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BOY ORATOR CALLED OFF.

BRYAN'S EASTERN TOUR RUDELY INTERRUPTED.

His Managers, Dismayed at the Failure It Has Met with So Far, Decide to Send Him to Some Quiet Country Place for a Rest—He Won't Go to Maine Until September—Despite the Head of the Ticket's Opposition the Popocratic Headquarters Will Go to Washington—Campau of Michigan Is Likely to Be Rewarded for His Services at Chicago with the Chairmanship of the National Campaign Committee.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan declared at Chicago immediately after his nomination that he proposed to force the fighting, and that he would "enter the enemies' country" by having the notification ceremonies held in Madison Square Garden, New York. Senator Pitchfork Tillman at the time said that Bryan was an ass. The Hon. Pitchfork's statement was not well received by Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Popocratic Committee, and at a meeting in the Clifton Hotel in Chicago the Hon. Pitchfork was roundly denounced for his utterances concerning the Boy Orator of the Platte. The Hon. Pitchfork left in a huff. He left New York yesterday morning with the consciousness that his first utterances in Chicago might better have been heeded by Bryan's friends. All of Bryan's friends in Nebraska sent up a great howl when they ascertained that Bryan was determined to have the notification ceremonies in this city, in "the enemies' country," as he declared. All the Nebraskans believed that this was a slight upon them, but Bryan insisted and declared that inasmuch as Cleveland was notified in Madison Square Garden, he, too, would go there to be officially told of his nomination.

Bryan in this matter was very wilful. In his speeches at Chicago he, with Tillman, Altgeld, and the others denounced the New York Democrats and declared that they were unworthy to have anything to do with the management of the Democratic party. However that may be, Bryan awoke yesterday morning in New York in the home of William P. St. John, firm in the belief that he had made the greatest success of his life in his speech at Madison Square Garden. He did not mind the fact that half of the audience left before he had finished speaking. In his bland egotism he would not believe anything except that he had made a great speech and that he had captured "the enemies' country." There were other men who thought differently, and among them were Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, who has taken an active part in every national campaign since 1884, and Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri, ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, and the Popocratic candidate for Vice-President, Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me. All of these men want to see Bryan successful, but they are not blind to facts.

Without quoting any of them, for the reason that they do not care that every remark they make should be heralded, they nevertheless gave it as their best judgment that Bryan had made a great tactical mistake in insisting upon coming to New York at this time. They believe that he should have remained in the West and continued longer to whet the curiosity of the Eastern people, so that when he did come, as they had all along proposed, in September or October, he would have gathered some wool. All of these Popocrats were convinced yesterday that Bryan's effort in the Madison Square Garden was an absolute failure, considered as a political tactical movement.

All of the Democrats who have been the leading spirits in that party through disaster and prosperity for the last score of years absented themselves from the Madison Square celebration. It has been printed that Senator Gorman was at the meeting. He was not. All day long Senator Jones, Gov. Stone, and others talked with Bryan over the results of the Madison Square celebration and attempted to convince him that he should not continue his Eastern trip. He told them, and he told Arthur Sewall, the Popocratic candidate for Vice-President, that he had accepted Mr. Sewall's invitation to go on to Maine, and he had also promised some Connecticut and Massachusetts Popocrats that he would make speeches on the way. Senator Jones and his friends listened, and then they returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and consulted with Senator Gorman. Senator Jones and Senator Gorman visited Mr. Bryan at Mr. St. John's house afterward and told him that it was an utter mistake for him to continue his Eastern trip. Senator Tillman heard all about what was going on, but he quickly climbed out of the town in utter disgust. Finally it was determined to have a conference at the Windsor Hotel last night and to discuss for the last time with Bryan whether or not his Eastern trip should be continued.

There were present at this conference Senators Jones and Gorman, Gov. Stone of Missouri, ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, and Arthur Sewall. After a lengthy discussion Mr. St. John, who is Treasurer of the Hotel Bartholdi Bureau, handed out a statement. Before going any further, Mr. St. John desires a correction. He says that his friends from other States address him as Mr. St. John. He declares that his name is pronounced "Sinjun," and that he desires to be so addressed. Here is Mr. Sinjun's statement, which he said was endorsed by Chairman Jones of the Popocratic National Committee:

"It has been decided that Mr. Bryan will enter actively into the campaign about Sept. 1 and continue on the stump until the election. In order to obtain needed rest and prepare his letter of acceptance before his speechmaking begins, he will spend the next two weeks at some quiet place not yet decided upon. The visit to Bath will therefore be postponed until the latter part of September, when Mr. Bryan will make a number of speeches in New England."

Mr. Bryan did not wish to subscribe to this statement. He was persuaded to by the advice of Senator Jones and his friends, who recognize fully that Bryan's tramp into "the enemy's country" had proved an utter failure. Immediately after this statement was handed out a number of hotel keepers on the Jersey shore offered Mr. Bryan the hospitality of their hostelries. They believed that Mr. Bryan would be a good drawing card. They looked upon him very much as the ordinary citizen looks upon a freak. They believed that if they could get him to accept their hospitality they could find a way to make it profitable to themselves and pleasant to the guests already corralled at these various hotels.

The Popocratic candidate for Vice-President, Arthur Sewall, said in explanation of the change in Bryan's plans:

"Our State election is held in September, and possibly it will be better for Bryan to visit the Pine Tree State at that time."

Senator Gorman had very little to say. He is sphinxlike and maintained his reputation for marked reticence. He said, however, that he believed that Bryan would do better by waiting before prosecuting further his Eastern campaign. Senator Stewart and Senator John P. Jones of Nevada were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. They were greatly nettled over the change in Bryan's plans. The declaration made in Mr. Sinjun's statement that Bryan needs rest to prepare his letter of acceptance was said by those fully acquainted with the facts to be only a subterfuge, usual in cases of political disaster. Bryan has made a failure "in the enemy's country," and while he is not ready to admit it himself, his advisers have taken it upon their shoulders to practically admit it themselves. Notwithstanding all of the objections of Bryan to the change in his plans, he was overruled by his counsellors, and he was compelled to accept their version of the situation.

Chairman James K. Jones of the Popocratic Committee is not ready to announce the names of the nine members of the Campaign Committee, and neither is he ready to give out the name of the free-silver Democrat who is to be Chairman of this important committee. Senator Jones is a very amiable person, but he knows no more about the management of a political campaign than a toad in an Arkansas puddle. He was thoroughly rattled yesterday. He was greatly disturbed over the Bryan failure, and it was almost pitiable to see him rely for counsel upon that old campaigner, Senator Gorman of Maryland. Not only was Senator Jones perturbed over the result of the Madison Square meeting, but he was also up a stump over Mr. Bryan's insistence and egotism in another feature of a very much disturbed situation.

Senator Jones, Senator Harris of Tennessee, Senators Vest and Cockrell of Missouri, and all the rest of the Senatorial combine which foisted Bryan's nomination upon the Convention at Chicago have all along insisted that Washington shall be the main headquarters of the Popocratic National Committee. Senator Jones and Senator Harris and all the others have been kind enough and frank enough to say that Washington was the best place for headquarters, because all of the free silver documents could be sent out free on the franks of the Congressmen and United States Senators who are interested in the Bryan movement. The Hotel Bartholdi bureau headquarters in this city has never for an instant been considered a Bryan headquarters. It is the personal bureau of Mr. Sinjun and has never been recognized by the National Popocratic Committee. It is a distinct and personal bureau, and devoted exclusively to Mr. Sinjun's interests. Chairman Jones has never darkened its doors. Neither has Senator Gorman. All of the other Popocrats have looked upon it as a freak bureau. It has been even suggested that its doors should be closed entirely, as everything that has been issued from Mr. Sinjun's headquarters has tended to make the Popocratic campaign ridiculous.

With this situation fully understood and with it made clear to Mr. Bryan yesterday that the main headquarters of the Popocratic committee should be in Washington, he kicked over the traces, and declared that the main headquarters should be in Chicago. Here again Bryan attempted to interfere with his managers, but he met with a stubborn resistance. Against their protest he had been allowed to open his campaign in this city, but they were determined that he should not again bark up the wrong tree. They told him flatly that the main headquarters must be in Washington, and Senator Jones intends to go to the City of Magnificent Distances this afternoon for the purpose of perfecting plans leading up to that result.

But this quarrel over the headquarters question delayed the announcement by Senator Jones of the nine members of the Popocratic Campaign Committee. This is the all-important committee of the Popocrats. The Finance Committee to be appointed by Chairman Jones will be a useless body so far as the campaign east of the Alleghany Mountains is concerned. Not a Democrat will contribute a dollar. The Popocrats must look for their money to the silver mine owners, and it was declared unreservedly yesterday that they were ready to dump in a heap of billion merely as a speculation. So it is not now known who Chairman Jones himself when he will name the nine members of the Campaign Committee. He said last night that he might name them in a day or two; then, again, he might wait for a week.

In the hunt for a chairman of this committee it has been almost decided to offer the place to National Committeeman Daniel J. Campau of Michigan. Mr. Campau was Cleveland's first Collector of the Port of Detroit from 1885 to 1889. Mr. Campau has been the political factional adversary of Don M. Dickinson, also of Detroit. When the National Committee met in Chicago to determine the various contests before they were submitted to the Committee on Credentials, the Michigan contest was taken up and by a vote of 49 to 1 the National Committeemen decided that the sound-money Democrats of Michigan were entitled to their seats. The solitary vote against the sound-money men of the Wolverine State was cast by M. Campau. He continued the contest and took it before the Committee on Credentials, and that committee, made up of free-silver men, decided to upset the verdict of the National Committee, and by the action of the Committee on Credentials, for the first time in the history of the Democratic party, a sovereign State was robbed of its representation in a National Convention. Senator Hill pointed out at the time that the Committee on Credentials had no more right to sit in judgment on the Michigan case than it had to decide the international policy of the Government. He declared the conduct of the Committee on Credentials to be a gross usurpation of power and one that would come home to plague the Democratic party in the future. Nevertheless, to the silver men was given a majority of the Michigan delegation, and it was necessary to have the votes of Michigan in order to bring about a two-thirds' majority for the silver men in the National Convention.

It is now proposed, it was said, to reward Mr. Campau for his efforts on that occasion by making him Chairman of the Campaign Committee. It has been said that the Popocrats have no right to usurp the power on the National Committee and thrust out fellow committemen who refused to deliberate in the machinations of this free-silver Democrat called the chairman. Senator Gorman took exception to this statement last night when he said that, in his opinion, the majority members of the committee could remove a committeeman who deliberately declared that he would not serve during the forthcoming campaign. If this plan is carried out, nearly a dozen members of the National Committee may be removed. Notwithstanding this statement of Senator Gorman, it has always been insisted that National Committeemen were elected by their State delegations, and that they were responsible to these delegations alone. Bryan, however, is heartily in accord with the programme to throw out National Committeemen who refused to put their shoulder to the wheel and aid in his election.

After the Windsor Hotel conference last night Bryan was taken back to Mr. Sinjun's house, and he will remain there until he determines what step he is to take next. Senator Gorman will depart for Sagamore Cottage today, and will remain in that beautiful village for a long rest. Senator Jones, on his visit to Washington, will discuss with the other members of the Senatorial combine the members of the Campaign Committee to be selected. Gov. Stone said last night that he would flee from this town to-day and go back to his home in Jefferson City, Mo. Bryan's visit to New York has been a stupid failure, and nobody knows this better than his managers.

BIG BLAZE AT SHELTER ISLAND.

The Manhansett House Destroyed—All the Guests Escape.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 13.—At 7 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the laundry of the Manhansett House, Shelter Island. The laundry being detached, it was supposed the fire could be easily subdued by the brigade of the hotel. The inflammable character of the building, with the dry weather, caused the fire to get beyond their control, and assistance was obtained from the Fire Department at Greenport. One steamer and two hand engines and ladder trucks with crews were sent over on the ferry.

The fire spread to the engine rooms, thence to the kitchen and dining hall, and the original building, despite the efforts of the firemen, was destroyed. Had it not been for the Greenport department the whole hotel would have gone, with many of the cottages. The new annex, with the casino, music hall, theatre, and the famous bridge connecting, was saved. The guests lost nothing, and many of the male guests were volunteer firemen for the occasion.

Mr. F. A. Schermerhorn's yacht, the Free Lance, came to the wharf and placed a powerful stream at the disposal of the firemen. Owing to the height of the buildings from the water it was with extreme difficulty that the fire was kept within the limits of the original building. Several of the firemen were overcome by heat and smoke, but no lives are believed to have been lost. The loss will approximate $200,000, as the building contained the steam, electric light, elevator, and gas plants for the remaining structures. The hotel was built by New York and Boston capitalists, and has been a success from the start. It has been added to until 1,000 guests were often entertained. The place was noted as a rendezvous for yacht clubs. The property was insured, and will be rebuilt for next season.

KILLED ON HER WAY TO A FUNERAL.

Mrs. Kiernan of Long Island City Run Over by a Manhattan Beach Train.

While on the way to the funeral of her grandnephew, Frank Dunham, from 107 Greenpoint avenue, in the Blissville section of Long Island City, yesterday, Mrs. Ann Kiernan, a widow, 50 years old, of Ash street, Greenpoint, was run down and killed by an incoming Manhattan Beach train, due in Long Island City at 12 34.

According to the story told by Flagman Frank Spicer, stationed at the crossing, the gates were down and Mrs. Kiernan got underneath and attempted to cross the tracks in front of the approaching train. His attention was taken up at the time watching the train and he didn't notice the woman's plight until alarmed by her cry of distress and the shriek of the locomotive whistle. It was then too late to save her. She was thrown about fifty feet from the track.

At the Dunham house the people were a waiting the arrival of Mrs. Kiernan, when word was brought that a woman had been killed on the tracks. A sister, Mrs. O'Neill, who lived with Mrs. Kiernan, hastened to the spot where the body lay and recognized the lifeless form as that of her sister. She was so overcome by grief that she was unable for some time to recollect the number at which she lived. She and her sister kept a small candy store in Ash street.

MR. BRYAN'S NEIGHBORS.

LINCOLN FOLKS NOT A BIT SURPRISED AT HIS FAILURE HERE.

They Have Proved in Lincoln that He Cannot Carry His Own Ward—Nebraska Will Go Against Him by at Least 25,000 Majority—Comment on His Fiasco.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 13.—There is very little comment in this city over Bryan's failure in New York. Bryan's strength in Nebraska has disappeared almost entirely. A poll of Lincoln shows he cannot carry his own ward. This is a fact. The State will give McKinley 25,000 to 40,000 plurality. The people who are well acquainted with Bryan by actual association with him were satisfied that when he ran out of speeches committed to memory he would fail, and they expected nothing else of him in New York.

Mr. William Dech, the father of Populism in Nebraska, and heretofore one of the strongest men in the party, to-day made public an interview in the *Call* to the effect that he would not support Bryan or Holcomb, who was nominated last week for Governor in Nebraska. Dech has a large following, and will work for the third ticket if one is nominated at Indianapolis.

The *Evening Call* of this city expresses the sentiment of the people of Nebraska in the following editorial:

"The formality of notifying Mr. Bryan that he was nominated at Chicago is ended. The most that can be made of the event has been done. In the attempt to make a great mass meeting of it and give the Popocrat candidate an opportunity to display his oratorical powers on the seaboard at the most populous centre of American intelligence and on the very threshold of Tammany Hall, the free-silver Democrat has made a failure. Mr. Bryan's appeals for free silver and every other rotten plank in the Democratic platform fell on the ears of a multitude which it is well known has not as yet accepted him as the standard bearer of the Democratic party. Mingled hisses, calls, and confusion greeted his words of acceptance of what would have been a great honor to any one representing the best sentiment of the Democratic party.

"Mr. Bryan declares that debtors have the right to choose the coin in which payment shall be made, whether it is equal to what they borrowed or not. No honorable citizen or candidate or patriot or friend of the common people will ever advocate any such principle or policy. It is the rank teaching of a demagogue who will sacrifice private and public honor and disgrace the entire nation to satisfy his greed for office.

"In his Madison Square Garden effort Mr. Bryan reached the climax of his public career. His meteoric ascension will have an ignoble descent, as he deserves for his desertion of every landmark, tradition, and principle sacred to American history and experience and revered by the American people."

THE EFFECT IN WASHINGTON.

Bryan's Failure Disappoints Democrats and Delights Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Candidate Bryan's palpable failure to score a hit at the Madison Square Garden in New York last night was the topic of discussion in Washington to-day. There was a great demand for copies of the newspapers publishing the speech in full, and it was read with the utmost eagerness by both Republicans and Democrats, for all expected a rare treat. That the disappointment was general is putting the case mildly. The Republicans were delighted and the Democrats were disappointed, but all were surprised, for they had been led to expect something at least outside of the commonplace. It had been reported in Washington for several days that the Boy Orator would read from manuscript instead of attempting another flight of crowd-catching rhetoric, and when it was learned further that he had lost nature's greatest gift to him—his voice—his critics, as well as his admirers, prepared themselves to make allowances for these drawbacks. But they were not prepared to learn of the utter failure of the candidate to strike a responsive chord in the minds and hearts of his restless auditors. Nor were they prepared to learn of the absolute enmity shown him by the Democracy of the city and State of New York. The absence of Democrats from the Madison Square Garden meeting, the utter lack of interest and enthusiasm as soon as it was discovered that there was to be no display of stage oratory, as shown by the hurried departure of the crowds from the hall, and the commonplace character of the candidate's speech itself, unmarked by an original or striking thought or epigram, all combined to shock and pain the Democrats of Washington, and the candid ones among them do not hesitate to speak their minds freely.

Only one of the returning Democratic pilgrims connected with the Campaign Committee would trust himself to speak for publication. This was the nimble-tongued and sanguine Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Congress Committee. He spoke glibly of the Madison Square Garden meeting as "the most remarkable outpouring of the people he had ever seen in that city," which may be true, as there is no evidence that the Senator ever attended a political meeting in New York before. Then he spoke of the astonishing interest shown by the audience and how they quickly appreciated and applauded every telling point in the speech. The Senator grew still more enthusiastic and demonstrative of the utter untrustworthiness of his testimony by the statement that there were 100,000 people in the vicinity of Madison Square Garden and that there was no diminution in the numbers of the crowd that entered the Garden in the two hours and a half that the meeting lasted. This statement was so absurd, in view of the facts, which are well known to hundreds of Washington Democrats who returned from New York this morning, that everybody is laughing at Senator Faulkner's statement and treating it with contempt.

The manner in which Bryan's rear-end speech-making performances on the trip from Lincoln to New York is regarded by Republicans in Washington is best illustrated by the statement of Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congress Committee. He said to-day, after expressing the opinion that last night's fizzle in New York would be repeated elsewhere: "I hope Bryan will continue these triumphal trips until the election. The journey from Lincoln to New York was worth thousands of votes to the Republicans. The explanation he gave of free silver and its effect, when put into practical operation, sets the people to thinking, and they have begun coming back to their original way of thinking. They find it is necessary for self-preservation for them to abandon the doctrine and teachings of free coinage and adhere to the present monetary system. Bryan's trip has caused a healthy reaction, and I hope he will continue to make them."

For several days past the Republican managers here received many suggestions from various parts of the country that McKinley should repeat Bryan's across-country trip, but they are not received with general favor, as the committee think it better to give Bryan all the rope he wants, being firm in the belief that last night's experience is but the forerunner of what he will meet with elsewhere, and the more he is in evidence now the quicker his light will be extinguished. Chairman Babcock said to-day that the matter of speech-making by Candidate McKinley had not yet been formally considered. Bryan's talks are doing the Republican party good right along, he said, and make good campaign documents for the Republican Committee.

Congressman Mercer of Nebraska, the Secretary of the Republican Committee, is as enthusiastic as Chairman Babcock with regard to the good effects of last night's fizzle upon Republicans in the campaign work.

Democrats in Washington do not talk as freely as these Republican politicians about the failure of last night's New York meeting, because they have many reasons for holding their tongues at present. Their astonishment and disappointment are not concealed from their Republican friends, however, and they are plainly dismayed to learn that the Democracy of the East is determined not to listen with patience to the defender and apologist of the populistic free-silver platform."

It was not learned in Washington until late this evening that, owing to the Boy Orator's reputation by last night's New York audience, his contemplated Eastern and New England trip had been declared off by the campaign managers in New York.

When informed of the change of programme the Democrats at first doubted the accuracy of the information, and when they learned of its truth declined to be interviewed, and lightly pooh-poohed the significance of the change of plan.

WARNER MILLER OVERTHROWN.

Titus Sheard Defeats Him in the Herkimer County Republican Caucuses.

LITTLE FALLS, Aug. 13.—Herkimer county witnessed the most hotly contested political battle to-day that was ever fought within her borders. The issue was Titus Sheard against Warner Miller, who has controlled the political checkerboard for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Sheard is a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and was opposed by Mr. Miller, who personally directed his forces, aided by a majority of the County Committee.

The caucuses were held this afternoon and evening, and returns from the twenty towns outside of the city of Little Falls indicate a substantial victory for Mr. Sheard. In some of the northern towns it is reported that considerable money was exchanged, but the anti-Miller movement could not be checked, and the Herkimer statesman was defeated. The new town of Webb, which is now noted for containing the cottage of ex-President Harrison, gave Mr. Miller only eight votes out of a total of 203 cast. This was a surprise to the Miller faction, as they carried the adjoining town of Wilmott by a close vote. The town of Manheim, where the felt works of Alfred Dolge are located, went for Miller after a close struggle. Mr. Miller did not carry a river town outside of Herkimer, where he was permitted to name the delegation.

The County Convention next Saturday promises to be quite interesting, if not historical. Mr. Sheard will have thirty-seven delegates and Miller twenty-four, with three doubtful. The overthrow of Warner Miller is the topic of conversation in all public places, and many are led to believe that Mr. Sheard will be the next nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

DROWNED IN A SUDDEN FLOOD.

Five Lives Lost in De Haven, Pa.—Rescues Over a Rope Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—De Haven is a station on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad of 500 inhabitants, fifteen miles from this city. The town is scattered along the railroad in the centre of a valley.

This morning at 8:15 o'clock a bank of black clouds swept between the hills down the valley and precipitated four inches of water in sixteen minutes. There was no warning except a loud peal of thunder. The valley filled with the flood, which rushed with appalling force through the town. Gordhead Creek was swollen into a torrent.

Twelve houses were swept from their foundations, throwing thirty persons into the water. Three houses, occupied by the families of John McCalling, Fred Poppleton, and Mrs. Susan Auld, were clustered together. At the approach of the flood the families ten persons in all, sought refuge in Mrs. Auld's house and gathered up stairs and prayed.

The flood took first one, then a second, and then the house sheltering the ten persons, Mrs. Auld, aged 76; Mrs. Eliza Poppleton, aged 57, and Mrs. Florence Robinson, aged 36, daughter of Mrs. Poppleton, were drowned, their bodies being carried three miles down the creek to a place where the valley widened.

West and John Auld, grandsons of Mrs. Auld, were lodged in a big tree. Charles Anderson tied one end of a rope to his waist and the other end to a tree. He swam to the tree with the rope attached.

He fastened the rope to the tree, and, hand over hand, he carried the children to safety. In this manner he also rescued Fred Poppleton, husband of the drowned woman, and Sadie Poppleton, her daughter. The three others were carried off, but they clung to willows and Anderson helped them to safe ground. All the others whose houses were swept saved themselves.

The fourth victim was an unknown man who was caught in the flood while fleeing to higher ground. The people saw him float away, and his body is yet missing. This afternoon there came another heavy rain, which brought the stream to flood height. In this current Emil Schoeffel, aged 15, was drowned.

Six miles of fertile farming land extending from the opening of the gorge in the valley to Etna were laid bare, the vegetation and trees it had sustained being washed completely away. Portions of the railroad were badly damaged by land slides and the demolition or weakening of bridges.

JEANNETTE, Pa., Aug. 13.—The Fort Pitt dam broke at 11 o'clock this morning, flooding the town. Houses on North Fourth street were submerged to the second floors, many of the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The new Belvidere Club House was badly damaged, as was also the Transfer Company's stables and the Town Hall.

At Clay avenue and Sixth street, the business part of the town, three feet of water rushed through the streets, carrying everything before it and doing much damage.

FINIGAN'S SKULL FRACTURED.

Young Tracy, His Companion, Gone with $600 and a Gold Watch.

Joseph Finigan of Finigan Bros., dealers in bakers' supplies at 1,373 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, is at the Newark City Hospital in an unconscious condition and probably will die, his skull having been fractured in a way not yet ascertained.

Finigan drove up to Dennis Keeling's saloon with Thomas Tracy yesterday noon. As he passed through the door he fell in a fainting fit. Keeling and his wife revived him. Tracy remained outside at first, but was called in. Then Finigan asked for a glass of milk. Keeling had no milk, and offered him a glass of beer, which he declined. He took a little brandy and was carried up stairs and put to bed.

Keeling counted out some $600 in bills, and said he would take care of it, but as Finigan mumbled something about giving it to Tracy Keeling gave up the bills and Finigan's gold watch to the young man. Tracy went down stairs and bought two drinks, paying for them with a $5 bill. He then offered to bet $50 that a certain baseball team would win the pennant.

At 4 o'clock Mrs. Keeling went up stairs and found Finigan had fallen out of bed. She called her husband, who sent to the City Hospital for an ambulance, and also to St. Joseph's Church for Father Conroy. The priest anointed Finigan, who was unconscious. Tracy had disappeared, leaving Finigan's horse and wagon. It had the name of "Finigan Brothers, dealers in bakers' supplies, Brooklyn," painted on it, and in it were two steamer trunks labelled "Finigan, Summit, N. J." The police took possession of the wagon. From the Irish railroad pasters on the trunks it was supposed that they had been recently in Europe. Chief Hopper notified the Brooklyn authorities, and also Chief Kelly at Summit. Kelly learned from Finigan's friends that he went to Europe about three years ago. They did not expect him back, but inferred that he must have been on his way to Summit. The hospital surgeons found at a late hour that his skull was fractured, and then Chief Hopper strained every effort to find Tracy. Should Finigan recover consciousness a statement will be procured from him. He is about 60 years old. Tracy is not known in Newark.

WANTED TO ARREST DR. M'LEOD.

A Negro Incensed Because the Clergyman Was Bicycling on the Sidewalk.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 13.—The struggle between wheelmen and pedestrians for the exclusive use of the sidewalks continues here. Last night Thomas Jackson, colored, ordered the Rev. Dr. Thomas B. McLeod of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn to leave the sidewalk.

Dr. McLeod was wheeling along the sidewalk when he encountered Jackson. He wheeled along the curb, giving the negro more than half of the walk, but Jackson insisted on having the whole walk. Dr. McLeod, however, refused to go, so Jackson hurried off to Justice Mulligan and demanded a warrant for Dr. McLeod's arrest. The Justice declined to issue it. It is said that opponents of cycling on the sidewalks will now join forces and prosecute everybody who violates the rules they lay down.

Two Colored Boys Save a Child from Drowning.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Martin Grumbley, aged 7, was playing this afternoon at the foot of Lawrence street on the pier of the weigh lock of the canal, when he lost his balance and fell into the water. The little fellow sank twice and would have gone down a third time had it not been for the bravery of two colored boys, who plunged into the water with their clothes on and brought him to the pier. The child was unconscious when taken out, and it took the ambulance physician several hours to resuscitate him. His rescuers were Joseph Jones and Isaiah Oliver, both small boys.

DR. NANSEN IS RETURNING.

THE ARCTIC EXPLORER HAS ARRIVED AT VARDOE, NORWAY.

He Did Not Reach the Pole, but Says He Attained Lat. 86° 14', Which Beats the Highest Record by About 100 Miles—He Saw No Land North of Lat. 82°—Last Winter Spent in Franz Josef Land.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The *St. James's Gazette* publishes a special despatch saying it is reported that the Arctic explorer Nansen has arrived at Vardoe, on the coast of Norway, in the Arctic Ocean, off Finmark, on board the steamer Windward.

Advices from Malmo confirm the report that Dr. Nansen is returning from his attempt to reach the North Pole by drifting to it in a steamer. He is, as the *St. James's Gazette* despatch says, at Vardoe. He is accompanied by Lieut. Hansen. They left the steamer Fram, in which Dr. Nansen expected to be carried by the drifting ice to and across the pole last autumn. The expedition failed to reach the object of its search, but it got two degrees and fifty minutes further north than did any previous expedition.

According to one report received here Dr. Nansen's object in leaving the Fram was to push further north than the steamer was able to penetrate the ice. This was in March, 1895. The reports at hand at present are somewhat conflicting.

VARDOE, Aug. 13.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, arrived here to-day. He says that his expedition attained one of its objects in traversing the Polar Sea to a point northward of the New Siberian Islands, namely, to latitude 86° 14' north.

No land was sighted north of latitude 82°. After reaching the parallel of 86° 14' the expedition went southwest to Franz Josef's Land, where it spent the winter, the members subsisting on bear's flesh and blubber.

Dr. Nansen arrived here on the steamer Windward, which is conveying provisions to the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition. The explorer is perfectly well. The Fram is expected to arrive at Vardoe or Bergen in a short time. All was well aboard of her when Dr. Nansen left her.

There seems no doubt from the above despatches that Nansen is returning at last, though the news is quite meagre, and the facts in some respects do not appear to be clearly given. It is not easy to understand, for instance, how it happens that he has reached Norway on the Windward, which set out from England early last month to carry supplies to Mr. Jackson who had wintered in Franz Josef Land. The Windward would hardly be expected to return from that region for at least six weeks to come. If she did not reach Franz Josef Land the reason for her failure, which would be a serious matter, is not given in these despatches. Neither is it clear where Dr. Nansen left the Fram, or the condition under which he separated from his ten comrades that he and his companion left on their vessel.

If the above information is correct, he discovered land about four degrees north of the highest point attained in the same waters by the Jeannette.

Thus ends another attempt to penetrate the secret of the icy north. Dr. Nansen, in a vessel especially constructed to resist the nipping of the ice, started from Vardoe on July 21, 1893, his intention being to pass into the Kara Sea to the New Siberian Islands and drift with the ice to the pole. His theory proved true that he would find a north flowing current. Prior to his voyage he addressed the Royal Geographical Society in London and explained his theory of the northern drift.

He called attention to the fact that the Gulf Stream drift, the rivers of Siberia, and the current flowing north through Behring Strait pour an immense volume of water into the Arctic Ocean. He did not believe that this influx of water on the Euro-Asiatic side of the polar basin was counterbalanced by the outflows through the Spitzbergen and East Greenland south-flowing currents. He believed that a portion of this water was carried forward and across the polar basin by a current which, it was his opinion, flowed northward in the neighborhood of the New Siberian Islands. He believed that the alleged Jeannette relics found on the southwest coast of Greenland had been carried across the pole by this current. He hoped to be carried across the polar area, and to emerge from the ice somewhere between Greenland and Spitzbergen.

The Fram was provisioned for six years. News came from Dr. Nansen after he had fairly entered the Kara Sea, but no later information was received until now. He did not call for dispatches that had been collected for him on the Siberian coast, and whether he had been able to push through the ice as far east as the New Siberian Islands was not known.

Dr. Nansen planned his vessel, the Fram, himself. Her outlines were wholly rounded, and he believed that the ice pressure which would crush most any vessel would merely lift the Fram up on the ice. Her hull was made as strong as it was possible for sheathing and braces to make it.

No Arctic authority regarded Dr. Nansen's theory or plans with favor, though many have thought it likely that he would be able to return. He is a gallant and very capable Arctic explorer and won friends among students of the polar regions, even though they regarded his enterprise as foolhardy. If he has done what the above conflicting despatches indicate, his expedition can by no means be called a failure; but we shall not be able to judge the results of the expedition until fuller particulars are received.

GOLD CLAUSE IN ITS POLICIES.

The United States Casualty Company Counts Upon McKinley's Election.

The Board of Directors of the United States Casualty Company, which is composed of both Republicans and Democrats, is evidently convinced that McKinley's election is practically certain. At a meeting held on Wednesday it was decided to insert in all policies issued hereafter a clause making them payable in gold, and the agents have been instructed accordingly. It is the first insurance company to take this step, but it is likely that other companies will follow suit by force of competition.

The action of the United States Casualty Company is regarded as an indication of the present feeling among business men, in spite of the Boy Orator's descent upon the metropolis. The directors of the company are ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Frederic R. Coudert, President J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank, Charles R. Flint, Richard T. Wilson, Walter G. Oakman, John P. Dryden, Robert A. Chesebrough, ex-Superintendent of Police Thomas Byrnes, Henry W. Poor, Perry Belmont, Charles B. Peet, Casimir Tag, W. P. Moore, James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee; John Farr, and William H. Chesebrough, Jr.

LOCOMOTIVE TOOK A HEADER.

The Engineer and Fireman Killed and Several Passengers Hurt.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—A passenger train on the Lake Shore Railway was wrecked near Otis, Ind., at 4 o'clock this morning by the washing away of a culvert. The engineer and fireman were killed, but the passengers escaped fatal injuries. The train consisted of three passenger coaches and two mail cars. An hour and ten minutes before a freight train had safely passed over the place where the accident occurred. The theory of the railroad officials is that a cloudburst washed out the culvert.

There was nothing to warn the engineer of danger. The supports of the culvert had been weakened, but the rails were in place. When the train threw from their berths the engine plunged down with terrific force. The engineer, James Griffin of Elkhart, and Fireman Michael Roach went down, and were crushed to death in the wreckage. There was no opportunity to jump or make the slightest attempt to avoid the danger. All the cars were derailed. Passengers were thrown from their berths and seats, and a number of them injured slightly.

BOY CYCLIST MORTALLY HURT.

The Shaft of a Light Wagon Driven into His Breast as He Rode.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 13.—Frank Van Sant, about 12 years old, son of Albis Van Sant of Newark, was run down to-night while riding his bicycle on Ocean avenue. His injuries are mortal.

The boy was on the right side of the street and saw a light wagon approaching. The driver did not turn out, and the shaft of the carriage struck the boy in the breast, throwing him to the ground. The shaft had entered his body several inches. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, and later was removed to the summer home of his parents on Atlantic avenue, Ocean Grove. The driver of the wagon did not wait to learn the extent of the boy's injuries, but drove rapidly away.

WOMEN ON A TANDEM WHEEL RUN DOWN.

Mrs. Ida Freligh and her daughter, Mrs. Jasper Smith, of 160 Arlington avenue, Jersey City, were run down and hurt severely by one of McNamee & McHugh's mineral water wagons while they were riding a tandem bicycle on the Boulevard at about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night. Mrs. Freligh's leg was sprained and Mrs. Smith was bruised badly and her lip was cut. They were taken home.

BANK ROBBED IN IDAHO.

Three Masked Men Get $6,000 from an Institution in Montpelier.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 13.—A despatch to the *Herald* says:

"At 3:30 this afternoon three masked men, armed to the teeth, entered the Bank of Montpelier, Montpelier, Idaho, and covering Cashier Gray and his two assistants with their revolvers emptied the safe of about $6,000.

Teller McIntosh was struck over the head with a pistol, and one of the robbers carried off the plunder in a sack. The second man left shortly afterward, leaving the third on guard. As soon as he left the bank officials gave the alarm, but no arrests have been made.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The Amendments Accepted by the Lords and the Bill Now Becomes Law.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The House of Lords today discussed the Irish Land bill as it was reamended yesterday by the House of Commons. It was agreed not to oppose the Lower House, and to accept all the reamendments except one, which, however, was also agreed to later by a vote of 74 to 68, despite the opposition of the landlords.

The fact that the House of Lords had accepted the bill was formally intimated to the House of Commons, which briefly discussed and finally disposed of the measure. The bill will now become law.

THE MOHAMMEDAN REBELLION.

It Is Said the Chinese Army Is Waging a War of Extermination.

TOKIO, Aug. 2.—The Mohammedan rebellion in Kansu, China, seems to be developing much larger proportions. The General-in-Chief of the imperial forces has apparently been ordered to carry on a war of extermination. In the affected district, in one place, he slew 3,000 tradespeople and sold their wives and female children. This is expected to provoke terrible resistance, in which Mohammedans across the border in Russia are expected to take a hand.

JAPANESE BICYCLES COMING.

A Yokohama Factory Has An American Order for 100 Wheels.

TOKIO, Aug. 2.—The Yokohama Bicycle Works has received an order from America for one hundred bicycles. Those who affect the bicycle in Japan are employees of mercantile and banking corporations, young persons, and school teachers. The opinion of Japanese medical experts is averse to the use of the bicycle by either sex.

*BIG BLAZE IN CHA