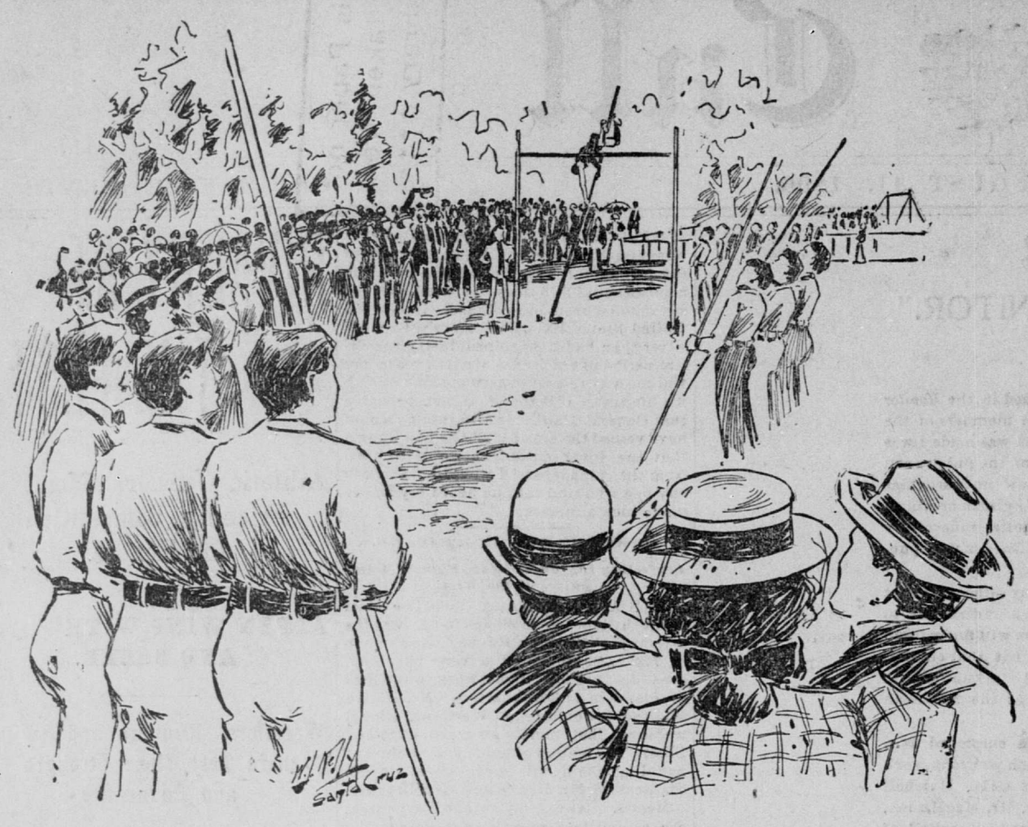

Pole-Vaulting Contests of the Turners at Santa Cruz.

[*Sketched on the grounds by a "Call" artist yesterday.*]

between C. Steinbeck of Oakland and A. Noethig of the Mission Verein, catch-as-catch-can style.

They wrestled on the tan bark for fully an hour without either getting a fall. Each man was spurred on by the plaudits of his personal friends, but they were so evenly matched that they had to settle it another way. They tossed up and Steinbeck won.

The ball at the carnival pavilion to-night was a fitting climax to the two days' sports. It was a grand affair. The vast floor was crowded with dancers, including many summer boarders at the hotels. The dancing began about 9:30 o'clock, and continued until about 2 o'clock in the morning. There were as many as 250 couples on the floor at one time.

At midnight there was an intermission, during which the athletes who had competed in the various contests during the last two days were chiefly interested. The results were announced from the platform, and the announcements were enthusiastically applauded.

The winner of each first prize was presented with a laurel wreath or a bouquet by a young lady of the Santa Cruz Turn Verein, and he was permitted to kiss the fair donor. The method used by the committee of judges was to take the per cent made by each man in each contest and make an average of the whole.

The results of the contests are as follows, San Francisco Turn Vereins leading in nearly all the groups and classes:

Third group—F. Becker, Eintracht, 64 10-12; A. Kuenzi, Eintracht, 64 1-6; H. Alpen, San Francisco, 63½; W. Hoffman, San Francisco, 60 1-6; F. Hausman, San Francisco, 58¾; John Schmid, San Francisco, 57 7-12; J. Hotop, Eintracht, 55¾; E. Fleischer, San Francisco, 55; H. Meyer, San Francisco, 52 11-12.

Second group—R. Moll, Mission, 63 5-6; E. Saalbach, San Francisco, 63½; S. Ryan, Sacramento, 62; F. Hoffman, San Francisco, 61 5-12; L. Frank, San Francisco, 61½; S. Steffens, Eintracht, 61; F. Graf, Eintracht, 59½; A. Volkman, Eintracht, 59 1-6; W. Barth, Eintracht, 58½; T. Planz, San Francisco, 58; J. Vermehren, Mission, 58; L. Scheppler, Eintracht, 55 5-6; C. Adams, Eintracht, 54½; W. Stager, San Francisco, 53 3-12; F. Doen, San Jose, 52¼; H. Conrad, Eintracht, 51½; C. Binder, Eintracht, 50¾; L. Peck, Eintracht, 50½.

First group—F. Koster, San Francisco, 65 11-12; John Hops, San Francisco, 64¼; A. Renoe, Oakland, 63 9-12; J. Gueterslor, San Francisco, 62 9-12; L. Haehlen, San Jose, 62¾; Frank Krause, San Francisco, 62¼; L. Doerr, San Jose, 62; W. Heinicke, Eintracht, 61 10-12; John Will, Oakland, 61 1-6; Ernst Tietze, Vorwaerts, 60 11-12; F. Frauzer, San Francisco, 59 7-12; F. Schafle, San Jose, and Charles Zarcone, San Jose, tie at 58 10-12; F. Ast, Mission, 58 5-12; W. Castro, San Jose, 58 5-12; C. Steinbeck, Oakland, 58 3-12; F. Long, Mission, 58 1-12; Julius Baumgartner, Oakland, 56; H. Veatal, San Jose, 54 5-12; E. Kreuz, Mission, 54 4-12; Herman Steinbrick, Mission, 53 1-2; M. Wallenstein, San Francisco, Henry Behrens, Eintracht, and H. Stehlin, San Francisco, tied at 51 9-12; H. Oggerman, Mission, 51 4-12; Henry Koenig, Oakland, 51 2-12; William Garms, Mission, 51 1-12; Ike Korn, Oakland, 50 11-12; W. Ringk, Oakland, 50 10-12; Martin Huber, Eintracht, 50 9-12.

The third group ranks the highest, and the first six from San Francisco rank as the best all-round team in the various contests of the Turnfest. They are: H. Alpen, W. Hoffman, H. Hausman, John Schmid, E. Fleischer and H. Meyer. They won the first prize.

All the prizes are diplomas, except that the winners of first prizes were decorated in addition with laurel wreaths.

In the second group the contesting teams rank in the following order: San Francisco Turn Verein, Eintracht class A and Mission Eintracht class B.

The San Francisco team again carried off the honors in the first grade, with San Jose second, Oakland third, Mission fourth, Eintracht fifth and Santa Cruz sixth.

For all-round apparatus gymnastics prizes were awarded as follows:

Third grade—First, P. Becker, Eintracht; second, W. Hoffman; C. Jacobs, H. Meyer and John Schmid, all of San Francisco, were tied for third place.

Second grade—First, L. Frank, San Francisco; second, R. Moll, Mission.

First grade—First, E. Rehor and C. Steinbeck of Oakland; second, L. Haehlen, San Jose.

Field axercises, third grade—First, A. Kuenzi, Eintracht; second, H. Alpen, San Francisco.

Second grade—First, W. Barth, Mission; second, W. Hoffman, San Francisco.

Third grade—First, F. Hoffman, San Francisco; second, R. Moll, Mission.

The time of Gus Palanca, the winner in the 300-yard swimming match, was officially announced as 5 4-5 minutes.

Wrestling, first class—First, F. Hauser, Mission; second, H. Miller, San Francisco; third, A. Brehm, San Francisco.

Second class—First, A. Schoppert, Mission.

Third class—First, C. Ellesberger, Eintracht.

Heavy-weight class—First, John Will, Oakland; second, G. Hildebrand, San Francisco.

Light-weight class—First, John Schmid, San Francisco; second, H. Haustem, Eintracht.

Middle-weight class—First, F. Hoffman, San Francisco; C. Stembach, Oakland; third, A. Voetting, Mission.

In the essay contest the first prize was awarded to "E. S.", the anonymous author of the essay entitled, "Would the family life suffer if women were admitted to the Turn Verein on equal terms with men?" and the second prize was won by A. Backstatt of San Francisco.

The winners in the free-for-all prize shoot are:

J. Utschig, first prize, total 90 points, $25.
F. ottinger, second prize, total 86, $20.
J. C. Hubbach, third prize, total 85, $15.
Mr. McMillan, fourth prize, total 84, $10.
G. Keffel, fifth prize, total 83, $8.
John Riechers, sixth prize, total 77, $6.
K. Klein, seventh prize, total 72, $5.
J. Thierbach, eighth prize, total 71, $5.
H. Tietjen, ninth prize, total 70, $4.
E. S. Austin, tenth prize, total 69, $3.
J. Straub, eleventh prize, total 69, $3.
F. Schumacher, twelfth prize, total 65, $2 50.
S. Lang, thirteenth prize, total 64, $2 50.
J. Lang, fourteenth prize, total 58, $2.
Dr. Ulrich, fifteenth prize, total 53, $2.
Lizzie Utschig, sixteenth prize, total 44, $1 50.
F. Scholl, seventeenth prize, total 35, $1 50.
F. R. Walti, eighteenth prize, total 28, $1.
J. A. Snell, nineteenth prize, total 19, $1.
Mr. Lennan, twentieth prize, total 14, $1.
K. Lennan, twenty-first prize, total 11, $1 and card-receiver from Ed Radke.

First bullseye Sunday morning—Ottinger, $1.

Last bullseye Sunday morning—J. Utschig, $1.

First bullseye Sunday afternoon—Klein, $1.

Last bullseye Sunday afternoon—L. Thierbach, $1.

First bullseye Monday morning—McMillan, $1.

Last bullseye Monday afternoon—F. Ottinger, $1.

To-morrow's programme consists of excursions to various surrounding points of interest. The chief interest centers in the grand prize lance tournament, which will take place in open boats on the bay in the afternoon. The programme in detail is as follows:

At 8 A. M., excursions to Capitola, Big Trees, cliffs, Santa Cruz Winery and other places of interest. At 4 P. M., grand prize lance tournament in boats in the bay of Monterey. The winner will receive $20. At 8 P. M., concert and fireworks on the beach. At 9 P. M., grand prize swimming exhibition in the plunge baths; only amateurs admitted. At 10 P. M., grand ball in Dolphin Pavilion.

RETURNS TO SAN BERNARDINO.

Thomas Prendeville Comes Back to Serve a Sentence Pronounced Over Two Years Ago.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Aug. 10.—Thomas Prendeville, a former Deputy Sheriff under Dr. Booth, who was arrested, convicted and sentenced to ten months in jail in this city two years ago for contempt of court, in disobeying the order of Judge Ross restraining him from interfering with the United States mails at Barstow, has now returned to this city to serve his term of imprisonment.

Prendeville was freed on his own recognizance and took that opportunity to flee. He has been absent over two years. He became very tired of having this judgment over his head, and so came to San Bernardino and gave himself up to Deputy United States Marshal Pourade. He then went to Los Angeles, and will return to the county jail to-night. Arrangements are being made to secure his pardon from the President, who is the only official who can free him. He has a wife and family in this city in very poor circumstances and Prendeville wishes to be released to provide for them.

CROSSES THE SAN JOAQUIN.

A San Joaquin Valley Railway Train Enters Fresno County.

FRESNO, CAL., Aug. 10.—Earlier by two days than was expected, rails were laid across the Valley road bridge over the San Joaquin River to-day, and a train of the new road was upon Fresno County ground for the first time. The tracklayers had been waiting at the bridge for three days, and work on that structure was pushed rapidly in order that they might be delayed as little as possible. At noon the bridge was completed, and the tracklayers immediately commenced work. They will be in Fresno by Saturday evening.

Vancouver Mongol Buried Alive.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 10.—The body of a well-to-do Mongolian, who had been buried without a doctor's permit several days ago, was afterward exhumed by a society to which deceased had belonged, for the purpose of shipping the corpse to China. Caretaker Thomas of the cemetery, who was present when the grave was opened, says that there were startling indications that the Chinaman was buried alive. The body was lying on its side, in a very unnatural position, with its knees drawn up to its chin, and there was other ghastly evidence that a terrible struggle had taken place in an attempt to force the screws of the coffin-lid. The body was shipped to China without any investigation by the authorities.

AMERICANS MISTREATED.

United States Citizens Harassed by Spanish Soldiers in Cuba.

KEY WEST, FLA., Aug. 10.—Advices received from Havana state that the Spanish authorities are making life unbearable for Americans on the island. They are hounded by Spanish spies and their homes searched on the slightest pretext.

The latest outrage was committed last Thursday in the city of Puerto Principe, when the residences of several Americans were searched by Spanish soldiers. The soldiers claimed to be in quest of arms and compromising documents. The search was conducted in the most brutal manner, furniture being destroyed, and the contents of trunks and wardrobes being scattered. Nothing of an incriminating nature was found, save in a room occupied by a Cuban woman servant and her two little girls. The mother had a revolver and the little girls had correspondence addressed to the chiefs of the Cuban Government at Cubitas. The mother and girls were hurried off to prison as spies and Weyler has ordered them court-martialed.

Recently many young men have been leaving Puerto Principe to join the insurgents. The last party to leave was discovered by Spaniards, and three of them, Alfredo Adan, Miguel Nunez and Augustine Torres were captured. They were promptly court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. Torres claims to be an American citizen, and at his trial protested against the summary methods of the Spaniards. His protest was unheeded and he will be executed unless the United States interferes.

BRYAN'S TRIP TO NEW YORK.

Incidents of the Journey Through Indiana and Ohio.

GREETED BY MANY MEN

Speechmaking From the Rear Platform of a Railroad Train.

NO REST FOR THE NOMINEE

Remarks of the "Boy Orator of the Platte" at Different Stopping Places.

VAN WERT, OHIO, Aug. 10.—William Jennings Bryan was at work early this morning. In fact, he had hardly left off handshaking after leaving Chicago before he began it again. He did not get much sleep last night. People were waiting for him between daylight and dawn, and although he went to his berth shortly after midnight he was routed out between 1 and 2 o'clock to see a crowd at Valparaiso, Ind. Valparaiso was reached at 1:35 o'clock. Mr. Bryan was lying in his berth, when Hon. J. C. Keren, a member of the Indiana Legislature, routed him out. He made a hasty toilet and went out on the platform, where he was again cheered. The crowd wanted a speech, but Mr. Bryan told them that he could not talk at that hour of the morning.

Columbia was reached at 4:40 o'clock and another crowd was present. There was no lack of enthusiasm because of the early hour.

At Fort Wayne more than 1000 people were waiting for the Bryan train when it arrived at 5:35 o'clock. Mr. Bryan had fully dressed by this time. The gathering was bent on a speech, but it did not get any words from the young orator, except a remark about promising that he would not speak that early in the morning. The people rushed forward to shake hands, and during the seventeen minutes' stop both arms of the nominee were worked incessantly.

Monroeville, Ind., turned out a large-sized crowd, which cheered vociferously, and then the train crossed into Ohio. The first stop made in Major McKinley's State was at Dixon, reached at 6:20 o'clock. People were lined by the hundreds along the streets of Van Wert when the train reached there at 6:45. An audience of fully 1000 greeted Mr. Bryan. Cries of "speech" went up, but Mr. Bryan said he really could not comply with the request.

A serious panic was narrowly averted at Delphos, when the train reached there at 7:15. The crowd was large. Mr. Bryan had stepped to the platform of his car and just as the explanation that he could not make a speech was finished, the porch of a store directly in front of the train and about twenty feet distant from where he was standing, gave way with a crash, carrying with it more than 100 people. The shrieks of those who had been tumbled into the cellar beneath the porch and the frantic eagerness of others to get away, started a mad, panicky rush. "Stand still, don't move!" cried Mr. Bryan and others on the train, and their words brought the frightened people to themselves.

Nobody was hurt in the cave-in. When this was told Mr. Bryan, he remarked to the crowd, "If you would get on our platform it would not fall down." A laugh followed and the people recovered enough from their fright to cheer the nominee as the train moved off.

In addition to the score of newspaper correspondents who are on the Bryan train, Mr. Bryan is being accompanied to New York by Thomas Gahan, National Committeeman from Illinois, Judge William Prentiss of Chicago, J. G. Johnson, National Committeeman from Kansas, and John A. Creighton, National Committeeman from Nebraska.

Lima was reached at 7:45. There were 1500 people waiting for the train. The demonstrations were enthusiastic in the extreme. People spent the first few minutes after Mr. Bryan came to the platform in cheering him and then shook his hand vigorously. Mrs. Bryan made her first appearance of the day and stood by her husband's side. The people were so busy shaking hands that they forgot to ask for the usual speech, until just as the train was moving off. State Central Committeeman Durbin of Kenton joined the party at Lima and asked Mr. Bryan to make a speech at Ada, which he promised to do.

There was a large gathering at Ada, nearly 1000 people in all. The cheering for Mr. Bryan was very hearty, and he and Mrs. Bryan were subjected to a severe handshaking ordeal for several minutes.

After an introduction by Professor Lehr of the Ada Normal School Mr. Bryan said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I cannot withstand the temptation to say a word here. Professor Lehr is one of the original Bryan men. When I was here a year ago he was a Bryan man. I remember with a great deal of pleasure this city, and the students of the university, and I hope that they will become students of the money question and be prepared to take their part in this fight. [Loud cheers.]

At Dunkirk Mr. Bryan talked briefly, being introduced by Chairman Durbin, chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee.

Crestline, the next stop, was made at 10:30. Bryan's car was here switched to the rear end of the train, and the danger of the crowds that gathered to see and hear him being pressed under the wheels was obviated. Crestline's welcome was noisy. Under the escort of P. W. Poole, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to a temporary platform near the station. Mr. Poole introduced him and he spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I would not be surprised to find such an audience as this in Nebraska, but I can hardly realize that such a one is assembled in the State which has the honor to contain the residence of my opponent. [Laughter and great cheering.] I must conclude from the enthusiasm which has been manifested ever since we crossed the line into Ohio that Ohio has had so many Presidents that you have decided that you can spare one now. [Laughter and cheers.] It is generous of you, and I will promise you that if I am living when Nebraska has had as many as Ohio I will come back to you and return the compliment by helping you to elect an Ohio man, provided an Ohio man be in favor of a financial policy by the American people for the American people. [Loud cheering.] Unless I mistake the character of the compliment, people among whom we live will never support a candidate for the Presidency who will continue the policy of mortgaging the American people to foreign syndicates, when 70,000,000 of people stand ready to protect the treasury of the United States. [Cheers.] I thank you for this opportunity of greeting so many of your people. I am gratified at the interest which you are taking in this campaign. I want you to realize that in this contest we have an issue which appeals to every man, woman and child in the land. Aye, more than that, upon the decision of the United States may turn the financial policy of the world. Not only in America, but all over the world, the toiling masses are looking for relief to that Nation which ought to stand foremost in every great reform. We have an opportunity which comes to few generations, but that opportunity brings with it its responsibilities. The policy advocated by our opponents is a continuation of the gold-standard policy which they dare not defend; the continuation policy, until foreign nations will help us to help ourselves. [Cheers.] If the gold standard is a good thing, I ask you why did not the Republican party at St. Louis declare that the gold standard should be maintained permanently? And if the gold standard is a bad thing, why was it so cowardly as to say to the American people: 'You should submit to a bad thing until foreign people, potentates and powers come to the relief of a suffering people.' [Cheers.] Put these two questions to our opponents and you drive them from the battlefield. The first is, if the gold standard is good, why not keep it? and if bad, why should we keep it for a single moment? [Great cheering.] I thank you for your attention.

At Upper Sandusky, Ohio, 3000 people had assembled. Congressman Hare, standing beside Mr. Bryan, managed to secure silence long enough to present the nominee, and when the cheering that followed had subsided Mr. Bryan made a a few remarks in a husky voice which told of the strain of the past few days.

An elderly man jumped on the steps beside Mr. Bryan and shouted that he was afraid the country would be flooded with silver if the Democratic ticket was elected. His remarks were heard by the crowd and Mr. Bryan turned quickly to his audience and said: "If any of you are afraid of a flood of money I want you to vote the other ticket." This caused cheers. "You know," he continued, "there are a great many people who have lived in a drought so long that they are afraid of a flood." The cheers that went up were loud and prolonged.

During the speech at Crestline some excitement was caused by an attempt to steal a diamond shirt-stud from John A. Creighton, the millionaire banker of Omaha, who is accompanying Mr. Bryan to New York. Colonel Creighton was too quick, however, and made a grab at the thief, who was finally captured.

Just before the train pulled out Judge Meredith of Shelby came up to Mr. Bryan and said: "I shook hands with Jackson and came to shake hands with another Jackson."

A reception of great enthusiasm was given the Nebraska orator at Mansfield, the home of Senator John Sherman. The crowd was large and full of a desire to cheer. Several thousand people were packed around a stand erected close to the railroad tracks.

The Democratic candidate, his collar wilted, a handkerchief around his neck, soaked with perspiration and looking altogether very warm, was presented to the congregation by James P. Seward, a prominent lawyer, and chairman of the citizens' reception committee. A wild hurrah went up and then Mr. Bryan said:

Ladies and gentlemen: I esteem it a privilege to stand in the home of the Senator who is more responsible for the present financial policy of this country than any living man in it. [Great cheers.] I beg you, without detracting from his high honors and from his personal worth, to consider the financial policy presented by the Democratic platform and decide for yourselves whether our policy is better for you and for your own interests than the policy so ably supported by your townsmen if we present to you that which is good we beg you to accept it, even though it is opposed by those who live among you. We have people in our State who believe Senator Sherman's policy is the wisest one; but I believe that the American people will decide that the United States is strong enough to legislate for its own people on every question without asking the consent of any other nation on earth. [Cheering.] I thank you for this vast assemblage here, and I beg you to realize the duties which rest upon American citizens. There are some who believe that only in times of war can people prove their patriotism. I was too young to prove my patriotism in the time of war, but I glory that in a country like this every year presents a battlefield and every day gives those who live in the country an opportunity to prove their devotion, and in the campaign upon which we are now entering, which in my judgment is a repetition of the campaign of 1776, there is an opportunity to prove whether you are patriots or tories. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Bryan returned to the train and shook hands with many people before it left.

There were cries for Bland as well as for Bryan at Wooster, where the two arrived at 12:35 P. M. It was evident that the Bryan sentiment in the several hundred people there was predominant. Mr. Bryan responded to the emotional expressions of of the crowd in a few sentences. He was cheered, and then the cries for the veteran silver champion were renewed until Mr. Bryan explained that Mr. Bland had gone ahead but that Hon. L. E. Holden, whom many of them knew, was on the train and had been so frequently taken for Bland that he would present him. The people wanted to cheer somebody so they cheered Mr. Holden.

Foremost in the crowd at Orrville, numbering about 300, was Carl Browne, chief marshal of Coxey's disbanded army, who is living in a tent at Massillon. Mr. Bryan was in the dining car when the train reached there, and, napkin in hand, came to the door and was loudly cheered. He started to speak, but the train began to move and the effort was lost.

Massillon was reached at 1:25 o'clock. A great crowd gathered at the end of the railway trestle. The old flag of the Commonweal army that was carried from Massillon to Washington was displayed with a new inscription, "Bryan can stay on Coxey's grass." In response to loud demands for a speech Mr. Bryan made a short address, while Carl Browne distributed pictures of the Democratic nominee to the crowd. The train's departure cut the speech short.

AT MAJOR McKINLEY'S HOME.

The Democratic Nominee Well Received by the Residents of Canton.

CANTON, OHIO, Aug. 10.—The morning trains carried many passengers to this city, all bent on seeing Bryan. The local committee was early astir and nothing was left undone to make the reception, however short it might be, a most enthusiastic one. Two cars loaded with members of the Pittsburg citizens' reception committee came in from the Smoky City shortly before noon. Delegations were also present from all near-by towns and cities. These, with the local enthusiasts, formed a parade and marched to the depot, where almost every voter in Canton—Republican, Democrat and Populist—had assembled. Every available piece of vantage ground was taken. When Bryan's train hove in sight there was great cheering and confused yells of "Hurrah for McKinley!" and "Hurrah for Bryan!" Several McKinley banners were displayed.

It was necessary to switch Bryan's car through the railroad yards in order to attach the special car of the Pittsburg reception committee. While this was being done Mr. and Mrs. Bryan mounted a flat car in front of the depot. Mayor Rice of Canton, chairman of the reception committee, introduced Mr. Bryan as the man who represents the American people better than any man who ever became a candidate for the Presidency. The Democratic nominee was greeted with great cheering. Hats were thrown into the air and the enthusiasm of the crowd was manifested in every conceivable way.

Bryan's references to McKinley were greeted with enthusiasm, and each time he referred to the Major there were yells of "Hurrah for McKinley."

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: When I received notice a short time ago of the organization of a silver club in this city I little imagined the tremendous sentiment which seems to be behind that club.

I am glad to meet those of this city, the home of my distinguished opponent, and glad to testify to his high character and personal worth. [Great applause and cheering.] I shall be satisfied if as a private individual I may be able to stand beside him in public esteem. [Loud applause.] But, my friends, this is not a contest between persons. It matters little to the American people whether your distinguished fellow-townsman or myself, as individuals, occupy the chief executive position of the greatest nation upon earth. [Great and continued applause.] But it does matter for what policies the President shall stand. [Renewed applause.] In this campaign persons are lost sight of entirely in the cause which those persons represent. In my State and in my own city are many people who believe the interests of the country will be better served by the election of my opponent, and I am gratified to know that in his State there are many who believe that the interests of the country will be best served by his defeat. [Loud cheers.]

He is your neighbor, as we understand the word, but if I am not your geographical leader I beg you to turn to the Scriptures and to read the parable of the neighbor. In this contest I hope to be the neighbor of those who have fallen among thieves. [Great and continued cheering.] He is a neighbor who in the hour of distress brings relief. In my humble judgment at this time, when we are crushed by a European financial policy that our opponents tell us we must endure until foreign relief comes to us, I believe that the neighbor of all the toiling masses is the man who asks for the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 [thunderous applause] without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. To my neighbors at home I say that if they believe my opponent should be elected I shall bear them no ill will, and I have so high a regard for my opponent that I know he will say to his townsmen here, that every one of them should feel free to make his ballot represent a freeman's will, although it may result in keeping your distinguished citizen among you as a townsman still. [Loud applause and shouts of "That's where he belongs."]

I thank you for your kind attention and bid you good-day.

When Mr. Bryan had concluded he jumped down from the car and turned to assist Mrs. Bryan to alight. Mayor Rice, however, detained her a moment to introduce her, and as she smiled and modestly bowed she was received with a round of applause. Just as Mr. and Mrs. Bryan boarded their car a lady pushed her way through the crowd and presented Mrs. Bryan with a bunch of roses. Mrs. Bryan smiled and thanked the lady. As the train pulled out Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Bland stood on the rear platform bowing to the cheering thousands.

PITTSBURG ENTHUSIASTIC.

Monster Reception Tendered the Democratic Standard-Bearer.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 10.—The arrival here to-night of W. J. Bryan was made the occasion of several big political demonstrations in his honor.

When the train rolled into the Union station at 6:45 o'clock, several thousand people filled nearly all available space in and about that structure, and as Mr. Bryan alighted from his car, accompanied by the local reception committee, he was wildly cheered. The route to the Central Hotel was crowded, and the nominee received an ovation. The street in front of the hotel was packed with people. In response to continuous cheering, Mr. Bryan appeared on the balcony of the hotel, but would not make a speech.

After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went to the Grand Opera-house, where the Democratic candidate addressed an immense audience. The heated atmosphere was almost unbearable and nearly every man in the audience had his coat off. When Mr. Bryan began to speak his voice was husky and showed signs of failing under the severe strain of the past few days. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: I am not expected to enter into a discussion of this campaign, because it is not considered proper to discuss the campaign—at least for the candidate to do it, until after he has formally been notified of his nomination.

Therefore I am going to give those who will come after me the discussion of such questions as may be pertinent at this time. I shall simply thank you for this extraordinary and unexpected welcome. When we left home I told them that we were coming to open the campaign in what was now considered the enemy's country, but which we hoped would be our country before the campaign was over. [Applause.] Therefore I have been more gratified to find that it was not necessary to open the campaign in the East—that it was already opened. [Applause.]

I shall promise you this: That in the progress of this campaign, not a single private in the ranks will stand nearer to the enemy's like than he in whose hand is the standard.

Mr. Bryan defended the Democratic platform and declared that its adherents were not to be terrified by hard names or by accusations of being opponents of government. "What we attack," he said, "are the abuses of government and not the Government itself."

He asserted that the one great question that must be settled before others was the financial policy of the Government, after declaring that we must not intrust our legislation to those who say we must depend on the legislative acts of other countries. He continued:

I have said that in this contest we have a repetition of the contest of 1776, and in this campaign as in that the line will be drawn between the Patriot and the Tory. When I say that I don't say it, my friends, to criticize the man who believes that this Nation is not big enough to legislate for its own people. People believe in honesty, but I would call your attention to the fact that in the struggle of our forefathers for liberty there were those who honestly believed that we ought to continue the political supremacy of Great Britain. Honest they were, but mistaken, and if you go to the cemeteries you will find no monument reared by a grateful people to commemorate the names of those who thought that British domination should be continued.

Mr. Bland followed Mr. Bryan and other speakers discussed the issues of the campaign, but the interest ended with Bryan's speech.

DESPERATE DEMOCRATS.

Bloodshed Follows the Appointment of a Chairman at Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Aug. 10.—There was a fight at the Democratic convention of the Eighth Judicial district here this evening, which resulted in bloodshed.

Ex-Judge Marcum and Judge Thomas E. Harvey, a brother of "Coin" Harvey, were aspirants for the nomination. The judicial committee appointed Carey Alderson, a Harvey man, temporary chairman.

This made the Marcum crowd angry and they rushed toward the platform. Alderson was seized and pitched over the railing into an aisle and received several fierce blows.

The Harvey faction then took a hand in the fight. The revolver of Sheriff Jenkins was wrenched from him and he was knocked down. Some one struck Captain J. G. Dickson with steel knuckles, seriously injuring him.

Albert Watts was severely cut about the head and his condition is critical. Many others were more or less injured before the police could stop the fight. Both sides held a separate convention later, and there are two candidates in the field.

LIST OF TROLLEY VICTIMS SWELLS.

Six Persons Killed Outright and Sixty-Two Are Injured.

THE MOTORMAN IS DEAD,

So It Cannot Be Told Just How the Awful Accident Happened.

STORIES WIDELY DISAGREE.

How the Packed Car Shot Down the Steep Grade and Landed in a Deep Ditch.

LANCASTER, PA., Aug. 10.—The accident on the Columbia and Donegal electric road last night proves to have been more serious than was at first reported. It is the worst accident that has occurred in this country for many years. Up to this morning six persons were dead and sixty-two injured. Some of the injured are in an extremely critical condition and may die.

Following is a list of the killed:

H. H. HEISE, Chief Burgess of Columbia, who jumped from the car and broke his neck.

ADAM FOEHLINGER of Columbia, motorman of car.

HENRY SMITH of Columbia, puddler.

WILLIAM PINKERTON, boy, of Columbia.

WILLIAM J. LUDLOW, Seagirt, N. J., manager Atlantic Fish Company; died at hospital.

WILLIAM METZGER of Columbia, limbs crushed; died at hospital.

The dangerously injured are: Calie Fitzgerald, Lancaster, head crushed and injured on body, will probably die; Mary and Alice Bradley, Philadelphia, cut and bruised about body; Samuel Wilkie, Columbia, ribs broken, cuts on arm and head; William Stauffer, Lancaster, cut on head; injuries very serious; Maggie Cowley, Columbia, cut about head, arm broken, shoulder dislocated; Mrs. Mary Stauffer, Lancaster, head and body injured; William Culhane, cut about face, badly jammed; Charles Rhinehart, Columbia, left arm and hip injured; Mrs. George Rhinehart, shoulders and back jammed; Jennie List, Columbia, head and face cut, badly bruised; Kate Brinkman, Lancaster, cut on face and body bruised; Frances, Emma and Lillie McKenzie, Lancaster, cut and bruised; Clayton Mohn, Columbia, head and face jammed, hurt internally; Cyrus Strayen, Columbia, deep gash across forehead, may die; Joseph Deeson, Columbia, badly bruised about the body; Archie Genmi, Columbia, head cut and injured about the body; Frank Reese, Columbia, four ribs broken; Hugh Spiers, Columbia, scalp wound and back injured.

Just how the accident happened cannot yet be told, for the motorman is dead. All that is known is that the car ran away on a steep grade and jumped the track. One story is that the brakes broke, but this has not been confirmed. The stories told by the passengers disagree very widely.

Chickies Park, a few miles beyond Columbia, is a favorite resort, especially in hot weather. Yesterday the weather was exceedingly warm and the park was correspondingly crowded up to a late hour. The car to which the accident happened was the first to leave the park after the concert was ended. It was a big closed car and was packed to its utmost capacity.

Everything went well until the car was within a short distance of Columbia. There is a sharp descent on the line at this point, with a curve at the bottom. As the car began to descend the passengers noticed that it was running at a perilous rate, and it was soon evident that the motorman could not control it.

Some of the passengers say that the motorman attempted to check the speed of the car when it first started on the down grade, but that the brakes refused to work and that he was powerless; but others accuse him of recklessness, saying that he was trying to make speed and did not try to check the car until it had gained such momentum that he could do nothing.

The car held the tracks until the curve at the bottom of the road was reached. Then it jumped the tracks, shot across the turnpike for about 100 yards, crushed into a train standing there and then fell into a ditch twenty feet deep.

A few of the passengers jumped when the car was making its rush across the roadway, and all received injuries more or less serious. Hardly one of those in the car escaped without being badly hurt. The car itself was badly wrecked.

As soon as possible after the accident assistance was sent to the scene. Three persons were taken out of the wreck dead—Adam Farlinger (the motorman) and two others. Of the injured three were so badly crushed that they died soon after being taken out.

DEMOCRATS VISIT McKINLEY.

Pittsburg's Bryan Reception Committee Pays Its Respects.

CANTON, OHIO, Aug. 10.—The Pittsburg Bryan and Sewall reception committee, bringing with them Hon. Richard P. Bland and wife, arrived in Canton this morning some time before the hour scheduled for Bryan's train to arrive. It was suggested that a call be made on Major McKinley, and the idea was readily taken up by the sixty members of the committee. Forming in line, they marched from the depot up to the Major's North Market-street residence.

Major McKinley was of course very much surprised to find himself thus greeted by a delegation of Democrats, but hastened out on the veranda and extended to all a warm welcome. County Chairman Hawley, of Alleghany County, introduced Morris Foster of the committee, who made a short speech. He said:

"Major McKinley, we believe that every candidate for the Presidency is worthy of the highest respect, regardless of his political affiliations. The members of this committee have therefore called to pay their respects to you as American citizens."

Mr. McKinley as he advanced to respond was greeted with a hearty round of cheers. He said: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I am very glad of this opportunity to greet you, and am very grateful for the generous words spoken by your chairman representing another political organization. We are all of us proud of our country and of our country's history, and we should all be determined to make this Government in the future as in the past the best Government in the world. From you who disagree with me politically it is very grateful to have assurance of your personal goodwill. I thank you."

As the Major concluded there was another burst of applause and then everybody passed forward to shake hands with him. Mr. Bland and his wife, after the committee had returned to the depot, remained and spent an hour with Major and Mrs. McKinley.

While the Bryan demonstration was in progress at the depot Major McKinley was busily engaged with his mail. There were few callers to-day and he was able to do considerable work on his letter of acceptance.

OLD SOL'S ECLIPSE.

Americans Make a Successful Observation in Norway.

TRONDHJEM, NORWAY, Aug. 10.—The eclipse of the sun which took place yesterday was observed from the deck of the steamship Ohio off the Island of Stot, Norway. The sky was absolutely cloudless and the atmosphere clear. The totality was perfect. Its duration was 1 min. 35 secs.

CAUGHT NEAR WILLOWS.

Cattle-Thief Carlisle Arrested by a Yuba County Officer.

WOODLAND, CAL., Aug. 10.—Deputy Sheriff Inlow of Yuba County arrived in this city this afternoon from Willows, having in charge S. Carlisle, whom he captured in the foothills west of Willows. Carlisle is wanted in Yuba County for stealing a band of cattle, which he drove to Marysville and sold. At the time of his arrest he had in his possession some stolen horses, but the owners of the animals have not yet been located. Carlisle is considered a desperate character, and his depredations have extended all over the State. He was a member of the noted band of Tulare robbers that terrorized the residents of that vicinity for a long time. He is at present wanted by the officials of Tulare County.

NEW TO-DAY.

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For Bilious and Nervous disorders such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be

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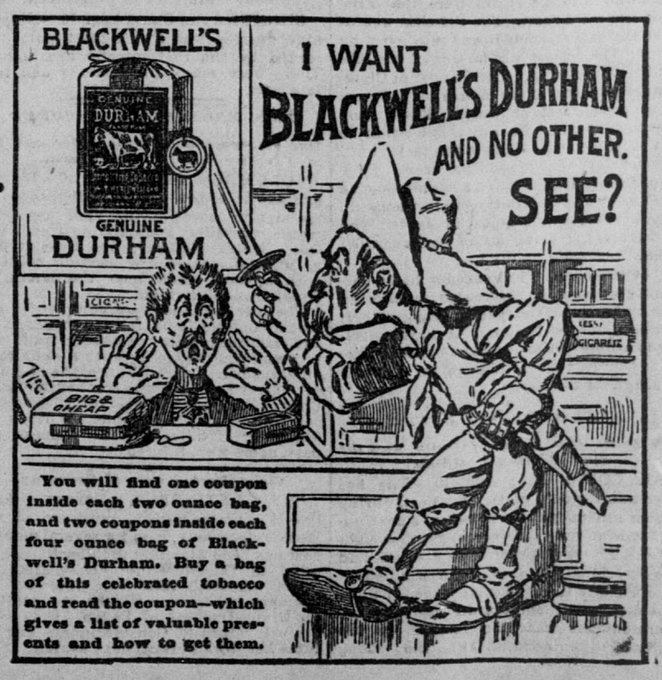
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