY, 40 years old, of 172 East 120th street.
BYRNER, THOMAS, 47, of 260 West Houston street; at his home.
CARROLL, MAMIE, 25, of 7 Extra place.
CAULE, CHARLES, 38, of 672 Third avenue, found dead in his room.
CROWLEY, KATHERINE, 32, of 345 Madison street; at her home.
HASSENLIPP, BENJAMIN, 45, of 138 West Twenty-sixth street; at his home.
HOLERA, JOHN, 50, of 334 East Seventy-fourth street, at the Astoria Ferry house, foot of East Ninety-second street.
KANE, MORTON, 45, of 16 Cherry street; at his home.
KENNIS, JOHN, of 220 West Fourteenth street; at his home.
LEIDIH, JOHN, 50, of 181 East Houston street; at his home.
MAY, EDWARD, 55, of 256 East Sixty-second street, President of the Mount Morris Electric Light Company at the company's office at Van Dam and Greenwich streets.
MEUHERDER, FRANCIS H., 35, of 313 East Fiftieth street, at his home.
MCCANN, MARY ANN, 20, of 226 West Fiftieth street.
MCDONALD, CHARLES, 36, of 390 Pleasant avenue, at his home.
SCONEY, MICHAEL, 30, of 153 West Ninety-eighth street, at his home.
SHIELDS, GLADYS, 6 months, of 1,886 Third avenue.
STRAUSS, ADOLPH, 32, of 549 Pearl street.
ST. PIERRE, G., 45, of 311 East Seventy-seventh street.
UHL, KATE, 28, of 3,440 Third avenue.
VERBLOOE, HENRY, 39, of 50 Bank street; at his home.
Unidentified woman known as "Jane," 62, servant at 201 East Fifty-third street, at her home.
WALKE, JOSEPH, 40, of 244 West Sixty-second street.

PROSTRATIONS.

AMESS, J., 36, of 646 Grand street, at his home; to Gouverneur Hospital.
ANDERSON, GUSTAVE, 38 years old, of 300 Second avenue, at 343 East Twenty-fourth street; to Bellevue Hospital.
ASCHLESA, LOUIS, 45, of 434 West Thirty-sixth street, at Pier 61, North River; to Roosevelt Hospital.
AUGLIND, JOSEPH, 27, of 23 Barrow street, at Pier 28, North River; to his home.
ARONSON, ABRAHAM, 24, of 153 Forsyth street, at his home; to Gouverneur Hospital.
BARNES, WILLIAM, 21, of 412 West street, at 54 West Twenty-third street; to New York Hospital.
BARTLETT, EDGAR H., 26, of 106 Diamond street, Brooklyn; to his home.
BISHOPP, LIZZIE, 38, of 66 Leroy street, at her home; to St. Vincent's Hospital.
BRADBURY, JAMES, a fireman of Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, in Central Park; to New York Hospital.
BRENNAN, JAMES, 40, of 807 S[illegible] avenue, at Ninetieth street and Boulevard; to Mount [illegible] Hospital.
BRANDON, JOHN, 29, of W[illegible], of 72 West Tenth street; to St. Vincent's Hospital.
BRUNCHEN, DETRICK, 52, o[illegible]

Continued on 2 [illegible]

WANT TO HEAR FROM HILL.

ALL DEMOCRATS ANXIOUS TO KNOW HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD BRYAN.

Men Who Have Not Voted Straight for Years Are Burdening the Mails With Demands that He Shall Declare His Position—He Indicates that He Cannot Endorse the Platform of Repudiation.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—No Democrat in the country has so many eyes upon him as Senator Hill. All Democrats want to know what his ultimate attitude will be toward the Chicago ticket. Senator Hill is fully aware of the interesting position he occupies, for it has been brought home to him by visits from many Democrats from other States. These Democrats have told Senator Hill that they are anxious to ascertain his position, because of its influence on the Democrats of other States.

Since Senator Hill returned from his visit to Normandie-by-the-Sea no day has passed when he has not been overrun with visitors. Some call at his law offices, but the more prominent wait until evening and keep him up half the night discussing the frightful condition of the Democratic party and the spectacle it presents to the world with its repudiation platform.

Senator Hill's home was thronged to-night with Democrats from other States, all seeking to ascertain his views as to what the Democrats should do at their State Convention to be held at Buffalo on Sept. 16. At Senator Hill's request the names of his visitors are not printed. His callers, he says, were on private missions, and he does not believe it would be proper for him as a host to give out to the world all the views of his guests.

THE SUN representative was at the Senator's home all the evening, and there was no objection to his telling a few interesting facts concerning the situation which confronts the Democratic party in the State. In the first place, Senator Hill was fully aware of the visit of Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn to Albany to-day. When it was mentioned that Mr. Shepard and his friends proposed to nominate a second State ticket all that Senator Hill would say was:

"Well, this is a free country, I suppose."

It turns out that men who haven't voted the Democratic State ticket in a dozen years are now swamping the Democratic leaders with demands that the Buffalo Convention shall endorse Bryan and swallow the Chicago platform. As a matter of fact, not a delegate has yet been elected to the Buffalo Convention, but that fact has little effect in shutting the mouths of the men who have persistently refused for a dozen years to vote the Democratic State ticket. They think they see an opportunity for pushing Senator Hill and his friends to extremities, and they are burdening the mails to Albany with their demands that Senator Hill should declare his exact position, and that he should direct his lieutenants to do the same. It is the queerest sort of a situation, even for Senator Hill. He has been accustomed to almost any sort of treatment from his factional adversaries, some of whom now declare that they don't care a copper whether the Chicago platform calls for repudiation or not; they demand that the ticket and the platform shall be endorsed. As Senator Hill put it:

"Some of these people do not seem to be actuated by principle, and many are rather inclined to shout for repudiation, just as if it were a principle."

Senator Hill is looking at the situation from every standpoint. He is alive to the influence the voice of New York Democrats will have in other States, and nothing escapes his attention.

Senator Hill had nothing of an unkind nature to say of Senator James K. Jones's wish that he should preside at the Bryan notification ceremonies in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday evening. On the contrary, Senator Hill spoke in the highest terms personally of Senator Jones.

They were warm friends in the Senate, and Senator Jones stood loyally by Senator Hill when President Cleveland attempted to foist upon the Democratic organization of the Empire State Wheeler H. Peckham and William B. Hornblower for Judge of the United States Supreme Court.

But Senator Hill was rejected for temporary Chairman of the Chicago Convention by the very men who brought about Bryan's nomination, and for him to forget that indignity and preside at the Madison Square Garden ceremonies was a little too much to ask.

All of Senator Hill's visitors to-night were not a little interested to know just why Bryan and his managers selected New York city as the spot for the notification ceremonies. They easily recalled the speeches of Senator John W. Daniel, temporary Chairman of the Chicago Convention; Senator "Pitchfork" Tillman, and a dozen other orators in the Chicago Convention. All charged that New York city and New York State had controlled the Democratic party for twenty-five years, and that there must be no more of it. They said that New York city and New York State had "hogged" everything and had treated the Southern Democrats as "hewers of wood and drawers of water," and that they had fostered trusts and combinations and monopolies. Yet here are Bryan and his managers rushing to the metropolis they have thus affronted and scorned!

All these things came in for very general comment, some of it more or less caustic. All who are interested in Bryan's cause should, it was remarked, make it their special business to count the distinguished Democrats absent from the notification ceremonies on Wednesday night. In the campaign of 1884 ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt raised $125,000 for the national ticket in a single day. It is suggested as advisable for Bryan's friends to look over the audience and pick out the substantial Democrats, the Democrats of long and honorable standing, who will be there to extend the right hand of fellowship to Bryan, the young man who stands upon the Chicago platform of repudiation and the Populist platform of St. Louis. It is predicted that the crowd that will attend these notification ceremonies will be made up of the curious ones, all anxious to see the young man who by half a dozen catch-phrase utterances captured the Presidential nomination from as baleful and unruly a Convention as this nation has ever witnessed.

But Bryan's friends have sent word to Albany that he really intends to make a conservative speech on Wednesday night and that he has no desire to further affront the New York Democrats. Following these utterances Bryan's friends insist that with New York, Kings, Rensselaer, and Erie counties in line there can be no possible doubt of his endorsement by the Democratic State Convention to be held at Buffalo. Even those opposed to Bryan reluctantly admitted tonight that from reports received from the various counties he drift favored the opinion that Bryan is to be endorsed by the State Convention. The energies of those who are bent upon saving the pieces of the Democratic party in the State have therefore been to a large extent directed toward preventing an endorsement of the Chicago platform. That is the chief programme now.

An interesting chapter in Clevelandism has come to light. President Cleveland is aware of the facts and so are his friends. For the last two weeks those whose business it is to keep track of such matters, have kept tab of the list of Federal officeholders who have tumbled over each other in their haste to get aboard the Bryan band wagon. To Senator Hill's friends and to hi[illegible] of other Democrats who are watch[illegible] situation the spectacle is revolting. The office[illegible]holders want to retain their [illegible] and pickings which [illegible] Democrats who are sound to the core, the spectacle presented by these Cleveland officeholders is one to be remembered for many days to come.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS CONFER

Their Deliberations May Result in a Third State Ticket in This State.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—Preliminary conferences were held here to-day which in the end may result in a second Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor and an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on a sound-money platform. The Hon. Charles Tracey arrived from Indianapolis this morning, and was joined here by Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn. Mr. Tracey was sent to Indianapolis to represent the gold Democrats of New York State, and he is the national committeeman for the gold Democrats of the Empire State. Mr. Shepard came down from his cottage on Lake George, and, after discussing the situation with Mr. Tracey and other sound-money Democrats, proceeded to New York. To-morrow evening Mr. Tracey is to go to New York, and on Wednesday he, with Mr. Shepard and ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, are to take up the situation still further and discuss ways and means for a sound-money campaign in the State, both as to a national and a State ticket.

Mr. Tracey said this evening that he was fully convinced that a sound-money national ticket of great strength is to be nominated at Indianapolis on Sept. 2. He added:

"The situation in the State is becoming more complicated every hour. There is a prevailing opinion that in some way the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Buffalo on Sept. 16, will find a way to endorse Bryan and Sewall. It may be that at that Convention the Saratoga money plank of June 02 will be reaffirmed and then endorsement given to Bryan and Sewall. Such a state of affairs, however, would only add to the muddle. I am personally very friendly to Senator Hill, and yet all of the sound-money Democrats at Indianapolis wanted to know where he stood. They recalled that Senator Hill was the leader of the sound-money men at Chicago, and all of my friends at Indianapolis asked me, 'Where is our leader, Senator Hill?' I am not prepared to say whether I would engage in a movement for a second State Convention. That would depend a good deal on the outcome of the Buffalo Convention. The drift, however, is toward a sound-money State Convention and candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor and an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on such a platform. These matters, however, will all be talked over at our meetings in New York. The conferences may be held in Mr. Shepard's offices or in Mr. Fairchild's offices."

Mr. Shepard left Albany saying that he had abandoned his summer vacation, and that he would be in New York constantly for the coming month and longer. The fact of the matter, as told by those fully conversant with the facts, is that every effort is to be made to rehabilitate the Fairchild State Democracy, and with friends in Buffalo and elsewhere they are to work hand in hand with the Shepard Democracy in accomplishing the overthrow of the regular Democratic organizations in New York city, Brooklyn, and in the State at large if the Democratic State Convention at Buffalo endorses Bryan or participates in anything that savors of the Chicago repudiation platform. The Fairchild people, the Shepard folks, and their friends throughout the State are in other words to watch closely the trend of events between now and the Buffalo Convention, and should that Convention be united in endorsing Bryan, the sound-money Democrats are immediately to jump into the field, hold a State Convention of their own, and nominate their own candidates on a sound-money platform. Meantime the gold Democrats at their conferences in New York city will also arrange for the selection of seventy-two delegates to be sent from the State to participate in the sound-money National Convention to be held in Indianapolis on Sept. 2.

OUR CURRENCY IN CANADA.

The Banks Begin a War on Our Silver and Dollar Bills.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—A combined effort is about to be made by city banks to decrease the circulation of American bills in this city. At present the city is flooded with American silver certificates. The following notice is posted in the Standard Bank to-day:

"On and after Saturday, Aug. 15, American one-dollar bills will only be received for 90 cents."

It is understood that other banks will follow the example of the Standard Bank. This action will probably result in a much decreased circulation of American bills in this city. In regard to American silver, most of the city banks are not accepting it at all. Some will accept American silver only from customers, but only in small amounts. The railway companies refuse to handle it, and departmental stores are discussing the advisability of refusing it as money.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 10.—Following the example of the Toronto banks, the merchants and local banks here have decided to refuse to accept American silver and silver certificates. For years American bills and American currency have been accepted at par by many merchants. United States silver or silver certificates will not be accepted in payment of city taxes. This action is not due entirely to the silver agitation in the United States, but to the fact that at present there is too much American silver in circulation in Canada.

STEAMSHIPS IN COLLISION.

The Vancouver and Lake Ontario Badly Injured in a Fog.

FATHER POINT, Quebec, Aug. 10.—The Dominion line royal mail steamer Vancouver, which sailed from Montreal on Saturday and from Quebec on Sunday morning, received British mails and some passengers off here and proceeded for Liverpool at 10:30 o'clock last night. A dense fog prevailed. About an hour and a half after passing this point, while she was proceeding slowly, she was run into bow on by an unknown inward bound steamer. Her bow on the starboard side was smashed almost down to the water line. Both her anchors were also carried away, together with the hawse pipe. Her windlass was broken, but her collision bulkheads remained intact.

Commander Williams of the Vancouver maintained perfect discipline among passengers and crew and had the life boats made ready for launching should they be required. This however, was found unnecessary, and the steamer was turned back to Father Point, where a pilot was taken on board, and she proceeded to Quebec for repairs. No one on board was hurt.

QUEBEC, Aug. 10.—The Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario, Capt. Campbell, which it now appears was the unknown steamer in collision with the steamer Vancouver below Father Point late last night, arrived here this evening and proceeded to Levis. The Lake Ontario bears evidence of having sustained a pretty hard shock. She has a hole extending from ten feet on the port side to about twenty feet on the starboard side and just under the forecastle deck. Piled up within the hole under the deck is a mass of iron plates, pieces of derrick pulleys, and huge iron bars, all of which were wrenched from the bows of the Vancouver. Below this gap is another opening measuring about twenty feet.

Capt. Campbell blames Capt. Williams of the Vancouver for having kept so close to the shore in the way of inward-bound steamers making for the pilot grounds. The accident occurred after 11 o'clock, during a thick fog.

The Lake Ontario was steaming at a four-knot rate, while her whistle was kept going with the Beaver line pilot signal, which is a long blast and three short ones.

The Vancouver was sighted on the starboard bow nearly ahead. She crashed right into the Lake Ontario, but as the latter's bows are pointed and the Vancouver's nearly perpendicular the Vancouver's forward deck, with anchors, windlass, chains, and everything, was mowed down.

Perfect order reigned on the Lake Ontario while the Vancouver appeared to swing out lifeboats. Shortly afterward, however, the Vancouver headed up stream.

Capt. Campbell puts the entire blame upon the Vancouver.

Injured on a Train by Missiles.

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 10.—Joseph O'Brien, 30 years old, a resident of Philadelphia, was a passenger on the south-bound express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon. When the train passed Sharon Hill some one threw a bottle and fired a pistol shot at the car in which O'Brien sat. The missiles crashed through the glass and struck the Philadelphian on the arm [illegible] He nearly bled to death before the [illegible] reached, where a railroad surgeon [illegible] the flow of blood.

SEWALL HERE UNGREETED.

NOT A SPEECH ON THE WAY AND NO ONE TO WELCOME HIM.

He Will Accept the Chicago Nomination for Vice-President—Not Informed Whether or Not Bryan Will Accept the St. Louis Nomination—Thinks that Watson Will.

Arthur Sewall of Maine, Mr. Bryan's associate on the Popocratic ticket, arrived here yesterday all alone and in silence. He got to the Grand Central Station at 3 o'clock. He came from Boston on the fast train, and made no speeches at the few stations where the train stopped. No committee met him at the station on his arrival. In fact, the officials at Popocratic headquarters knew nothing of his presence in the city until it was announced to them by a newspaper reporter. Unaccompanied he went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and registered.

Mr. Sewall received THE SUN reporter in room 89, to which he had been assigned. In answer to questions he said:

"I have seen no one since my arrival and know nothing about the arrangements for the meeting for the notification, except that it is to be held in the Madison Square Garden at about 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening. I will have something to say in response to the speech of notification, but just what I do not now know. I will know better after I have consulted with Mr. Bryan about the matter on his arrival."

"You intend to accept the nomination, of course?"

"Certainly," replied the candidate, with some evidence of surprise.

"Do you know if Mr. Bryan will accept the nomination of the Populists?"

"I know nothing about it. I am of the opinion, though, that Mr. Watson will accept their nomination for Vice-President."

Mr. Sewall was not at all enthusiastic about Democratic prospects in Maine. He avoided answering the direct question whether, in his opinion, the Democrats would carry the State, and said:

"It must be remembered that the Maine Republicans keep their fences in good repair all the time. In fact, they have a first-class organization. There is no doubt that there is a strong silver sentiment among the farmers. This must be apparent to any one who has travelled in the State recently. I think, though, that if we keep the Republican plurality down to what it was in 1892—13,000—we will be doing well. Maine is a Republican State, and the normal plurality there is about 25,000. I doubt if the National Committee will make such a fight in Maine this year as it did in 1892. The fight there has usually been made in the State election in September, with the idea of affecting the general election in other States in November. This year the Maine election is perhaps not of so much importance for this purpose."

Mr. Sewall was asked for his views on the third-ticket movement, and said:

"We will know more about the strength of that movement when the National Convention is held, and we can better judge what it represents. It seems to me that the Indianapolis conference was not one of strong and influential men of the party. The Convention, as I said, will furnish a better index of the strength and character of the movement."

Mr. Sewall said that the sound-money Democratic bolt in Maine is not a very formidable one. Of the visit of Bryan to his home at Bath after the ceremony of notification Mr. Sewall said:

"Mr. Bryan will go to Maine with me, though, perhaps, not directly nor immediately after the notification. I expect him to make at least one speech in Maine, and perhaps he will make more. The amount of campaign speaking he will do in the East will be determined by the National Committee."

Mr. Sewall did not say so, but it is understood to be the desire of the Maine Democrats to have Candidate Bryan make a speech at Bangor in the week of the State Fair, to be held in that city in the latter part of the month. The State Fair is Maine's big annual show, and every section of the State is always represented at it.

Mr. Sewall will attend the meeting of the Committee on Notification, which is to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, and will also be present at the meeting of the National Committee.

Congressman William H. Clay Sulzer, accompanied by a delegation of fifty members of Bryan and Sewall Club No. 1, called on Mr. Sewall early in the evening. Treasurer St. John spent two hours last evening with Candidate Sewall. He also saw Senator Gorman, but retired before the arrival of Senator Jones.

NOTIFIERS COME TO TOWN.

Popocrat National Committee Meets at Noon To-day.

The Popocratic National Committee will meet in Parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon to-day. Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the committee, arrived late last night from Washington, and went to the Fifth Avenue. He was accompanied by Senator C. J. Faulkner of West Virginia and Lawrence Gardner, member of the committee for the District of Columbia. Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland preceded Chairman Jones by two hours, and had a consultation with him on his arrival. Senator Gorman, it is said, will have a great deal to do with the management of the Bryan campaign. He is an old and experienced campaigner, and Senator Jones, who is practically without experience in national campaign work, it is said, will rely much on his advice.

The members of the National Committee and men who hold proxies from members began to arrive early yesterday morning, and by last night there was a goodly sprinkling of them about the hotel corridors. Members of the Notification Committee were also much in evidence. Several of these gentlemen called on Candidate Sewall to pay their respects, and others posted off to Cooper Union to hear Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease. Very few of them went near the so-called headquarters at the Hotel Bartholdi, where Ollie Teall and Treasurer St. John are running the New York end of the Bryan campaign.

Among the National Committeemen in town last night were W. C. Tomlinson, proxy for H. D. Clayton of Alabama; T. J. O'Donnell, proxy for Adair Wilson of Colorado (Mr. O'Donnell is Secretary of the Notification Committee); Franklin Salisbury of Delaware, John G. Shanlin of Indiana, Charles A. Walsh of Iowa (Secretary of the committee), True L. Norris, proxy for A. W. Sulloway of New Hampshire, Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, P. J. Otay of Virginia, Clark Howell of Georgia, Carlos French of Connecticut, and ex-Gov. Peck of Wisconsin, proxy for E. C. Wall.

Secretary Wall said that he expected a very full meeting from the nature of the replies to notices he has received. There will be one member of the committee, however, who will not be present. He is William F. Sheehan of this State. Mr. Sheehan left the city yesterday and will not be back for several days. In consequence of his absence he will be deprived of the pleasure of hearing the Boy Orator speak his piece.

The principal work of the committee will be to select a place for national headquarters. Most of the Western men present at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night were in favor of Chicago, "the Eastern men are for New York. It was said to be probable that two headquarters will be chosen—one in Washington, where the Senators who are expected to raise the money for the campaign reside, and from where they can frank their free-silver speeches as campaign literature. The other headquarters, it is said, will probably be in New York. Whether those which Treasurer St. John has already established will be adopted is not determined on. The members of the committee are not specially pleased with the way Mr. Oliver Sumner Teall has usurped the functions of the National Committee and is giving out campaign news. They think that a political journalist might be better. If headquarters are established here, it is said that Senators Jones and Gorman will see to it that men of discretion are in charge, and that only such information as is considered likely to help the cause of their candidates is given out.

Chairman Jones expects to announce his selection of an Executive Committee to-day. It is believed that either Senator Gorman or Senator Faulkner will be its Chairman. At any rate, both are expected to be on it.

New Orleans Banks to Stand By Each Other.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The associated banks of New Orleans decided to-day to support each other in case there was any run on any bank growing out of the existing financial uncertainty. This policy was decided on in consequence of the failure of the American National Bank last week, and a mild run on one of the banks to-day, which, however, soon subsided. The clearing house meeting guaranteed to each local bank in the association assistance in any financial squeeze that may occur, and also agrees to give the smaller banks not members of the association any help they may need.

CRAZY SAILOR AT THE WHEEL.

He Steered Wildly and then Beat the Captain and the Crew.

A crazy sailor made it so lively for the crew of the three-masted schooner Belle Wooster while on her way down the Sound on Sunday night and yesterday morning that her skipper had to hoist a signal of distress and have him taken off when the schooner reached here. He whipped the whole crew, nearly threw the Captain overboard, and broke the vessel's furniture. The Boston schooner Belle Wooster, Capt. Frank Oram, left New Haven on Saturday at noon for Philadelphia, with a crew of six men.

At midnight on Sunday Gus Harris, who was at the wheel, began to steer wildly, and when the mate remonstrated he attacked him. With the assistance of the Captain the unruly sailor was overpowered and bound hand and foot. He showed no evidence of insanity then, so, upon promising to keep quiet, he was released again yesterday morning.

Shortly afterward he attacked the skipper with a camp stool, and with the same weapon he put the whole crew to flight. Finally he was again overpowered, bound, and put in the forecastle. When the Wooster reached this city yesterday morning the schooner's flag was run aloft union down. The police boat did not answer the signal of distress, so the revenue cutter Chandler went out and took Harris out of his bunk. He was taken to the Old Slip station.

SPAIN'S MEMORANDUM.

It Was About the United States, and Was Suppressed After It Was Prepared.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The *Standard* will to-morrow publish a despatch from Madrid saying that the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, recently prepared, with the idea of presen