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The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Fair; northwesterly to westerly winds.

VOL. LXIV.—NO. 347. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1897.—COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SNAGS FOR THE LOW BOOM.

QUIGG AND ANTI-WORTH REPUBLICANS CALL A HALT.

No Coalition Possible, Quigg Says, if the Cits Nominate Low in Advance—In Brooklyn They Don't See How They Could Accept a Candidate Already Nominated by Hostiles.

Local Republican leaders furnished some unpleasant surprises yesterday for the statesmen who have the Low boom in charge. President Quigg of the New York County Committee stated in the most positive language that a coalition of the Citizens' Union with the Republicans will be an impossibility if the Union nominates Seth Low in advance of the Republican City Convention.

The Cits' managers were perhaps prepared for this statement of President Quigg in view of his previous warning utterances on this subject. They did not, however, expect the blow which came from Brooklyn when City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis issued the following statement for publication:

"The apparent purpose of the Citizens' Union to nominate Seth Low at a date earlier than the meeting of the Republican City Convention on Sept. 28, and to nominate without regard to the action of our convention, places the Republicans of Brooklyn in a very embarrassing position. We are not for Mr. Low as the candidate of a hostile political organization, declaring in the same breath with which they nominate him that the Republican party has no function to perform with regard to municipal affairs. We have been for Mr. Low as a Republican and as the candidate of the Republican party, but we shall be much embarrassed to vote for him in a city convention if prior to its meeting he is already before the people as the candidate of a hostile body, which has nominated him, without even offering to confer with us, and on the principle, indeed, that municipal affairs are none of our concern. As I understand it, this is the position that Brooklyn Republicans have generally taken in relation to Mr. Low's candidacy."

This statement was prepared after a thorough discussion of the situation, participated in by Mr. Willis, Walter B. Atterbury, Congressmen Francis H. Wilson and Denis M. Hurley, and Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton. Mr. Willis was nominated as spokesman for the conferees, and he confined himself to the statement printed above in announcing the result of the conference.

This statement of the anti-Worth Republicans of Brooklyn came with stunning force to the Citizens' Union statesmen who have depended all along on the united support of the Republicans of Kings county for their candidate. They saw in this declaration the possibility that their great and good friend, County Clerk Jacob Worth, might not be able to deliver the delegation to the City Convention from Brooklyn for Low, and, worse, that Worth will be powerless to help them materially by bolting; for he would thus lose control of the county organization to the Willis-Wilson-Atterbury combination, and the rank and file would stay with the organization and the new leaders.

There is no doubt that the anti-Worth combination expect to control the County Convention, and are taking advantage of the County Clerk's adherence to the Citizens' Union movement to help accomplish this purpose.

President Quigg, in his talk before referred to, said, among other things, that he is desirous of a coalition against the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

"I am sure, though," said he, "that the possibility of such a coalition would be defeated should Mr. Low be nominated by the Citizens' Union prior to the Republican City Convention. This whole matter depends on whether the Citizens' Union and the Republican party are of one intention. If they are, a coalition is easy of accomplishment. If not, the consultation might as well not be attempted. Our organization intends the defeat of Tammany Hall by the election of a Republican Mayor. If the Citizens' Union is of the same mind there ought to be no difficulty of concerted action, for I do not believe either side would let personalities stand in the way of that achievement. If, on the other hand, the one aim of the Union is to ascertain how many votes can be secured for the principle that municipal administration is not involved in national politics or affected by it, and they purpose to make the success of the ticket subordinate to that idea, I can see no use of even talking about the possibility of union. I think that the sure way to win is for the Republicans and Citizens to join forces, to reach a common understanding as to the policies to be advocated and as to the candidate to be named. That way being the sure way, it becomes the duty of everybody who has any relation to the subject to work in good faith, considerately, and with full regard to other people's embarrassments, to bring about such a union. I think that anybody who talks offensively of anybody else, who impugns anybody else's motives, who undertakes to do any rough riding at all, is an enemy to union and an enemy to good government. I think that when the argument is used that, if the Citizens unite and make a nomination without conference with us, and in advance of the meeting of our convention, we shall have to indorse their action—when it is said that the 'machine politicians' 'won't dare' to do anything else—it makes for war and not for peace."

Concerning the claim of Secretary Clark that the Citizens' Union has received more than 70,000 signatures to the petition favoring Mr. Low's candidacy a Republican leader said yesterday:

"Experience ought to teach these enthusiastic gentlemen that no dependence is to be placed on petitions. I venture to assert that more than 50 per cent. of the candidates who have been nominated by petition under our new Ballot law did not get as many votes as there were names signed to their petitions. I know this to have been the case in a half dozen instances. Yet the petitioners in such cases under the sanctity of an oath declare their desire to have the candidate nominated. They doubtless do want him nominated, usually, however, to secure the defeat of some other candidate. I have no doubt that there are many signers of the Low petition who are actuated by a desire to secure the defeat of the Republican candidate. We have only to go back to 1895, when the various anti-Tammany organizations claimed a voting membership aggregating more than the registered vote. That did not leave a vote for the Tammany ticket, yet that ticket was successful at the polls. I will be remembered that that year the Good Government clubs had a bona fide membership of 10,000 and claimed a voting strength greatly in excess of that. The Goo Goos ran a ticket and 1,600 votes were cast for it. I am afraid that Mr. Low as an independent candidate would get an even smaller proportion of the 70,000 who are alleged to have petitioned for his nomination."

THOMPSON STONED JOHNSON.

Then Johnson Fired Three Times at Thompson and Both Are in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Motorman William Johnson of the Lindell street railroad last night tried to send three bullets through James Thompson, the colored driver of a sprinkling cart, who refused to get off the car tracks. When the car had followed the cart a half block Johnson ran it into the cart and damaged the sprinkling apparatus. Thompson then started to turn out of the track, and when he was at such an angle that he could see the motorman he threw a stone he had on the seat at Johnson.

Johnson drew his revolver and shot at Thompson three times. Thompson jumped from the wagon and ran into a hallway. The excitement among the passengers was intense. There was a general rush for the rear door by the men. The women were too frightened to move from their seats. When the excitement had somewhat subsided an elegantly dressed woman was found unconscious on the floor under a front seat. She had fainted. She was carried into a grocery, where she was revived with cold water. Both Johnson and Thompson were locked up.

PLANAS COMING HERE.

Spanish Anarchist, Expelled from France, Will Sail for This Country.

Word was received here yesterday that Planas, the leader of the Spanish Anarchists, is to sail for this country from Havre. He went to France from Spain, and has been ordered to leave France.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney was asked yesterday whether Planas would be allowed to land here. He said it would depend on circumstances. If he came without money he would be barred out as a pauper. If he had money and it was shown that he had committed no crime and had no intention of committing a crime the Government might take another view of the matter. "Planas says he is a Cuban patriot," he continued, "and we have no knowledge to the contrary. He will be thoroughly examined, of course, when he arrives here."

HATTER SUTCLIFFE "JOLLIED."

Nominated for Mayor at a Mock Ward Meeting of Brooklyn Republicans.

About seventy or eighty Twenty-second ward Republicans in Brooklyn gathered in Acme Hall in Seventh avenue and Ninth street last night. For several days it had been announced that the meeting was to be of considerable political interest, and it was hinted that Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who is a resident of the ward, might be called to account for his recent utterance in disparagement of the Low boom. The affair, however, degenerated into a roaring farce, with William Sutcliffe, the eccentric Court street hatter, as the chief actor.

Mr. Sutcliffe has for some time been one of a coterie of Republican politicians in Brooklyn, who have jollied him along from year to year with promises to nominate him for some high office.

The Twenty-second ward statesmen caught the all too credulous Third ward hatter in their trap, and landed him on the stage in Acme Hall last night, and then danced around him like so many Indians for over an hour.

Mr. Sutcliffe, who seemed to take the matter seriously, was the sole occupant of the platform, being quickly installed as temporary and permanent Chairman. No person would accept the place of Secretary, each one proposed for it declining on one pretext or another. Finally, amid great cheering, Mr. Sutcliffe was nominated for Mayor of the Greater New York. He declined the honor, remarking that there was a time when he would gladly have accepted a nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn, so that he could be of service to the people, but that he could not assume such a responsibility in the changed condition. The howling audience, however, refused to consider any other candidate, and the gathering broke up abruptly after an understanding that he would put himself in the hands of his friends.

Half a dozen Republican officials and ex-officials participated in the farce, but the regular organization of the ward repudiates all responsibility for the demonstration.

DISCOVERY OF THAT LOST MINE.

Five Skeletons Found in the Cabin—Claim Staked and a Company Formed.

SHERIDAN, Wy., Aug. 12.—Sheridan is excited over the discovery of the historical cabin and mine that have been found in no less than four States at intervals during the past quarter of a century. The discovery was made this time by a sheep herder of the name of Jones. Wilson T. Price of Sheridan, who was searching for it, overheard Jones tell of his find while Jones was on his way to Casper, and having a chart Price located the lost cabin. Price immediately hurried to Sheridan, organized a party, and returned for further inspection.

The cabin is made of whole trees placed on end. No axe cuts are visible, and the trees were apparently carried a long distance. Around the cabin is a stone wall two feet high. It stands on the right side of a deep cañon, next to a ledge of rock, which rises high above it. The door is on the side facing the cañon. Behind the door was found five skeletons, an old Colt's six shooter, with five exploded chambers and one loaded, an old pick and axe handle rotted off, and remnants of a grip, bearing on a brass plate the name of W. Rey nolds. The timbers of the cabin were riddled with bullets. Evidences of former mining operations were found. Tailings from an old dump were panned and showed plenty of colors.

Claims were staked, a company was organized, and development work will be pushed. The cabin is in the Big Horn range of mountains, southwest from Cloud's Peak.

INJUNCTIONS DON'T GO IN KANSAS.

Her Attorney-General Pursues the Mutual Life, Federal Courts Notwithstanding.

The determination of the Superintendent of Insurance and the Attorney-General of Kansas to defy the authority of the Federal Courts has come to a focus. It was told in yesterday's SUN how the Superintendent of Insurance of Kansas had refused to renew the permit of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city to do business in that State, because the company had refused to pay a supposedly fraudulent claim on a Kansas man's policy. It was also told how Judge Williams of the United States Circuit Court had issued an injunction restraining the Kansas Attorney-General and Superintendent of Insurance from interfering with the company's business in that State.

The Mutual Life has now received notice that Attorney-General Boyle has instituted *quo warranto* proceedings in the Supreme Court of Kansas to compel the company to appear before the court in which the proceedings were instituted, to show by what authority it is transacting business in the State of Kansas. Any such action as this on the part of the Attorney-General is forbidden by the injunction.

The presumption now is that Judge Williams will cause the arrest and imprisonment of Attorney-General Boyle for contempt of court. The Kansas statute appears to anticipate this, for it is reported here that he has directed that, so soon as he shall have been arrested, an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall be made to the United States Supreme Court. This programme, it is said, meets with the approval of Gov. Leedy.

TRAPPED RIOTOUS NEGROES.

Sixty-five Arrested on One Train for Refusing to Pay Fares.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 12.—Complaints have been made frequently by Western Maryland railroad officials that negroes were in the habit of boarding trains and when well out of the city terrorizing the train hands and refusing to pay fares. Frequently pistols were drawn and disorder prevailed. The police were appealed to by the company, and this morning, when a crowd of colored excursionists started to attend the emancipation celebration at Frederick, a trap was set for the negroes. It was agreed that the train, which was to carry a large crowd of colored people, should stop on a high trestle just before reaching the city limits. When it did so the conductor went through the train to collect fares, accompanied by Police Lieutenant Fullem. As on previous occasions, many refused to pay and became disorderly. Threats were made of violence toward the train crew, pistols were drawn, and the rioters were having things all their own way, when suddenly forty policemen passed through from the rear and called on the rioters to surrender.

Some at once gave in, but others made a break for liberty. When they found themselves on the trestle their courage failed them. Sixty-five of the gang were marched into a box car, but just as the train pulled out the leader made a jump. Lieut. Fullem seized him, and in the struggle that followed both fell from the moving train against the end of the trestle. It was a close shave for both. The prisoners were then rushed back to the city at once and arraigned and sent to jail in default of bail.

ATTACKED A RACING CYCLIST.

A Pail of Water Dashed into the Face of Warren Jacobus.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 12.—The Columbia Bicycle Club of Orange held two road races this morning on Perry lane, Verona. There were two events, a two-mile and a five-mile open race.

Warren Jacobus of Verona won the two-mile race, and then he went into the five-mile event. When he was within a mile of the finish line he had left the others far behind.

Half a mile from the finish a man who was a stranger to all who were present stepped into the road and threw a pail of water into the face of Jacobus. Jacobus was blinded by the water, his wheel began to wobble, and finally he fell with great force upon the road, where he lay unconscious. A gash was cut in his head, his body was flayed in several places, and his left knee was seriously injured.

Jacobus's assailant sprang on a bicycle and pedaled swiftly away, but some twenty wheelmen started in pursuit. They chased him for nearly eight miles in the direction of Paterson before they gave up.

A physician who was called to attend Jacobus said his worst injury was to his knee. The physician gave it as his opinion that Jacobus will never be able to ride a wheel again.

McKinley to Visit Ohio's State Fair.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—President McKinley has accepted the invitation of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture to visit the State fair the first week in September. He will be accompanied by Secretary Wilson and a small party. It is arranged for the President to speak to the people at the exposition grounds and to meet the school children of the State, 50,000 or more of whom will be present.

INDIANA HIGH AND DRY.

OUR BATTLESHIP GETS INTO DRY DOCK IN EIGHTEEN MINUTES.

Sailors Scraped and Washed Her Sides and Bottom During the Eight Hours They Were Pumping Out the Water—One of the Crew Meets With an Accident, but Will Recover.

HALIFAX, Aug. 12.—At 7 o'clock this morning, with the Stars and Stripes floating to the breeze, with Capt. Taylor and a pilot on the bridge, and with all the officers and men on her deck, the United States battleship Indiana steamed slowly past the guns of the citadel and crossed the outer sill of the Halifax dry dock. This dry dock was built primarily for the accommodation of British warships, and was constructed on the strength of liberal subsidies from the British and Canadian Governments and the city of Halifax.

The Indiana was placed in position almost in record time. In eighteen minutes from the time the bow of the ship passed the entrance to the dock the great ship had passed safely inside and into position, and a few minutes later the gate was closed and forced into its final position.

About an hour later, as soon as the ship came to a standstill, detachments of sailors went to work guying the ship with blocks and stay ropes, and for two hours the dock was a scene of great activity. Naval Constructor Bowles directed the work of docking and fastening the Indiana in position.

There was a pretty scene at 8 o'clock, when four buglers on the quarter deck called the ship's company to attention as the ensign was hoisted. Every jack tar and officer of the Indiana stood at salute, facing the flag, until "Old Glory" was floating in the breeze.

The weather and atmospheric conditions this morning were very favorable for docking, and the officers in charge had no difficulty in observing the lines of the ship. The docking was accomplished without difficulty. The big ship rode easily into the dock and was moored in very quick time. Considering that the Indiana is the largest ship docked in this port, the management are congratulating themselves on their success.

The water was pumped out slowly, so as to facilitate the labors of the sailors in scraping and washing the bottom of the Indiana. This process began at 9 o'clock and was finished at 5. As the water went down, the work of shoring the battleship was carefully done, and by 6 o'clock everything was ready for the application of the paint, for which fine weather is essential. The painting will begin to-morrow.

This afternoon, while the workmen and sailors were hardest at work, Admiral Erskine strolled down to the dry dock in plain clothes, and was an interested spectator of what was going on. He came unofficially, and consequently it was not received with a salute. His presence was soon observed by Capt. Taylor, who invited the officer in command of the British fleet on board the great American battleship. Mayor Stephen also called on Capt. Taylor in the dry dock. A number of British naval officers were on board and thousands of persons visited the scene all day.

One accident marred the otherwise unqualified success of the docking. Antoine Johnson, an Indiana sailor, was at work on a scaffolding on the side of the battleship. His feet caught in a rope and he was thrown down fifteen feet into the dock. Had he dropped into the water little harm would have been done, for several sailors thus fell overboard, but Johnson struck on a float in the receding water and broke a leg, fractured three ribs, and injured his head. He will recover. The Indiana's surgeon was on hand and Johnson was placed in the ship's hospital.

Another incident to-day was the expulsion of a local saloon keeper from the battleship and the dry dock. This was done by a guard of marines at the point of bayonets. The man had clandestinely taken a quantity of whiskey on board, and was caught attempting to peddle it out to the sailors.

THE SUN reporter asked Capt. Taylor if he had found the condition of the ship's bottom as bad as was anticipated. He replied that the battleship could not be said to be suffering for want of docking, but that she would be much the better of it. He expressed himself pleased with the capacity and equipment of the dock.

To-night Capt. Taylor is dining with Gen. Montgomery Moore.

GOLD IN COXSACKIE?

Workmen Uncover Rock with a Vein of Yellow Metal in It.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 12.—There is a great stir in Coxsackie over the discovery of gold right under the noses of the villagers, who have lived for years in blissful ignorance of its existence. Like all great gold discoveries it was brought about by an accident. In excavating for the new Welsh ice house, just below the village, workmen uncovered rock with a vein of yellow metal in it. Mr. Welsh took specimens up to the village, and the inhabitants pronounced the metal gold. Immediately the village was in an uproar. An old "forty-niner" was hunted up, who, after careful examination, said: "If that isn't gold, I have never seen any."

Specimens of the rock were taken to the editor of *Rough Notes* at Kinderhook, and he advised the boomers to get a derrick and raise $30,000 to develop the mine. In his opinion the Klondike craze wouldn't be in it with the scenes around Coxsackie when gold was scooped out by the shovelful.

CANADIAN RETALIATION.

Americans Will Probably Be Ordered Out of the Dominion Pineries.

TORONTO, Aug. 12.—The Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada are not inclined to pass retaliatory legislation against the United States, but they must have some regard for public sentiment. It is believed that the Ontario Government has about decided that timber license holders shall not in future employ in or about the cuttings of pine timber on the lands of the Crown non-resident labor, or, in other words, that laborers whose homes are outside of Canada shall not be employed by American or Canadian lumbermen to work in the lumber camps or in and about the cuttings hauling or handling timber on the lands of the Crown.

As many American and some Canadian lumbermen have heretofore employed large numbers of men from the other side, this new regulation, if brought into force, will effect a considerable change from past conditions.

It is understood that the question of placing an export duty on logs will be held over by the Dominion Cabinet until the Premier returns.

DISCRIMINATING DUTIES.

The Canadian Pacific Would Be Glad to See Retaliatory Measures Taken.

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—Anxiety with regard to the decision of Judge McKenna on the proposed discriminating duties on the shipment of goods through Canadian ports to the United States knocked two points off Canadian Pacific stock to-day. The harm which will naturally befall the Canadian Pacific in the event of this regulation being enforced is fully appreciated on the Street, though it is hard to believe that it will really be put into effect. The Canadian Pacific men say that even if the law is never enforced the harm is already done, as it will still continue to be a menace.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth, freight traffic manager of the Canadian Railway, said to-day that the road would be quite satisfied to confine its operations to its Canadian business, provided the Dominion took retaliatory measures in kind with the United States and reserved the Canadian business exclusively for the Canadian roads.

Mr. George B. Reeve, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad system, thought that retaliatory legislation on the part of Canada would scarcely help the matter. The Grand Trunk would get its share of what benefits might accrue from the restriction of the carrying trade on Canadian soil to Canadian roads. Considerable quantities of goods for Ontario points are received at the ports of Boston and New York, and now enter Canada in United States cars.

$30,000 GONE.

Alleged Shortage in the Accounts of One of Altgeld's Men.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Aug. 12.—The trustees of the Illinois Eastern Hospital say they have discovered a deficiency of $30,000 chargeable to Dr. Clark Gapen's administration. They are preparing a statement for the public. Dr. Gapen was appointed by Gov. Altgeld. He ousted Dr. Dewey, who had for many years been superintendent of the asylum and had made it a model institution.

HOAR CHAMPIONS SHERMAN.

Says the Secretary Is the "Foremost Intellect" in the Party.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 12.—In his speech at the Pomham Club to-day, on the occasion of the visit of the Massachusetts Club, Senator Hoar, in speaking of the general approval of President McKinley's appointments, said:

"Some papers have made exception to this chorus of approbation by denouncing the appointment of the Secretary of State, a gentleman who is the most illustrious in the Republican party, one without a rival or competitor; a gentleman who never lost his courage during the war; one to whom has been due since the war, and under great temptations, the fact that the people have pursued the path of good faith, especially in the payment of public debts.

"Mr. Sherman, in the last campaign, made the speech which gave the key-note to the campaign, a speech which no other man on either continent was competent to make. Is it surprising that President McKinley gave him the primacy in the Cabinet, that he called the foremost intellect in the party to be Secretary of State? He did what other Presidents have done. These men who are seeking low motives in Mr. Sherman's appointment should heed what is the truth and let alone what is not such."

Senator Hoar closed by congratulating the Republican party over the passage of the tariff law.

"The Republican party is a party of protection for all. The Democratic party is a party of protection as much as we are, only for the protection of Democratic States and of Democratic seats in the Senate. Why, there are not enough free-traders in the country to make a respectable meeting of the Reform Club or enough to be provided with a decent dinner from one of Edward Atkinson's stoves."

AT MRS. MURPHY'S WAKE.

John L. Collects Nine New Scars Because of an Unnamed Beauty.

Mrs. Murphy of 18 Cherry street died on Tuesday and last night her Cherry Hill friends tried to wake her. They would have succeeded, according to the police, had not the police interfered. Mixed ale was served in large quantities, and among those who got their share were John L. Sullivan [not the only John], John Short, and Jerry Connor, all of 18 Cherry street.

The trouble began over an unnamed Cherry Hill beauty. John L. had her and Jerry Connor has her. When Jerry got her John L. leaped toward the ceiling and let go at Jerry. There was whooping and screaming then, and the corpse was well nigh thrown out the window in the efforts of the spectators to give all concerned a fair show. The arrival of the police prevented that disaster. Panning of the Oak street police station, who was on post there, was the first to arrive. He rapped for assistance before he climbed the two flights of stairs to the scene of the disturbance, which had already attracted a big crowd.

Other policemen came, O'Leary and Murphy, besides Detectives Malarky and Reilly. In the room it was found that John L. had got his head cut in many places by a knife. Short and Connors were taken to the station as the makers of the cuts.

Dr. Holmes dressed Sullivan's wounds. There were nine separate cuts, all bleeding profusely. Incidentally there were twenty-seven distinct and separate white scars, mementos of past wakes and other things. It took six policemen to take Sullivan to the station. The cause of contention, the unknown beauty, consoled Jerry by a few side remarks, and he came to the station house smiling grimly.

THERE WERE OTHER "HOTS."

Miss Burke Found She Wasn't the Only One on the Boulevard—They'll Pay Up To-Day.

Two men on a tandem and a young woman astride a man's bicycle scorched down the Boulevard last evening at a speed that made the other riders clear the way for them without waiting for any argument. At Ninety-sixth street, where the up grade begins, they shot past Bicycle Policeman Ormsby.

"Slow up, you folks," he shouted after them.

"We're entirely too warm to slow up now," replied the girl.

"Well," said Ormsby, setting out up the hill after them, "I'm not so sure of that."

The race lasted until Ninetieth street was passed. Then the young woman was ahead of the tandem and the policeman was beside her. He stopped them, and all of them rode over to the West 100th street police station. The girl said she was Lizzie Burke of 230 East Thirty-sixth street.

The men said they were John and Philip Schultz of 519 West Fiftieth street. After Miss Burke had deposited her bicycle for bail and had borrowed 5 cents from Sergeant Soody to pay for her ride home in a cable car she turned to the Schultzes and Ormsby, who stood at the rail, and said:

"It was the Dutch against the Irish, and brass buttons won."

CYCLIST KILLED BY COLLISION.

Howard Fisher of Philadelphia Dies of Injuries Received at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 12.—Howard Fisher of Philadelphia, who was injured on Wednesday afternoon in a bicycle accident at the North Asbury Park station grounds, died at the St. James Hotel last evening. The injuries which resulted in his death were caused by a collision with a fish wagon which H. P. Gant was driving. Fisher was the last of a party of cyclists and was not riding at a high rate of speed. He either did not see the wagon, which was proceeding very slowly, or else he miscalculated the distance. He swerved across the road directly in front of the horse and one of the shafts of the wagon struck him in the stomach. While it was believed that he had sustained internal injuries, no fatal results were feared until later in the day, when he had four hemorrhages. He grew steadily worse and died about 5 o'clock.

Mr. Fisher was an auditor in the offices of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

SEWED THEIR WOUNDS WITH HAIR.

Dr. Hargrave Got His Sutures from the Tail of a Policeman's Horse.

Robert McLaughlin of 1109 Ogden avenue and John P. Hotaling of 561 Walton avenue coasted down a hill in Sedgwick avenue, near the Fordham Landing road, on their bicycles last evening, and at the bottom Hotaling ran into McLaughlin. Both were thrown and each received a number of bad cuts. Dr. Hargrave of the Fordham Hospital saw the accident. He went to their assistance and called a mounted policeman. Dr. Hargrave had needles in his pockets, but no sutures, and he told the policeman to call an ambulance. While they were waiting for the ambulance McLaughlin and Hotaling bled so freely that Dr. Hargrave became convinced that their wounds should be closed at once. He cut some long hairs from the tail of the mounted policeman's horse and threaded his needles with them. Then he sewed up the wounds. When the ambulance arrived the men were bandaged up and sent home.

A BABY FACED THE ENGINE.

Three-Year-Old John Burkhoff Struck by a Locomotive.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 12.—Three-year-old John Burkhoff strayed from his home at Finderne this morning to the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad. When the child saw the west-bound passenger train due here at 11:40 o'clock bearing down on him he stood still in wonderment.

The engineer saw the baby on the track and applied the brakes with a power that threw half the passengers from their seats. The fireman ran out over the engine, but before he could reach the pilot the engine struck the baby and hurled him twenty feet into a ditch.

He was alive when picked up, but some of his ribs were broken and he was badly cut about the face. He is now in the Emergency Hospital here in a precarious condition.

The Brownsville Stavskys Increasing.

Emanuel Stavsky, a prosperous Hebrew of the Brownsville district in Brooklyn, and his wife, Zinna Stavsky, have been receiving warm congratulations at their home, 296 Liberty avenue, since Monday, when Mrs. Stavsky presented her husband with triplets—two girls and a boy. There were already eight children in the family. The three new arrivals weighed from 4¾ to 5⅛ pounds, and they, as well as the mother, are said to be progressing nicely.

MARK A. HANNA'S DILEMMA

HE AND HIS YACHTING PARTY RUN ON A ROCK AT NIPIGON.

Their Vessel Stuck Fast and There Was Some Excitement—Sent All the Way to Port Arthur for Tugs and Were Hauled Off at Last—Mr. Hanna Says They Had a Close Call.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—Senator Mark A. Hanna and his party had a very unpleasant experience on a shoal in the Nipigon Straits, on the north shore of Lake Superior, just before daybreak this morning. The Senator and his friends were making a cruise of the upper lakes in the yacht Comanche, owned by H. M. Hanna, brother and business partner of the Senator.

This afternoon H. M. Hanna received a telegram from Port Arthur, Ont., announcing that the yacht had run aground, and throughout the afternoon he received several other despatches from Port Arthur and Nipigon Station giving details.

The Comanche left here on Sunday, Aug. 1, on a three weeks' cruise of the lakes. The Comanche is of steel, thoroughly seaworthy, and was used by Mr. H. M. Hanna last summer in a cruise to the West Indies. On board when the Comanche left here were Senator and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, Miss Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gosline of Toledo and Miss Mary Phelps, besides a sailing master and a crew of seventeen men.

The trip was delightful up to the time the yacht left Port Arthur on the Canadian side, on last Tuesday. Leaving that port the Comanche continued along the north shore with the party, intending to spend considerable time in Georgian Bay. The Nipigon Straits are known to all lake seamen as one of the most dangerous passageways of the upper lakes and practically unnavigable to any but pilots experienced in those waters. Senator Hanna's commander was confident that he could make the straits all right, and undertook to do so.

Advices received here say that early this morning while the Comanche was proceeding under three-quarters steam she ran upon a submerged rock, lurched, went ahead and stopped with her stem still in deep water. The accident came without warning. She shook from stem to stern, rocked, shifted a little, and then lay still.

There was naturally some excitement on board, and preparations for leaving the ship were begun. A little water was coming into her hold, but examination showed that she was resting easily, and unless a storm came up would stay in the position in which she lay for an indefinite time.

Thus reassured, a man was sent ashore in a boat to secure assistance, and the distinguished party made ready to make the best of an unpleasant situation. The messenger made his way to Nipigon Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and from there sent despatches to Port Arthur calling for two tugs and a lighter.

The relief boats ordered and others left immediately for the scene. On arrival the yacht was lightened of its supply of coal and much of its ballast. When thus lightened an examination was made to learn the extent of her injuries.

It was found that three plates had been displaced and one cracked. After three hours' work the yacht was sufficiently repaired to permit her continuing. She was pulled off her perilous perch, received her coal and ballast, and continued on her way, taking one of the tugs along for safety.

Senator Hanna's last despatch, received at 8 o'clock to-night, says: "We are all right, but had a very close call."

HAD BEEN MARRIED A YEAR.

Mr. Salen Played Suitor for His Wife Until Her Parents Gave In.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 12.—Charles P. Salen, besides being Secretary of the Hopwood Provision Company, the largest concern of the kind in Cleveland, is President of the Bryan Association, which just now is in absolute control of the Democratic party machinery here. He is about 32 years old, is a leader in circles, and is rich. While attending the Chicago Convention last fall as a delegate, he met Miss M. A. Schwab, daughter of Jewish parents and a resident of Cleveland, who was visiting friends in Chicago. They fell in love with each other, and before the convention was ended were married and returned to Cleveland separately.

Mr. Salen assumed the rôle of suitor for the hand of his wife, whose parents refused their consent to marriage because he was a Christian. After a year's effort with the girl's parents they were finally prevailed upon to give their consent to the marriage. Thereupon the young couple produced their marriage certificate. Invitations for a reception to the bride and groom have been issued by the bride's parents.

GREAT CATASTROPHE PREDICTED.

Dr. Spencer Says Detroit and Chicago Are to Be Wiped Out.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—By far the most astonishing papers read at the Convention of "American Scientists" to-day were those by Prof. Gilbert and Dr. Spencer of Washington. Dr. Spencer by cold, logical reason proved that the course of the lakes was steadily changing. Reckoning a long distance in the future, both Prof. Gilbert and Dr. Spencer agreed that the Niagara River and Falls will cease to exist, and that the course of the water from the lakes will be over what is now Chicago toward the Mississippi River. Dr. Spencer said:

"It is specially important at Chicago, because that city stands on a low plain near the level of Lake Michigan, and close by there is a divide so low that the waters of Lake Michigan will naturally find a discharge to the Mississippi."

The Doctor asserted that Detroit would be first to go, and that the overwhelming disaster at Johnstown would be as nothing compared to the future catastrophe, unless the city fathers made preparations to prevent it. His basis of reckoning was that the gorge at Niagara was forming at the rate of a foot a year, and disaster was certain.

STEAMER ARDANMHER ASHORE.

She Grounds on the West Coast of Nova Scotia in a Thick Fog, but Gets Off.

HALIFAX, Aug. 12.—One of the most dangerous sections of this coast is the western shore of this province, in the region of Cape Sable. On this iron-bound shore last night the Glasgow steel steamer Ardanmher struck, two miles east of Cape Sable ledges. The fog was thick and Capt. Jameson lost his reckoning or otherwise he would not have been so far inshore.

Her position was very dangerous, with the water pouring over her and rushing into the hold. The crew took to the boats and reached a place of safety, carrying very little with them.

The steamer was pulled off to-night by two Yarmouth steamers.

The Ardanmher was built in Belfast in 1891. She is 2,000 tons gross, and her engines are 250 horse power. She is 276 feet long, 38 feet breadth of beam, and 17 feet depth of hold. Her owners are the Ardan Steamship Company of Glasgow. She was chartered to load deals at Herring Cove, near St. John, N. B.

NO M'KINLEY $10 NOTE.

We Don't Put Living Presidents on Our Currency, Since the Law Forbids It.

The *World* says that the portrait of President McKinley is to be put on the new $10 treasury note. This is rubbish. The United States statutes say:

"No portrait shall be placed upon any of the bonds, securities, notes, fractional or postal currency of the United States while the original of such portrait is living."

This law was adopted on April 7, 1866, after S. M. Clark, who was Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, had caused his own portrait to be put upon the 5-cent fractional currency note and the portrait of George Washington on the 3-cent note of the same series.

Tax Rate Expected to Be $2.10.

The prospects are that when the Aldermen meet next week to confirm the tax rate the report of the Finance Committee will fix the rate at about $2.10 on $100. Last year it was $2.14.

NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock of St. Louis to Succeed Clifton R. Breckinridge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The President has decided to appoint Ethan Allen Hitchcock of St. Louis to succeed Clifton R. Breckinridge as Minister to Russia. He is an old friend of Mr. McKinley's, and was not a candidate for office. When the offer was made, Mr. Hitchcock, who was at his summer home in New Hampshire, wrote to President McKinley at Lake Champlain expressing his hesitation about accepting the place, but finally yielded to earnest persuasion. He is now in St. Louis arranging his affairs preparatory to starting for St. Petersburg.

Mr. Hitchcock is a manufacturer and was a pioneer in the plate-glass industry in this country. It was on one of his frequent visits to Washington to look after tariff matters that he became acquainted with Mr. McKinley, who was then a member of the House. They became the stanchest of friends. For various reasons the President desired that a business man should represent this country at the court of St. Petersburg. Mr. Hitchcock is a brother of Herbert Hitchcock of St. Louis, President of the American Bar Association.

ASSESSORS DEFY INJUNCTION.

Tax Commissioners of Indiana Take Direct Issue with a Federal Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—The State Board of Tax Commissioners to-day raised a square issue with the Federal Court in the matter of assessing the Indiana Manufacturing Company. Judge Baker having issued an injunction against the assessment on the ground that the company's property consists of patents, which are not taxable. The company returned its property at $60,000, but the President testified before the board that it was capitalized at $360,000 and that its stock was worth $2 on the market for every dollar that it represented.

In his opinion to the board the Attorney-General took the position that it was not only its duty, but, under its oath, it must assess the company, further holding that the assessment was on its capital and not on its patents. The board fixed the assessment at $500,000. The attorney for the company says that Judge Baker will be appealed to at once to enforce his decree and that the board will be arrested for contempt.

16-INCH GUN CAST.

The Bethlehem Iron Company Uses 100 Tons of Metal for the Weapon.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 12.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day cast the first 16-inch gun ever made in this country. Over one hundred gross tons of metal were used. It was heated in two 40-ton and one 20-ton furnace, which were charged beyond their capacity. The casting was a great success. The casting is simply for the tube of the gun. It is octagonal in shape, 19 feet 6 inches long, and 74 inches in diameter. The jacket for the gun will be cast later. It will be of the same size as the tube. The gun is for the United States Government.

The company does not seem disturbed over the Government's move in the armor-plate matter. It is making extensive improvements to its armor and ordnance plants, which will result in the cheapening of the cost of manufacture. The company's steel mill will resume on Monday after a long idleness.

RICH GOLD FINDS IN CALIFORNIA.

More Big Discoveries in the Region Where the $42,000 Pocket Was Found.

REDDING, Cal., Aug. 12.—Mining men here are greatly excited over the rich finds made last week in Trinity county, where, in the Graves Brothers' claim, $42,000 was found in a pocket. It is learned that an additional strike was made since the brothers left, and $50,000 worth of gold has been taken out.

To-day Mr. McCleary, a well-known mining man of Trinity Centre, arrived here and confirmed the reports of this strike and of other large finds. He says prospectors on Hickory Creek, ten miles from Trinity Centre, took out $400 in one pan. From one seam, which showed outcroppings for 300 feet, pans were taken from different points yielding from $15 to $20 per pan.

A STRANGE CATCH IN JERSEY.

An Alligator Bites on a Crab Line in Cheesequakes Creek.

MATAWAN, N. J., Aug. 12.—While crabbing in Cheesequakes Creek, near Morgan station, to-day Joseph Radl, a lad of this place, and Jacob Applegate of Morgan were surprised to find some large animal clinging to their bait. With the aid of two crab nets and a rope the animal was hauled into the boat. It proved to be an alligator.

The lads secured the jaws of the alligator and rowed to Morgan with their prize. There