

250 DIE IN STORM

Elliott's Key, Florida, Is Engulfed by Waves.

CUBA IN CHAOTIC STATE

American Warships Escaped Serious Damages.

Constative Vessels Wrecked and Several Missing—Damage in City and Throughout Entire Island Is Great.

Miami, Fla., Oct. 19.—Elliott's Key, an island twenty-five miles south of here, was swept clean by the waves thrown up by the cyclone of yesterday, and 250 persons were drowned.

DEMOCRATS ARRAIGN BRYAN

Railroad Ownership Doctrine Ridiculed at Banquet.

Seething Allusions to Nebraska Cheers at Annual Meeting of the Iroquois Club.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Speeches, emboldened with attacks on the political affiliates and accessories that have brought the Democratic party to the verge of dissolution, as one of the speakers expressed it, marked the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Iroquois Club, the oldest Democratic club in Chicago, to-day at the club rooms. One hundred and fifty members heartily applauded the speeches.

The speakers did not pause at arraignment of William Jennings Bryan's government ownership theories, but, despite the fact that Mayor Dunne was a guest of the club, municipal ownership came in for a liberal share of disparagement.

When the mayor saw which way the wind was blowing he left.

Lambert Tree said the Democratic party to-day possessed a museum of eccentric statesmen.

Arthur J. Eddy also was pessimistic. He said: "After all the regime of troubles and freak politics we have mixed up in, it is an encouragement that we have enough life to maintain our club and are able to keep together."

Bryan is a hopeless case. He had only a tail hold-on the band wagon, and that inflated his head. He is clear off now. We hoped that our great leader would gain some idea of the relative sizes of his own head and the world on his trip abroad, but no sooner did he land than he put the fat in the fire, in promulgating theories that startled the whole country.

Bryan's railroad ownership theory is only the local municipal ownership fancy seen through a magnifying glass. Municipal ownership is as monstrous a delusion, only of a lesser degree. These notions are diametrically opposed to the six of these mentioned in the Democratic party as laid down by Jefferson.

Frank Hoyle declared Bryan's policy would lead the country to a social revolution, and he added: "Nearer, My God, to Thee!"

Roger Sullivan was present, and judging from his liberal applause, was much pleased with the anti-Bryan sentiment in the air.

Bars Nearer My God to Thee Concession Made for "Lead, Kindly Light," in Bishop O'Connor's Edict.

New York, Oct. 19.—Bishop John J. O'Connor, of the Catholic Diocese of Newark, has issued instructions to the pastors of the churches under his direction to discontinue the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light," at church services.

The bishop declared the law of the Church did not permit the singing of any hymn that is not part of the liturgical service, and he added: "Nearer, My God, to Thee" is no more a part of the service than is "In the Sweet By-and-by."

The hymn is purely sentimental, while "Lead, Kindly Light" is an appeal for spiritual light.

Maine Has Earthquake Tremors Are Felt at Several Points.

China and Windows Rattled. Portland, Me., Oct. 19.—Earthquake shocks were felt in York Wells and several other towns near Biddeford several times to-day and to-night.

The tremors were very slight and beyond rattling the windows and shaking the chinaware, no damage was done.

The first shock came about 11 o'clock this forenoon and was followed by a second about 3 p. m. Early this evening there was another slight disturbance.

Minister Strangely Missing Every Effort to Locate Rev. George C. Poolton Fails.

Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 19.—Rev. George C. Poolton, pastor of the M. E. church at Navesink, left his home Wednesday, October 17, to attend an evangelistic meeting, and has not been seen or heard of since.

His family fear that he has met with foul play. His wife has been to New York and searched for him in vain. All church accounts are straight, and no reason is known for his disappearance.

One Hundred Die in Wreck Accident on Railway from Moscow to Kursk Fatal to Many.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—One hundred lives are reported lost in an accident to-day on the railway line from Moscow to Kursk.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Cloudy and colder to-day, probably rain; to-morrow, partly cloudy; fresh easterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Page. 1—250 Die in Storm off Florida Coast.

1—Boys Tell How They Looted Bank.

1—Crapsey Case Reaches Final Hearing.

1—Bishop Potter's Daughter a Suicide.

3—Standard Oil Company Found Guilty.

3—Railroad Fined \$100,000 for Rebating.

5—Mrs. Davis' Funeral Held.

POLITICAL.

1—Murphy's Charges Fall Flat.

1—Chicago Democratic Club Scores.

3—Cabinet Members to Take Stump.

LOCAL.

2—Fast Express Train Derailed Near Navy Yard Tunnel.

2—Taft Sends Troops to Quell Indians in Wyoming.

2—Comptroller Closes Aetna Bank.

2—Southern Railroad Mechanists Vote on Arbitration Proposal.

12—Washington Asylum Charged with Favoritism.

HEARS CRAPSEY CASE

Review of Famous Heresy Trial Begins in New York.

Court to Have Full Case Minister's Attorney Argues Grounds for Rehearing in Exhaustive Brief.

Appeal for Broadening of Church Feature of Presentation of Dr. Crapsey's Side of the Case.

New York, Oct. 19.—The case of the Rev. Dr. Albert T. Crapsey, vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, came before the public again to-day, when an appeal was heard by the court of review, sitting at the diocesan house, at 416 Lafayette street.

The appeal is from the decision of the diocesan court in Rochester, which last April found Dr. Crapsey guilty of heresy in denying the church's doctrines regarding the birth of Christ.

The court which is hearing Dr. Crapsey's appeal consists of Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey, presiding; Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, New York; Rev. Dr. B. Baker, of New Jersey; Rev. John B. Mores, of Garden City, L. I.; and three lay members, ex-Judge Charles Andrews, of the Court of Appeals of New York; Frederick Adams, of Newark, N. J.; and James Packer, of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, and J. B. Perkins, of Rochester, are the counsel for Dr. Crapsey. They are opposed by John Lord O'Brien, of Buffalo, church advocate of the Diocese of Western New York.

When the trial opened here to-day Dr. Crapsey and his son were present. Mr. Perkins began the argument for Dr. Crapsey, which occupied the morning session, and was based on a brief in part as follows:

"The diocesan court should not have undertaken to pass upon a question of faith and doctrine at this time.

"The jurisdiction of this court is broad enough to reverse the decision and put this controversy to eternal rest, if it deems this advantageous to the church and to Christianity.

"A new trial should be ordered, because it is contrary to the principles of law that a man's accusers should select his judges."

"The court below erred in refusing to receive the evidence of clergymen of good standing in the church as to whether Dr. Crapsey had taught anything contrary to the doctrine of Christ as this church hath received the same.

"The decree of the diocesan court is unjust and it should be reversed."

In closing his argument, Mr. Perkins said: "Our church must broaden out if it is to take in a man. Its limits must not be restricted. Christ did not ask what were a man's beliefs."

Offense Was Not Intentional. Mr. Shepard followed Mr. Perkins, after a recess, in a long address, and then adjournment until to-morrow morning was taken.

In his argument Mr. Shepard strongly emphasized the point that the canon which Dr. Crapsey was accused of violating had made the offense consist of advisedly or intentionally impugning doctrines of the church, and that was the accusation of the presentment; but that the diocesan court had unanimously exonerated Dr. Crapsey from any intention to impugn doctrine or of having done so advisedly. The majority held that what he said did, in fact, impugn sound doctrine.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25. Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

A COMING INSPECTION TOUR.

Will Have to Show the President.



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BANK LOOT CAME EASY

Clerks Tell How They Stole from Trust Company.

Took \$10,000 in One Day Would Forge Check Against Fictitious Deposit and Play Bucket Shops—Paid Salary of \$60 Per Month to Handle Millions—Sentenced to Eight Years.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 19.—Despite the efforts of the United Trust Company, one of the greatest financial institutions of Pittsburg, to keep secret the facts of the robbery at the bank of between \$125,000 and \$50,000, the whole story came out this afternoon when Clinton B. Wray and Clifford S. Hixton, who had pleaded guilty to having committed the robbery, were called for sentence.

The story is one of the most remarkable ever heard in the court room, and when Harry G. Clifford, the treasurer of the big bank, corroborated the story as told by Wray and Hixton, Judge James S. Young, who was on the bench, threw up both hands at the lax methods that had been used. Each of the boys were sentenced to serve ten years in the Western penitentiary, although two of the sentences are to run concurrently, which reduces the sentence to eight years.

Were Money Mad. Treasurer Gleiffer, of the company, was first asked by Judge Young how much money had been stolen. He replied that he did not know positively, but said, "It was at least \$125,000." Wray was then asked what he had to say. He said that he did not know the amount of money that had been taken, but it was over \$250,000. "We were simply money mad," said the boy, who is very youthful and frail.

There were clerks at salary of \$60 a month, with my mother to support and Hixton with his wife and baby. We handled millions, we associated with millionaires, and we heard no other talk than the talk of enormous wealth. We thought that we could take money from the bank and it would never be missed. We found it so easy that we kept on taking, sometimes as high as \$10,000 in a day."

How the Bank Was Robbed. Wray then told the way they got the money. He, as teller, would make out a deposit slip in the name of some former depositor whose account had long lapsed. It would pass through the hands of several bookkeepers, and finally to Hixton, who would enter it. Then Wray would draw a forged check for the amount, and the check would afterward be destroyed by Hixton.

After he had made this explanation Judge Young turned to Mr. Gleiffer, and said: "But surely your counter book would have shown this discrepancy. Did you not examine that?"

"We did not think it necessary," replied Mr. Gleiffer.

Judge Young said: "Well, very likely you consider it necessary now."

Judge Young then asked the prisoners whether any of the money was still in their possession, and Wray, acting as spokesman, declared that they did not have a penny.

Played It in Bucket-shops. "But how could you lose such a immense sum of money in so short a time?" asked the judge.

"What little the bucket-shops did not get, I lost at gambling."

Wray admitted that he had led a fast life, but not an extravagant one. He supported his aged mother in a fine apartment, and explained that she supposed that he was one of the rising "millionaires," too.

Hixton made a plea for mercy, and broke down completely. When the judge passed sentence, Hixton's young wife swooned and had to be carried from the courtroom.

TWELVE PERISH IN FIRE.

Boarding House Burns So Rapidly that Inmates Cannot Escape.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 19.—The boarding house of Mrs. E. E. Moody, on Third avenue and Eleventh street, burned early to-day and twelve lives were lost. The house was a two-story ten-room frame structure, and was used as a lodging place by street car conductors and motormen. When the inmates awoke the entire building was wrapped in flames, and the fire burned so rapidly that only a few of those in the house escaped.

The dead identified are: W. N. Nichols, D. E. Kead, W. E. Taylor, G. E. Frost, Ed. Caldwell, E. B. Henshaw, Gordon Burns, and William T. Hall.

W. R. Livingston, Ollie K. Hynes, C. E. Henton, and G. W. Troutman, who are at the second-story window, are put at a hospital in a dying condition.

There were twenty-four persons in the house, including the landlady and her two sons. It is believed the house was burglarized and then set on fire.

GROVER CLEVELAND ILL.

Caught Cold on Fishing Trip and Is Confined to His Bed.

New York, Oct. 19.—Grover Cleveland is ill from a severe cold, at Westland, his country seat, at Princeton, N. J. He had been ailing since the beginning of the week. His condition yesterday compelled him to take to his bed. He caught a slight cold while out fishing a few days ago, but paid no attention to it until to-day.

ARTIST IS BURGLAR AT NIGHT

Police Say Prisoner Planned Thefts While Decorating Homes.

Arrested on Suspicion of \$5,000 Jewel Robbery—Long Criminal Career Is Revealed.

New York, Oct. 19.—Residents of White-stone, L. I., were astonished to-day to learn that their neighbor, Frederick Montague Hoyt, had been arrested on suspicion of having stolen \$5,000 worth of jewelry eleven days ago from the home of Mrs. Thomas J. McKenna at 410 West End avenue, Manhattan, and that he had already served two terms for numerous burglaries.

Hoyt passed among the people of Whitestone as an artist of reputation. Inspector McLaughlin says that he was a house decorator, and that he learned to beautify walls while serving a sentence in the State Reformatory at Elmira.

According to the inspector, he would learn the bearings of houses while decorating them, and then return at night and rob them.

The inspector says Hoyt's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, and he is known also under the aliases of James E. Carroll, Goldy, and Gilroy.

On October 3, 1887, Hoyt was sent to Elmira Reformatory for two years for the burglary of a store on West 125th street, the inspector says, and on September 19, 1892, to Auburn Prison for ten years for robbery.

When arrested last night Hoyt is reported to have told the detectives that the only thing he was sorry for was that he would have to go back and do the three and a half years in Auburn, the uncompleted portion of his sentence of ten years.

SAVES CHILD FROM DEATH.

Fireman by Heroic Act Rescues Boy from Front of Train.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Engineer Prime and Fireman Baker, aboard a New York Central locomotive, saved a three-year-old boy from death to-day. The train was speeding along two miles west of Rome, when Engineer Prime and his fireman saw the boy walking on the freight track while a train bore down upon him at high speed.

The boy saw the passenger train. He looked around and saw the freight train bearing down upon him. He stood confused, bewildered, and the little boy seemed incapable of action.

Passenger train running between Croton and the other towns will carry physicians, who will make inspections of the passengers en route.

A detention camp will be established at Croton, where non-residents will be subjected to five days' observation before they will be permitted to leave the infected zone.

WOMAN OF EIGHTY A BURGLAR

Exonerates Boy Who Was Accused of Complicity in the Crime.

Special to The Washington Herald. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Florence Neagle, nearly eighty years old, and William Church, seventeen years old, were arraigned in the city court here on the charge of burglary and grand larceny.

When asked what she had to say, the gray-haired woman stated that she alone committed the crime, and she desired to exonerate the boy. The prisoners were indicted for the robbery of the residence of R. K. Warren.

But surely your counter book would have shown this discrepancy. Did you not examine that?"

"We did not think it necessary," replied Mr. Gleiffer.

Judge Young said: "Well, very likely you consider it necessary now."

Judge Young then asked the prisoners whether any of the money was still in their possession, and Wray, acting as spokesman, declared that they did not have a penny.

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MURPHY BACKS OUT

Charge Against Rosalsky Is Merely Figure of Speech.

GIVES WITNESSES' NAMES Tells Who Reported Attempt to Hold Up Candidates.

William Astor Chanler and Congressman Goulden Among His Informants—Rosalsky Testifies His Nomination Came to Him Unthought.

Murphy Admits that Statement About the Judge Is Rash.

New York, Oct. 19.—Excitement over the sensational charges made by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, that some of the Tammany Congressional and State senatorial candidates had been held up for money by the Independence League men continued to-day in political circles.

Mr. Murphy himself went before the grand jury to-day and told what he knew about the alleged blackmailing operations. As the result of his testimony, about a dozen subpoenas were issued, and the witnesses on whom they were served will appear before the court on Tuesday morning, when the investigation will be continued.

Among those who were subpoenaed were William Astor Chanler, brother of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the Democratic and Independence League candidate for lieutenant governor, and Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, of the Bronx, who is up for re-election.

When examined by the jury Murphy was asked by Mr. Jerome what his occupation was.

Murphy States His Occupation. "Do I have to answer that?" he asked. "It is customary," replied the district attorney.

Mr. Murphy thought a while and then said: "Put me down as a speculator."

Murphy admitted he had made the statement that some Independence League candidates for Congress had demanded money to withdraw their nominations. He said that he had been told this by reliable men. Asked who these men were, he mentioned those who were subpoenaed to-day.

Murphy hedged when asked if it was true that he had said Mr. Rosalsky had paid money for the nomination for the General Sessions bench.

Admits Statement Was Rash. "That was merely a figure of speech," he explained. "I have no information of the matter."

"Is that not a rash statement to make about a judicial candidate?" asked the foreman.

"Yes, I guess it is," replied the witness, and he was then excused.

Judge Rosalsky was also summoned to appear before the grand jury, and he came in his judicial robes. He was asked if at any time he had offered money or contributions for the endorsement of his nomination by the Independence League.

"I have not," he replied. "My nomination came to me unthought, and without any conditions attached."

The judge was then excused.

Hearst Men Testify. Ex-Congressman Shober, who is one of Mr. Hearst's right-hand men, and who is running again for Congress, was another witness. He was asked if he had any personal knowledge of any Independence League candidate demanding money for his withdrawal, and replied that he had not. A clerk in the office of Clarence G. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's personal counsel, was also examined, but his testimony was unimportant.

Under the law, if Murphy could prove the charges made originally, the Hearst managers can be punished with a sentence of imprisonment or a fine of \$3,000, or both, and the same might, however, be that anything will come of the investigation.

Fear Tammany's Knife. Mr. Hearst's friends and managers fear that Murphy's outburst is but a signal to the rank and file of Tammany Hall to knife the Hearst ticket.

Speaker Cannon spoke to a big audience to-night in Durland's Riding Academy, and there were other mass meetings all over town.

Mr. Cannon before going to the meeting said he did not think the people would vote to stop the present prosperity.

Mr. Hughes is still speaking up-State as is Mr. Hearst. Mr. Hearst reached Saratoga to-day, where he went to take a rest.

Another Force Against Hearst. "Death to Hearst" is the slogan of the Independent Democratic League, organized last evening by old-line Democrats. It opened its headquarters in the Imperial Hotel last night, and by a clock party was running full blast to cut Hearst's political throat. It has some prominent members, who never have voted any ticket but the Democratic, and now say they are for Hughes and a free bench. Its formal announcement states that it is—"Against the newcomer who is against the State."

"Against false accusations against the courts."

"Against class prejudice and reckless abuse of corporations."

The league will not work with the velvet glove, but with the mailed fist.

Hughes in Democratic Stronghold. Oneonta, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Charles E. Hughes spoke in four counties to-day, Schenectady, Schoharie, Delaware, and Otsego, making a total of twenty-two which he has covered since the campaign began. One of the most notable features of the day's trip was the warm reception which the candidate got in the rock-ribbed Democratic stronghold of Schoharie.

It was the only up-State county which stood for Bryan in his two campaigns, and it is the county which furnished the Republican party with good fighting material in the 1892 struggle, when the citizens of one of its towns stoned Senator Chauncey M. Depew and forced him to flee for refuge to his train.

The same town, Cobleskill, which greeted the Republican splinterers with hostility back in 1892, turned out at the station for Bryan to-day to cheer Hughes.

At other stops in Schoharie there was considerable display of enthusiasm, and Horace G. Tennant, State committeeman for that county, who boarded the Hughes train, gave it as his opinion that the majority Democratic majority of Schoharie would be cut by several hundred in the coming election.

Spend a pleasant evening at Hotel Regent. Orchestra 9 to 12. Free Oyster roast next Sunday at Chesapeake Beach. See excursion column, page 7.

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