The Sun.

Cloudy, showers on the coast.

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HURRICANE SWEEPS THE GULF.

NEW ORLEANS HARD HIT—NO NEWS FROM THE COAST.

Great Levee on Lake Pontchartrain, Built at a Cost of $1,000,000, Breaks, Partly Flooding the City—Many Buildings Destroyed and People in the Suburbs in Terror—Crops in Adjoining Parishes Nearly Ruined—Railroad and River Traffic Suspended—All Wires Down Toward the Sea—Storm Heated Toward Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—The storm of last night developed to-day into a hurricane, in many respects one of the worst ever known here. The hurricane struck the Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida coasts from Pensacola to Grand Isle, La., with its centre about the Rigolets, the mouth of Lake Pontchartrain. It moved westward and threatens to reach the west Louisiana and Texas coasts to-night and to-morrow morning. As usual, all the telegraph, telephone and other wires are down from New Orleans to the district where the storm raged worst, and all communication by railroad and boat is cut off, so that the details of the storm are yet very meagre.

In New Orleans the storm was first felt at Lake Pontchartrain in the rear of the city. The wind was from the southeast, accompanied by the highest tide ever known, seven and a half feet, raised the lake ten feet or more above the levee, and a wind blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour drove the water over the lake shore and rear protection levees.

Pleasure resorts on the lake were the first to be affected. At Milneburg the water rose several feet in the houses. The people sought refuge during the night of terror on the highest knoll in town and were brought in this morning to the city proper over the Pontchartrain Railroad. The road stopped running at noon, interrupting all communication between New Orleans and Milneburg.

At West End the waters were driven over the protection revetment intended to keep out the lake water. From there inland to Metairie Ridge, a distance of four miles, the water was from two to eight feet deep. Several buildings at West End were partly destroyed, including the clubhouse of the Southern Yacht Club, the West End Rowing Club house, the St. John's Rowing Club house, Irby's Club, the railroad station, the police station, Lake View Park and several restaurants. The big wharf where the concerts are given each evening was partly washed away, as were the summer houses, while the fine revetment levee, built in 1874, which has withstood so many storms, was destroyed in places.

The people at West End say that they passed a dreadful night. The wind reached a velocity of 75 miles an hour, and they momentarily expected their homes to be blown down. The West End Railway brought most of the population into the city this morning, but had to abandon its engine at 1 P. M. as its track was badly flooded.

The water from the lake driven over the levee at West End and the lake shore reached to the outskirts of New Orleans, flooding all the suburban dairies and farms. The wind drove the lake water up so high in Bayou St. John and the Carondelet Canal that the city park and all the region around it, where there are many suburban residences, were several feet under water.

At about 8 o'clock this morning the levee along Carondelet Canal broke and the water began pouring into the rear of the Second district, the Creole part, and the oldest of New Orleans. A force of 500 men were at once put to work in the midst of the driving rain, loading sand bags and building a new levee. The water was finally got under control, but not until all the city between Claiborne, Rampart, St. Louis and Esplanade streets, about sixty squares in the very centre of New Orleans, were under water from a depth of one to three feet. The Claiborne, Villere, Dumaine and St. Philip street cars were stopped by the overflow.

Beyond the flooding and the blowing down of the trees and posts no damage was done in the city. The electric light wires running to the upper part of the city were blown down, and to-night the thirteenth, fourteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth wards are in complete darkness. The Crystal Ice Factory and L'Hotes Lumber Mill, which are in the flooded district, were compelled to shut down this morning, their engines being put out by the water. Several stores lost heavily from being flooded.

The shipping, both in Lake Pontchartrain and the Mississippi River, was badly injured. All the smaller vessels at West End were blown ashore and the steamer Neptune was pounded to pieces at Milneburg against the wharf. At Gretna, opposite New Orleans, the big towboat Henry Marks, owned by the Interstate Transportation Company and valued at $35,000, was sunk and totally destroyed.

The Lafayette Avenue Baptist Church in Gretna was also blown down. The coal fleet at Nine Mile Point is reported in great danger and several barges sank.

All steamboats tied at their wharves to-day, being unable to navigate the Mississippi River, and traffic was completely suspended. The river rose seven feet, the water being driven up stream by the winds. All communication with Port Eads has been cut off, but it is thought that none of the vessels there went out of the passes in the face of so severe a hurricane. Among the vessels that were to have sailed from the passes to-day were the Protesis for New York and the mule transport Mechanician, against whose sides the barge explosion occurred the other day.

The worst is feared for the crops, particularly rice and sugar cane. It will be impossible to tell how great the damage is for several days, but all the reports are of a most discouraging character. The rice plant is now in full seed and the crop is being harvested. A storm such as has occurred to-day with a wind of fifty to seventy miles an hour will almost completely destroy the crop wherever it reaches. The sugar cane is unusually large and is likely to be blown down by the wind. If, however, a long spell of dry weather follows, it may recover before it is harvested in November.

From Esquemine and St. Bernard parishes comes the news that the Gulf water has been blown up over the land, the salt water killing such rice as escaped the rain. At the Sea Bank all the land is under water as far up as Point Alachache, the parish seat of justice of Plaquemines, the water being four feet deep there to the public road. On the west bank the water is as high as on the way between New Orleans and the passes. The rice is less injured on the west side of the river.

At the jump in Plaquemines parish twenty-five houses have been washed away, but no lives lost. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has been unable to get a train out of or in to New Orleans to-day, the tracks being under water at Chef Menteur and Rigolets and partly washed away. There is no news from the towns along this road Waveland, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, &c., but they must have suffered severely, for they were in the very face of the storm.

The storm had quieted down by night. By good work at the pumping station the flooded part of the city was freed from water. The damage in the city from the storm is slight, but at West End the destruction is almost complete. With the waters of Lake Pontchartrain pounding away at it, the big revetment levee, which cost the city nearly $1,000,000, will be completely destroyed by morning. By 10 o'clock to-night three-fourths of it had been swept away with its bathhouses and summer houses.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 15.—The southeast gale which appeared to spend itself yesterday forenoon, after doing considerable damage to the Government works in course of construction at Fort Morgan, was only the forerunner of what threatens to be a repetition of the storm of 1893, when this city suffered great damage. About midnight the second warning of the Weather Bureau was justified, and since then a forty-five-mile gale has been blowing from the southeast with intermittent heavy rains.

As a result the river has come over the levees and the entire part of the city devoted to wholesale business is flooded. Business is suspended, merchants are hurrying the work of thousands of clerks and negro laborers engaged in removing goods to upper stories of business premises and warehouses.

Railroad traffic is completely demoralized on the Louisville and Nashville. A falling barometer indicates that the worst has not yet come. No loss of life has been reported in the city and district so far, but telegraph communication has been cut off in all directions, the Western Union being the heaviest sufferer, and little can be learned from surrounding territory. The property loss and damage to merchandise by water in the city is considerable.

The full force of the storm is striking the summer resorts in the Mississippi Sound, with which communication has been lost, and it is feared that the reports from these places will show heavy damage. At midday fifty-five miles an hour was reported from Fort Morgan as the velocity of the wind.

The Louisville and Nashville track between here and New Orleans is under water for miles. The fast passenger train from Washington and the East, which left here at 3 o'clock this morning, has not arrived in New Orleans and fears are entertained for the passengers and crew.

ARCH ROCK BLOWN UP.

Great Explosion in the Harbor of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The greatest explosion of powerful explosives ever seen in this country occurred twelve minutes after noon to-day in the presence of many thousand spectators on neighboring hills, when Arch Rock in San Francisco Bay was blown up with thirty tons of nitro-gelatine. As a spectacle the explosion was disappointing, as the great area of rock, equal to two acres, prevented the high column of water which formed the beautiful feature of the explosion of small Shag Rock last fall. As an engineering feat it was probably successful, though the full measure of success cannot be determined until to-morrow, when the débris has been removed. The explosion caused no perceptible concussion and the sound was no louder than that made by a 6-inch gun.

Without any premonitory signal the explosion took place. Suddenly the smooth, green surface of the strait commenced to rise. A great bulk of white foam, several hundred feet in diameter at the base of the pyramidal mound climbed slowly into the air to a height difficult to estimate, but probably of three hundred feet. The column seemed to pause a moment as it attained its culmination, and rocks and planks could be seen tumbling about in a smothering volume of white foam. Then the water settled slowly back to its level and nothing visible remained either of Arch Rock or of Contractor Axman's float. The spot where they had been was marked by an extensive patch of white foam. A dull roar was heard after the column had settled. The nitro-gelatine was exploded by means of an electric current from a boat about a mile distant.

The task of preparing Arch Rock for destruction was the work of many months. Contractor Axman was confronted with a knotty problem when he undertook to remove this obstruction to the harbor's entrance, as the conditions were different from anything of the kind ever before attempted. He was obliged to invent tools for the purpose of drilling the necessary holes properly under the water. The rock was drilled and cross drilled, thousands of holes being made to receive the explosive that scattered the rock into minute fragments.

BRYAN SUPPORTS THE STRIKE.

Says It Involves the Right of the Laboring Man to Organize.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 15.—Mr. Bryan, in this week's *Commoner*, urges labor generally to back up the fight of the steel workers. He says:

"The contest, while apparently over an abstract principle, really involves the right of the laboring men to organize. It is undoubtedly the purpose of the trust to destroy labor organizations, and the purpose will be relentlessly pursued if the time seems propitious. It is strange that any laboring man should fail to understand the nature of a private monopoly or give any support whatever to the enormous consolidation of capital which is now going on. It means death to the wage-earner as well as destruction of industrial independence. Unless all the mills are completely unionized, the trust can run the non-union shops and keep the union ones closed indefinitely. The trust can afford to lose a year's dividends if necessary, but the employees cannot afford to lose a year's work.

"The strike is at present the laboring man's only protection, but it is at present a costly and ineffective one. The ballot box affords the only permanent and complete remedy. If the laboring man would march to the polls and vote with the party that favors arbitration and opposes government by injunction and the black list, they would be able to protect their interests without a resort to strikes and lockouts. While the strike lasts let it be conducted within the law; when the strike is over let the men remember to vote the way they strike."

CROWER WAS A HUMAN ROOSTER.

Vaudeville Artist Says It's His Clever Imitations Which Disturb Neighbors.

Alfred Gardner of 374 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, has secured a summons requiring Balsam Dalton of 372 Bainbridge street to appear in the Gates avenue police court on Aug. 23 and show cause why he should not be compelled to dispose of a rooster which the petitioner alleges disturbs his sleep and injures his health. Gardner says the rooster is a source of much trouble in the neighborhood and that it is not proper to maintain such a nuisance in a thickly populated part of a city.

Dalton says he is a vaudeville artist, that his specialty is to imitate a chanticleer and that he must practice to prepare for the coming season. He denies that he is the owner of a rooster, but says he practices crowing. The chances are that Dalton will have to do some crowing in court.

The Fun American Is Spoiled.

[illegible]

A Centre of Activity.

[illegible]

ALL DEGREES CHEAP FOR CASH.

GOV. VOORHEES IS AFTER ROGUS JERSEY CITY UNIVERSITY.

You Can Get an M. D. Diploma for $10, or a Prize Package Containing an M. D. and a Ph. D. for $15—For Further Particulars Apply to "J. W. Norton-Smith, M. A., Ph. D., S. D., LL. D."

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 15.—Gov. Voorhees has just had laid before him by Dr. J. M. Mitchell of Red Bank, Secretary of the State Board of Health, a fac-simile letter bearing the signature and address, "J. W. Norton-Smith, M. A., Ph. D., S. D., LL. D., President of the Central University of Medicine and Science, 68 Montgomery street, Jersey City," and containing a confidential offer to confer a degree and diploma on Dr. Mitchell, who seems to have been unknown in an official capacity to the writer, for a special reduced consideration.

From the terms contained in the letter and the inducements offered, it is fair to assume that a man of very ordinary attainments would have little difficulty in tying to his name an even longer string of imposing titles than is possessed by the President of the institution.

It appears that about sixty days before Dr. Mitchell received this circular another circular was mailed, calling attention to the advantages offered by the "university" to such members of the medical profession as were non-graduates and consequently had no diplomas. No reply being sent to this, the second offer was made, on the supposition, apparently, that some financial difficulty stood in the way of the first's acceptance. In the second circular the "university" decided to make very special and confidential terms and in order, that there might be no overlooking this point the words, "Special and confidential" in capital letters appear at the head of the circular. The new offer is an M. D. degree for $10 instead of the $20 at first asked. The "university" also offered to throw in the degree and diploma of "doctor of philosophy," if the two diplomas were taken at the same time, and call it $15 for the two. These extremely advantageous terms must be seized upon within "fourteen days from date of mailing this letter," and the lucky recipient of the circular is enjoined to "take the opportunity while you have it, for you will most certainly never again have the chance to get the 'M. D.' and 'Ph. D.' for any such money, if, indeed, you can get them at all." The "university" declares itself to be incorporated under the New Jersey law entitled, "An Act to Incorporate Associations Not for Pecuniary Benefit." Gov. Voorhees had this to say to-night concerning the "university."

"The title-making university can find no legal warrant for its existence under the provisions of the act under which it alleges to have been incorporated. Possibly the promoters of the company may have thought that they came within that part of the act which authorizes companies organizing thereunder to accept guardianship of orphans and children and to bind them out. Surely those who are so gullible as to part with their money for so-called degrees conferred by this fraudulent university are in need of the protecting care of a guardian.

"The law under which the so-called university pretends to have incorporated applies only to those associations 'not for pecuniary profit,' such as charitable associations hospitals and societies for the prevention of cruelty to children. No construction of the act will be tolerated which allows 'marked-down sales' and 'bargain-counter offers' of honorary titles, against the granting of which the policy of the State has been uniform. The attention of the proper authorities will at once be called to this fraud upon the laws of the State and a stop be put to it as soon as possible.

"I have received several complaints from citizens of Texas, Minnesota and other far-away States who have received these circulars. Manifestly it was the intention of the promoters of the fake scheme to issue degrees to medical aspirants and other professional men who are without degrees and thereby give them a standing to which they are not entitled, thus bringing into discredit the profession and mislead the public. As confirming this, I have a fac simile reduced copy of a fancifully engraved diploma with the usual seal and ribbon attached, purporting to be issued by the 'Central University of Medicine and Science of Jersey City, N. J.,' incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, to one Mortimer James Thompson and conferring upon him the honorary degree of doctor of medicine, dated April 26, 1901. The recipients are informed that the original diploma is 16 by 21 inches and purports to be signed by John W. Norton-Smith, M. A., Ph. D., President; George Arthur Lewis, Ph. G., Secretary, and by a board of examiners composed of William McClintock, M. D.; John C. Kline, A. M., and two others, after whose names appear respectively A. M., M. D., D. D. and A. M., D. D.

"Evidently, the promoters of the scheme expect to reap a harvest from the sale of degrees to unworthy persons anxious to have a title, or what is worse, they expect to find many patrons among those who would make a fraudulent use of their degrees in States where the requirements for the practice of the different professions are less rigorous than in our own. If there is no law now or method of procedure sufficient to suppress the scheme, there surely will be soon. In the meantime the public should be advised of the character of the work of the alleged university."

YACHT WRECKED IN A SQUALL.

Was Crowded With Passengers and All, Save One, Became Seasick.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 15.—Crowded with passengers, the sloop yacht Zella, Capt. William Somers, was wrecked a mile and half off the city this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and pitched and rolled helplessly in a heavy sea for two hours before she was picked up. The passengers, with a single exception, succumbed to seasickness and increased the difficulties of the skipper, who kept them up with assurances that they were in no danger.

The sloop was running before a stiff breeze for the inlet with three reefs in her mainsail, but with her top sails going. As she was heading for the inlet buoy a squall came up and her top sails went overboard. A moment later the mast snapped. A ton or more of spars, sails, and rigging came down with a crash over the heads of the passengers, burying some of them from sight. Capt. Somers let the anchor go and saved the wreck from drifting on a bar.

The sloop Pittsburg, Capt. Monroe, came up and stood by, ready to take off the passengers, but they all decided to stay aboard rather than risking changing boats in the rolling sea. The Pittsburg ran close to the Zella in order to throw a line, and carried away her bowsprit. A line was finally made fast and the two yachts started up the inlet, laboring heavily. The launch Katherine K., belonging to Commodore Louis Keuhnle of the Atlantic City Yacht Club picked up the Zella. The passengers were landed in Garner's Basin.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Triple Terminals

[illegible]

A Train Every Hour

[illegible]

SMASH-UP AT CONEY ISLAND.

Many Passengers Hurt in Trolley Collision on Trestle Over Creek.

Another trolley car collision, the latest of a number from which the trestle over Coney Island Creek has come to be known as "Dead Man's Bridge," occurred at Coney Island at 9:30 o'clock last night. About forty passengers in two open cars were severely shaken up and several were so badly hurt that they had to be taken home in carriages. The accident was caused, according to several of the passengers, by a motorman sitting down and letting his car go lickety-split into the rear of another car going at ordinary speed.

Both cars were of the Third avenue line, the one behind in charge of Motorman Thomas Anderson of 191 Fifty-ninth street, Brooklyn, and Conductor Daniel Foley of 1391 Third avenue. The passengers say that Motorman Anderson ought to have seen the other car, but that he was sitting on the front seat and didn't have his hands on the motor bar or brake.

The first car was thrown off the rails onto the other track where it stopped. Both cars were badly smashed.

Somebody who heard the crash from the Coney Island side of the creek telephoned to the police station and an ambulance and the police reserves were hurried out. The ambulance surgeon had his hands full for an hour. The worst hurt was Mrs. Elizabeth Muir of 28 Winsor place, Brooklyn, who suffered probably serious internal injuries and had her left elbow and leg bruised. She was sent home in a carriage furnished by the company, as she refused to go the hospital. Miss Ray Hamilton of 279 Bergen street was cut about the face and head and had three teeth knocked out. Nellie Burns, who is staying at the Waldorf Hotel at Coney Island, was cut about the head and her left shoulder was badly bruised. John J. O'Brien of 102 Bergen street was cut about the face and head and his right foot was badly crushed. Annie Hamilton of 279 Bergen street received severe bruises on her face and left leg. The police couldn't get the names of half of the people who were hurt. Both motormen were banged up considerably, the one on the car ahead having been thrown over his dashboard.

GIRLS PUMMEL INSULTERS.

Knock Down Two Young Men Who Said Improper Things of Them.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 15.—Judge Wolford's court was the scene of a trial this afternoon growing out of a sensational fight in which two sisters figured. They were Edna, and Laura McAvee, aged 18 and 16 respectively. The girls were walking along the street in the southern part of the city, followed by a crowd of young men, two of whom, Floyd Kline and Raymond Souders, made alleged insulting remarks about Miss Edna. The girls overheard them and they resented them in a way that the young men will long remember. Turning quickly about, Laura rushed upon Kline and planting her fist under his nose, demanded that he retract the statement he had made about her sister. He refused to do so and she struck him a blow square in the face that sent him staggering and which she followed up repeatedly, pummelling him in the face. Meantime Edna had tackled Souders, but got the worst of the bout, as he struck her a blow that felled her. Quickly regaining her feet, she made another rush and with such success that both young men may be said to have been completely knocked out, for they gladly consented to go when the girls told them to return to their companions, who heard their remarks, and in the presence of the girls admitted that what they had said was untrue.

The young women then gathered up their belongings and walked on as if nothing had happened. A constable, learning of the affair, had the two young men arrested. Souders was found guilty and fined, but the trial Judge concluded that Kline had received sufficient punishment at the hands of the girls and dismissed his case.

The young men, while admitting that their remarks were capable of the construction put on them by the girls, denied that they were intended in an uncomplimentary sense. In court to-day one of the girls' hands was very much swollen by coming in contact with one of the young men's head. The latter said that his assailant landed her blows too fast for him to put up any defence.

GEN. GRANT DISPLEASED.

Back From Europe, He Resents Customs Search of His Baggage.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who arrived yesterday from Bremen aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, was not pleased with the way the customs inspectors searched his trunks, after he had declared everything dutiable in his possession. He paid $33 duty on $63 worth of articles, which he thought somewhat excessive. The officials, he said, were courteous, and he had no fault to find with them, but he could not help remarking that in all the ports he had been on his trip through Russia and eastern Germany his baggage never was examined.

He said the feeling of upper and middle class Russians was distinctly favorable to the United States. Since his last visit to Russia in 1872 there had been a wonderful improvement. The country as a whole was prosperous.

Gen. Grant went to his home at 25 East Sixty-second street. He said last evening that he was on leave of absence and would join his command in the Philippines in the fall, sailing from San Francisco on Sept. 1. As an ex-Police Commissioner he expressed this opinion of the police:

"I believe that the force as a whole is not corrupt, although the profession tends to corrupt because of its intimate association with criminals. I disapprove of the wholesale denunciation of the police; I have never met Capt. Diamond; but I know Devery slightly and regard him as a man of a good deal of force."

TALK AND TICKS OVER ONE WIRE.

Simultaneous Operation of Telegraph and Telephone Made Possible.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 15.—C. H. Grant of the Northern Pacific telegraph department has perfected an invention for the simultaneous transmission of telephone and telegraphic messages over the same wire, and the tests made over a line twenty-five miles in length demonstrate that it is a success. An official of the road said to-day:

"The device has been in operation for three weeks and has given perfect satisfaction. It permits of the sending of the ordinary telegraphic message, while at the same time two parties are conversing over the line by telephone. There is no confusion of the two systems. Mr. Grant uses an original system of reduction coils and condensers, and when both systems are being used there is no noise of the clicking of the telegraph instrument noticeable to the parties telephoning."

The double system will be adopted by the Northern Pacific, connecting with the company's trans continental telephone system and telegraph line. The company has ready for the service about 175 miles of line, which will be connected in a short time, and the balance of the line between St. Paul and the coast will be finished as fast as the telephone device can be applied.

Saturday half holiday trip. Mt. Chosser 8, Chapin sloops foot Hans Tiet 20, for spacious accommodations. See adv.—Ads.

Cool, Comfortable, Changing. Trips by Hudson River Day Line. Central Station.—Ads.

HAVE NOT GOT AT DEVERY.

OFFICIAL SAYS ONLY CAPTAINS ARE LIKELY TO BE REACHED.

Inquiry Shows Complicity of Police Officials With Gamblers, but Lacks Legal Proof Against Either Devery or Glennon—Devery May Be Examined To-day.

The third session of Justice Jerome's secret court of inquiry to get evidence to corroborate the allegations made by the poolroom tipster, Edgar A. Whitney, that there is collusion between the police and gamblers closed yesterday without having developed anything upon which to base formal charges against Deputy Police Commissioner Devery.

As a matter of fact, the fire of the investigators, Justice Jerome, Frank Moss and Assistant District Attorneys Schurman and Garvan has been withdrawn from Devery because it could not be made to reach him with legal effect, and the efforts are now directed principally against Capts. Flood and Vredenbergh.

Several police officials may be indicted next Wednesday or Thursday on a charge of neglect of duty and that probably will be the sum total of the criminal proceedings following the false alarm to the poolrooms sent over the police wires by the Parkhurst society last Friday.

Frank Moss said yesterday:

"We did not expect to arrest any prominent police officials when we started this investigation. We want to use the information furnished by Whitney to prevent violations of the law in the future."

District Attorney Philbin said that he had received no reports since the day before from his assistants at the Jerome inquiry, and so assumed that nothing of special importance had developed yesterday.

One of the officials interested in the investigation said that the inquiry now in progress had brought out more than enough moral evidence of the complicity of police officials with poolroom keepers but that practically nothing in the way of legal evidence against Devery and Glennon had been secured.

"The best they can do now," this official said, "is to fix a charge of neglect of duty on some of Devery's subordinates. This Whitney confession was made public prematurely, and that blunder has made it impossible to use the confession to good advantage. The Parkhurst society should have taken the District Attorney into its confidence before making a public sensation. The District Attorney is now in the embarrassing position of a man expected by the public to prosecute, but not having any evidence on which to base a prosecution.

"The investigation now going on secretly before Justice Jerome will have to be taken before a Magistrate in open court for the double purpose of showing that the police are guilty and that there is not sufficient evidence to prove it. Then the whole thing will be dismissed."

Justice Jerome said later in the day that the inquiry would be continued in spite of adverse criticism from any source. Frank Moss said that there was no friction between him and the men in the District Attorney's office.

Whitney's confession did not cut much of a figure as a basis for the questions put by Mr. Schurman to the witnesses yesterday. Sergt. Shiels of the Tenderloin station, who takes charge of the precinct when Capt. Flood is away, was one of the witnesses. He had with him the recent records of his precinct. He said after his examination:

"They told me that it was the case of the people against Glennon that I was to testify in. They asked me more about the disorderly house in Thirty-third street that was raided the other night than anything else."

Laura Moret, the woman who was arrested on a charge of keeping the disorderly house in Thirty-third street and who jumped her bail on Wednesday, has not yet been found. Justice Jerome said yesterday that she had sailed for France. Frank Moss said that the police were responsible for her disappearance.

Sigmund Neftelburg, formerly an agent of the Parkhurst society, but now known as the handy man of McCabe of the poolroom combination, was another witness yesterday. He was the man referred to the other day by Whitney as the man to whom he, Whitney, had paid money for Edward Reardon of Capt. I. F. Norton Goddard's anti-policy society. Reardon afterward said that he had never received any such payments. Neftelburg admitted yesterday that Reardon told the truth, that he had never paid him any money.

Charles Krum, who ran a concert hall in Chrystie street prior to the Lexow investigation and who furnished evidence against the police then, went to Justice Jerome yesterday and said that the police had ruined him by extortion and that if he could be convinced that the present inquiry was going to amount to something he would talk. Krum was asked to come again to-day.

The fourth witness examined yesterday was Sergt. Schulum of the Fifth street station, who, according to the Parkhurst agent, received one of their false alarms over the police wires and forwarded it. When the investigation was adjourned over night Justice Jerome was asked if Deputy Commissioner Devery and Wardman Glennon were to be subpenaed to-day. He would not tell.

DOG SAVES A BOY FROM A BULL.

Had Gored His Young Master, but the Pet Drove Him Off.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Aug. 15.—A vicious two-year-old bull frightfully gored and bruised Eddie, the ten-year-old son of Martin Horrigan, last evening, and had it not been for the boy's yellow dog he would have been killed. The boy and the dog went to the pasture to drive home the cows. The bull was loose in the lot and as soon as the bull saw the boy he charged on him. The lad did not have time to make his escape or any defence. The bull caught the boy on his horns and tossed him into the air, and when he struck the ground trampled on him.

One of the bull's horns entered the boy's back and penetrated the cavity of the lung. The other horn ripped open his abdomen. The boy was rendered unconscious. His dog attacked the bull and finally succeeded in driving him away from the boy. The dog's flesh was torn in his fight with the bull and he was covered with blood. The bull shows the marks of the dog's teeth.

After the bull had been driven away by the dog the faithful animal returned to his young master and revived him. The boy said that the dog was licking his face when he regained consciousness. The lad then managed to crawl toward home and got near enough to the house so that his father heard his cries and went to him.

The doctors say that they have hopes of his recovery, although he is in a precarious condition to-night.

Against Vertical Handwriting.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The Committee on German of the Board of Education and the German teachers this afternoon outlined the course of study for the ensuing year. The meeting declared against the vertical system of writing and the committee will recommend to the board that the old slanting system again be used. It was also decided to do away with the German copybooks and in the future the teachers will put the lessons on the blackboard and the pupils will copy from that.

MRS. NATION'S FACE SLAPPED

In Retaliation for Her Attempt to Grab Cigar From Man's Mouth.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation took in the Island Ramble excursion on the St. Lawrence River to-day and as a result of her efforts to suppress the nicotine habit among the smokers aboard the boat had her face severely slapped.

On getting aboard the excursion steamer she began a tirade, accosting every one who was smoking with the command to throw the weed away. Some complied and some did not. Some she relieved of their cigars by force of arms and some by force of eloquence. To all, individually and collectively, she delivered her diatribe against the evil of smoking.

Going up to Eugene Foley, of Clayton, representative of a Utica shoe house, she demanded that he throw his cigar into the river. He refused and she made a short arm jab for the weed. Foley side-stepped and countered with his open hand upon the robust cheek of the reformer. This encounter ended for a time her cleaning-up process, and she turned her attention to the beauties of the scenery.

Mrs. Nation is scheduled to deliver a lecture in this city to-morrow night.

WOMAN SWIMS 12 MILES.

Miss Johnson Was in the Water Seven Hours Without a Rest.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., Aug. 15.—Miss Madge Johnson, daughter of Dr. Johnson of this village, returned to her home to-day in company with Miss Grace Halsey, a teacher in the Greenport public schools, and Miss Mabel Savage, after a swim of twelve miles having been in the water seven hours. Miss Johnson is about 23 years old and is devoted to athletics. She swam away from this place at 4:40 o'clock in the morning to get the benefit of the tide. Miss Halsey and Miss Savage accompanied her in a rowboat. She reached the beach at Greenport, twelve miles away, at 11:40 o'clock. Throughout her long swim her companions declare that she never sought help or rest in the boat and that she swam the entire distance without any outside aid.

LOVERS HIT BY A TRAIN.

They Were Sitting on a Cross Tie and Had Fallen Asleep.

GEORGETOWN, Pa., Aug. 15.—B. F. Alleman, aged 25 years, a trackman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, residing at Mahantogo, a station near this place, is lying at the point of death at the Mary Packer Hospital, Sunbury, and his sweetheart, Miss Mary Martz, 20 years old, is in a dying condition to-night at her home. They took a walk last night along the Pennsylvania track and growing tired, sat down on the end of a cross tie to rest. While gazing out over the river their conversation began to lag and in a few minutes both were asleep. How long they remained in this condition is not known.

About 11 o'clock a northbound empty engine came along, running at a high rate of speed. The engineer noticed an object on the track ahead and stopped, but not until he had struck the lovers. The crew carried them to the little station where a physician dressed their injuries. The young woman was struck on the right side and suffered internal injuries. Alleman's left leg was crushed above the knee, his left collarbone broken and his body cut and bruised.

PEORIA FINDS AMPHITRITE.

Gunboat's Search for the Monitor Arouses Life Savers.

CHATHAM, Mass., Aug. 15.—The little gunboat Peoria, which was sent down here from Boston by Admiral Sampson yesterday to tow the disabled monitor Amphitrite into port, gave the life-saving crew here cause for alarm this forenoon. When the crew of the old harbor station heard the continued blowing of a steamer's fog signals, they thought the vessel signalling might be in distress and launched the surfboat in an effort to learn the steamer's identity and conditions. The signals were heard first about 9 o'clock and continued for an hour. The blast sounded like an alarm, and the general opinion here was that the steamer was in trouble.

The life savers returned at noon and announced that the whistling which they heard came from the Peoria. The gunboat could not find the monitor in the fog, so she kept whistling, thinking the Amphitrite might answer. She was told where to find the monitor and steamed away in the fog. To-night both warships are anchored in Chatham Roads and will start for Boston as soon as the fog lifts.

DIED OF MOSQUITO BITES.

Mrs. Leddy Scratched Her Wounds and Then Bled to Death.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Barbara Ellen Leddy of Woodruff avenue, Mount Carmel, died to-day of mosquito bites. She was literally tormented to death. Her body was badly bitten and she scratched the irritated surface on a leg until it opened a vein, and she bled to death, despite the efforts of her relatives and of Dr. Joslyn of Mount Carmel.

The pest of mosquitoes has been a general matter of talk in this city, but at Mount Carmel and other suburban places the insects have been a scourge. Mrs. Leddy had complained of the torment, and seemed to be a special mark, for she was badly bitten time and again. She suffered from the irritation and became nervous.

Dr. Joslyn says her effort to allay the irritation finally brought about death. He was called at 9 o'clock in the night and was told that the woman was apparently bleeding to death. He responded at once, but was unable to check the hemorrhage.

SICK WOMAN A SUICIDE.

Wealthy Merchant's Wife Jumps From a Hotel Window.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Felix Kahn, the wife of a wealthy merchant of Cincinnati, jumped from her bathroom window at the Hotel Royal Palace at 3 o'clock this morning. She was melancholy and ill, and had to be treated by a physician in the night. Early in the morning she went to the bathroom, where the window was open and jumped, striking the ground on her head. She was instantly killed.

When Mr. Kahn awoke he found his wife was gone. He and the hotel clerk made a search and found her body under the window.

Arrested for Bigamy.

Archibald Robinson was arrested in Camden, N. J., yesterday by Detective Sergeant Farrell of Brooklyn on a warrant charging him with bigamy. The warrant was obtained by his wife, Mary Robinson of 135 Thirty-fourth street, Brooklyn. She alleges that he abandoned her in 1899, after they had been married nine years, and married Wilhemina A. Behrens. The latter was with Robinson when he was arrested and she told the detective that Mrs. Robinson could have him.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

Imparts a superior delicacy of flavor to all uses in cookery.—Adv.

NEW RECORD FOR CRESCEUS.

CHAMPION TROTTER DEFEATS THE ABBOT IN 2:03 1-4.

John J. Scannell's Gelding Beaten a Length and a Half in the First Heat, a Sensational Affair—The Abbot Breaks Badly in the Second Heat and Is Distanced, Cresceus's Time Being 2:06 1-4—After That Cresceus Does a Mile Against Time, in 2:03,—Thirty Thousand Spectators See the Big $12,000 Match Race at Brighton Beach Track—Other Races.

Cresceus is still king of the trotting turf. In a race that was of a short and decisive nature, yet a spectacle that was both magnificent and thrilling, G. H. Ketchem's great stallion conquered John J. Scannell's crack gelding. The Abbot, at Brighton Beach track yesterday afternoon. Added to the signal triumph was the fact that Cresceus won the first heat in 2:03¼, the fastest time on record for a race, and also took the second heat in 2:06¼, incidentally distancing The Abbot, who broke badly after he had proceeded 100 yards. As the race itself ended then and there under the rules, Cresceus was sent against time in a third dash around the oval, paced by a running horse, and covered the distance in 2:03.

While it could not be said that Cresceus technically broke the record for three heats, it was nevertheless true that he established new figures for three consecutive miles and also created a world's record for two heats. The best previous time for two heats was 2:03¼ and 2:05, made by Cresceus at Detroit, while he still holds the record for three heats, 2:07½, 2:06 and 2:06, created at Columbus last year.

The stallion's performance yesterday was of sufficient merit to convince turfmen that he has no peer in the world. In all his movements he displayed the qualities of the ideal trotter and his triumph was hailed with a wild outburst which showed how greatly his efforts to shave the record down to two minutes are appreciated by the public. The Brighton Beach track never saw such a crowd. No running race ever drew so many spectators. They came from all parts of the United States, from California, from New England, from the Middle West and South, men who love the trotter poured through the gates until the track was literally flooded with humanity. From the metropolis itself came thousands, many of whom never had seen a race of this kind, but who had read of the prowess of the two horses and who wanted to find out for themselves what a test of speed of this kind really was like. It was not the kind of a crowd that one generally sees at the racetrack on Suburban, Brooklyn or Futurity day. It was not a boisterous, wildly excited betting mob, but a gathering of cool, calculating students of the trotter who were there to see and not to gamble. True, there was plenty of betting in the ring, but it was not the absorbing topic. The respective merits of Cresceus and The Abbot were discussed, not so much from a speculative standpoint, as upon the basis of which was the more wonderful animal and how fast the race would be run.

Thirty thousand men and women filled the big cantilever stand, crowded the lawn until it was impossible to move one way or another, flowed across the track into the infield along the rail, covered many teams and coaches lined there, jammed the betting ring and 75-cent field, and even stood up on improvised grand stands outside the fence along the back stretch. Millionaires were there and so were farmers, who came down to the city with their best clothes and tried to look wise. Farmers who had money to burn and who had learned the trotting game at county fairs were for once in their lives in a crowd that fairly dazed them and took their breath away. They had never seen such an outpouring before. Yet when the big race was under way they forgot all about their surroundings and glued their eyes upon the horses. It was a day when the trotting horse was monarch and it was a day of glorious triumph for him and for those who worship at his shrine.

The betting ring, naturally a magnet, was a puzzle to the unsophisticated. The selling of pools was a mystery that many could not solve. As the auctioneer rambled on in his sing-song way hundreds stood about in open-mouthed wonder and then turned away to do business with only half a dozen ordinary bookmakers, who were, of course, swamped. A big trotting meeting might be called a novelty for New Yorkers, but those who went to the track green came away filled with knowledge.

It was not a difficult matter to pick out notables in the crowd, especially in the boxes. August Belmont had a box in which he entertained as guests Sidney Dillon Ripley, Herbert M. Harriman, John R. McDonald and Oliver W. Bird. Near at hand was John J. Scannell, owner of The Abbot, and with him were Corporation Counsel John Whalen, E. N. Marks, Gen. Shaffner and Frank Croker. The Brooklyn politicians were well represented by Senator John McCarthy, James Shevlin, Frank Creamer and others. In other boxes were seen:

James Butler