ARRISON AND HANNA. BY MURAT HALSTEAD.

Perfect Harmony Between the Two Republicans and Identity of Views as to the Campaign.

While the Silver Question Is of Great Importance, They Hold That the Tariff Demands Much Consideration.

Issues of 1861 Again Presented by the "Revolutionary Doctrines" of the Democratic and Populistic Platforms.

The ex-President of the United States, General Benjamin Harrison, has a cottage in the Adirondack region that is known to the neighbors as "Harrison's Camp," but by the owner as "Berkeley Lodge," and it partakes of the character of a hunting and fishing lodge, a studio and law office, and a charming Summer home. It is some-...ing less than a hundred miles northeast ...f Utica, and if you get away from the ...rand Central Depot, on the New York ...ntral road, at 8 a. m., you can reach ... camp by rail, wagon and boat, before ...down. But there is to be no time lost. ...ere is in the woods, as you go along, ...'ul evidence of "improvement" in new ... busy saw mills and stains of wild ... in the wilderness. There is a won-...ul profusion of ferns, and wild rasp-...ries, and flowering grasses and under-...rush; and on the part of the way by ... there is the famous odor of balsam ... air, and there are rapid streams of dark water, touched up with streaks of snow where the rocks resist the torrents.

The English ladies used to be devoted to Buffalo Bill's show in London, because, ...y said, it was so "deliciously barbar-..." They would be charmed with the ...neral appearance of the untouched Adi-...ndack forest, and the moon at night on ...e lakes has a peculiarity I never saw ...efore or since the war anywhere else. The moon becomes a string of pearls, floating on the pale surface. The principal food of the inhabitants seems to be wild raspberries and speckled trout. The woods and waters are full of these berries and fish, and both are as dainty as possible in flavor and color.

General Harrison a Sportsman.

General Harrison is a first-rate shot, and knows when to fish and not to fish. He and Mrs. Harrison are prepared to burn logs on their hearth, and if there is a slight chill on the lakes, nothing could be nicer than the crackling of a few knotty logs be... the appropriate brassy irons.

The Har...ison Camp is on one of a string of eight lakes, and there is only one little steamboat that stops at the landing, and if anything is wanted between times, there is a pull of three miles on a pair of oars, and within that distance there is no telegraphing or telephoning.

Here, the General says, he feels happily retired from the strife and turmoil of public life, grateful to his countrymen for the testimony he has had of their respect and the great honor they have done him, and here it is pleasant to feel that he has no resentments; that it is an era with him of good nature, peace and good will. He has had his days and years of contention and of responsibility, and asks no more, and above all things would not make contest for preferment. It was Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court, who, asked by his friends why he resigned when just in the prime of strength, said: "Why did I? That the question you have asked might be asked."

Much Work Ahead of Him.

The General provided not only for recreation but for labor in his Summer camp. It is well known that he is largely engaged in the practice of law, and he has several cases to read up before frost comes and the courts are in session. This is one of the reasons why he has hesitated to consent to positive engagements to make speeches in this surprising political campaign. The General says, of course, he has not lost interest in the affairs of the country; and if he did so it would argue ingratitude, or the selfishness that was careless when special personal interest was ...cking.

His best services are at the command of his countrymen, but he has made engagements inconsistent with an extensive tour of campaigning, and, he says, "I must regard myself as a busy man." More than ...f he should fix a date and place and theme for a speech, that engagement would be with him and watch over him and hang on to him day and night, and he does not care to be subjected to such a strain in the Summer heats. It has been suggested, especially by friends in New York, that he should at an early date deliver a thorough speech dealing with all questions of the day, giving it ample time to circulate among and be considered by all the people who want now to hear his voice. But General Harrison would avoid a show of assuming leadership or of sounding key notes. There are other utterances, he presumes, should be first heard, and the weight of the management of the campaign is on other shoulders.

His Meeting With Hanna.

There has been no correspondence showing differences of opinion between General Harrison and Mark Hanna. They did not get to New York at the same time by arrangement. The General and Mrs. Harrison came to do some shopping for the "camp," and he to attend the Assembly ...eeting of his church, and they have re-...ned to the chain of lakes where the bi... mountains nod at them.

Th...re was a friendly exchange of views bet...een Mr. Hanna and General Harrison con...erning the campaign, and the General ex...essed the opinion that immediate at-ten...on should be given the silver question, wh...h had attained overbearing importance. Mr. Hanna was evidently of the same mind. General Harrison was asked whether he had been offended because Mark Hanna had not personally met him at the Cleveland depot. His reply was, "Certainly not, for I had not known that my presence there was expected, and had not anticipated a... attention. ...n the fact was it took ...retty lively ...son to find me in a ca... Indi... in the Cleveland depot, as the car was shifted from track to track, and made up in the right place on the train."

The General added he was glad to see the gentlemen who met him and delivered the message from Mr. Hanna, that it was an unexpected pleasure, and the rumor that he had been offended had been surprising. General Harrison and Mr. Hanna are not in the least trouble about their personal relations.

As the gentlemen of the art departments have given Mr. Hanna the primacy in conspicuity recently, it is fair for an old acquaintance to say that he never looked more serene. There is not a line of care on his face, and his unruffled complacency reassures the timid.

He has probably had his little worries, but they were some time ago. The recent St. Louis proceedings have had a soothing influence.

Even Texas Doubtful.

How is the State of Texas, for instance, going? Will the Democrats there go for Tom Watson? or will the Populists go for Sewall? As the thing is mixed up, Texas is a doubtful State. The statistics Mr. Hanna has collected East and West read like Charley Grosvenor's reports last Spring of the return of McKinley delegates from the several States.

The ugly Cleveland strike has been settled very satisfactorily by arbitration, and that removes an irritation that there were great and utterly unjust efforts to make, in some remote degree, personal to Mr. Hanna. The news from the workingmen of the cities generally is that they, all through the silver storm, remember protection and the contrast between the McKinley and Wilson laws, and do not see that "free silver" can do anything for them, except, certainly, in case of success, to increase the cost of living.

General Harrison has constantly esteemed very highly his dignity as ex-President of the United States, and, while he has not deemed it a duty to abandon his profession or efface his interest in public matters of the first class, he has not felt it appropriate to consent to a pressure upon the people touching any possible personal interest. But he has had a proper pride in the popular association of his administration with good times. That is glory enough, but he does not care to exploit it.

Harrison's Campaign Plans.

The question being pressed upon the General whether he would take part in the campaign, he said he would make arrangements to do so, but he did not anticipate doing that which was called "mounting the stump." He was asked if Indiana was safely Republican, and his answer was: "The Republican party of Indiana had a pride in its history that held it firm, and there was confidence in its continued success," which he believed would grow.

General Harrison and Mr. Hanna are not, I am sure, differing about one thing in their conversation relating to the singular claim put forward by very distinguished Democrats that the way to elect a Republican President is not to make Republican speeches. General Harrison does not contrast the results of his own Administration with those of the present Administration, but any other Republican addressing the people this Summer who should neglect to do so would fail to serve his artillery with the best fixed ammunition in the chest.

But General Harrison does not refrain from paralleling the platforms and results of the favors of the people to the two parties, to the current chapter of history, and his terms and tones are not exactly what would afford pleasure to the minority of the Democracy turned down in their own convention. The admonitions that have fallen from Mr. Whitney as to the proper ground to take to secure the votes of sound money Democrats are, there is concurrence of opinion between General Harrison and Mr. Hanna, rather impracticable.

Protection an Issue, Too.

There is a consensus of opinion in which all the distinguished Republicans in town, whether Harrison, at the Fifth Avenue, or Hanna, at the Waldorf Hotel, or others elsewhere, participate, that, while the silver questions holds the first place in the general discussion going on in the talks of the people and the newspapers—and there is an effort to make it almost the exclusive theme—the question is so spread abroad by free silver advocates, and is applied to the depression of the farming interest, and the remedy for it, and to the wages of labor, there is no avoidance of the question of protection in all its forms mingling in the money question. The two belong together. Republicans cannot be expected to undertake to account in some way other than has been their custom for the hard times of Mr. Cleveland's administration. To do so would be to get upon very narrow and soft ground. Such a position is impossible.

When General Harrison makes a speech in this campaign it will be consistent with the policy and the fame of his own administration. On one theme of high moment his views could not be for a moment in doubt if he spoke no word, for his whole life and character would speak for him. However, he now speaks in the plainest words of a candidacy for the Presidency with the platform that is an attack upon a co-ordinate branch of the Government, the Supreme Court of the United States. The one word with which he describes the candidacy and platform is, "revolutionary."

It is this phase of the question, more than all others combined, that brings General Harrison to his feet and impels him to come forward in his own time and way, though ...ers his professional work and the quietude of retirement from the stormy agitations of politics, to speak for the integrity of the foundations of the Republic.

Silver a Fleeting Issue.

How plain it is there are new and dangerous questions in the Chicago platform that must be met frankly and with no hesitation or reserve! How easily it may be observed that the silver question, so formidable and momentous to-day, may in a few days be relegated to comparative obscurity by matters of vaster scope and far more intrusive! Aye! the very question that was deepest in 1861 is directly brought forward and insisted upon specifically in the Chicago platform. Upon all these things General Harrison is on record in many ways, and is explicit and unreserved in conversation.

The question in 1861 was, and that raised in the Chicago platform is, whether the President of the United States must ask the permission of the Governor of a State—as the Governor-General of Canada or the Captain-General of Cuba or the President of Mexico would have to do—to send troops across the borders of the State to hold in military occupation one of her cities, and has the right to suppress disorder, even if the Governor is a party to it or consents meekly to it. This is the old dividing line between President Lincoln and the Governor of Kentucky in the Spring of 1861, and General Harrison has not forgotten it to this day, though no man is more free from war bitterness and sectional feeling. He carries an edge, though, upon the essential matter of national sovereignty. Of course the President has nothing to do—and this is General Harrison's own qualification and words—"with merely local matters, a little strike in the neighborhood, a controversy affecting a coal mine or a street railroad or a disagreement as to wages in shops." But "if it involves the great thoroughfares that cross the continent," and means the disorganization of national commerce, or of the peaceful progress of industries, cutting off the food supply of millions, what then?

The Governor Superior to President?

Has the President to recognize the Governor, say, of Illinois, as his superior officer in such a case? Here is Mr. Bryan, who would, according to his platform, as President wait while inter-State communication was destroyed to receive the consent of Governor Altgeld, say, as to the transportation of the mails!

Why, this is what we fought about in the war, and the supremacy of a locality over the general government was never before so recklessly, shamefully and dangerously stated and brandished as in the latest Chicago platform.

General Harrison now meets the money issue firmly, on the ground taken by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, and believes in meeting squarely the assault of the Democracy and Populists. He believes in Republicans making this campaign as Republicans, comparing Republican good times with Democratic bad times.

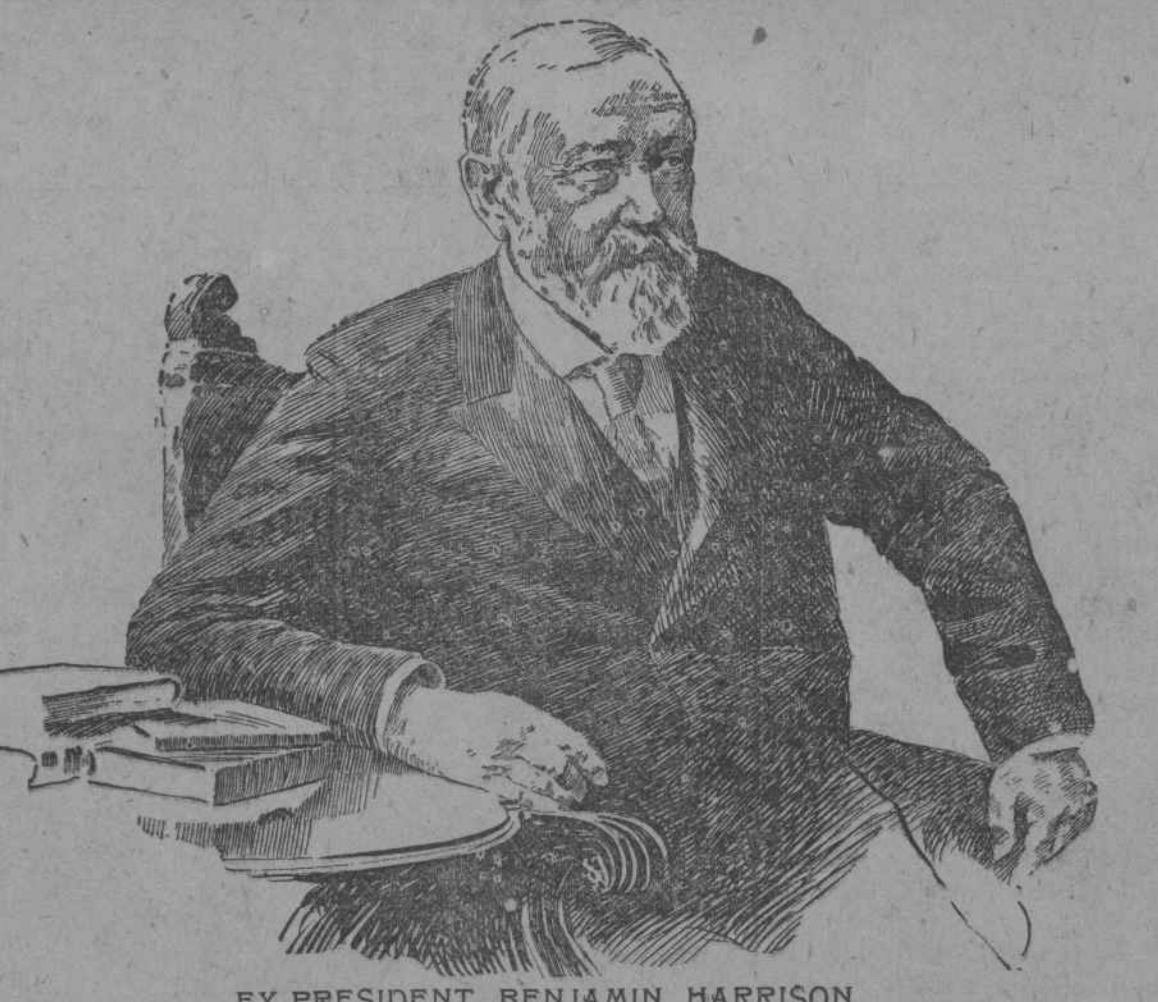
He regards the Democratic and Populistic Conventions just before the country in Chicago and St. Louis as revolutionary, and holds that their extraordinary manifestations of hostility to the national judiciary and to the principles of good faith identified with the public credit and necessary to the general prosperity, as appears in proposed disregard of contracts and hostility to the Supreme Court, must and will be condemned and overcome by the public intelligence and personal loyalty of the people of the United States; and General Harrison is unhesitating and unyielding that the national authority must be supreme and asserted in national affairs, with wise discretion and perfect freedom for the maintenance of order, the preservation of peace and the unobstructed intercourse of the inhabitants of the several States with each other.

Harrison Prefers to Wait.

General Harrison was urged during his stay in New York to make speeches in August, but it is his strong preference and purpose, as elsewhere stated, not to be diverted from his Summer's rest and incidental occupations to participate actively within the lines in the campaign until early in September.

One influence that countenances this conclusion is his desire to wait until those who have the personal and official charge of the Republican party have fully defined their formal policy. The ex-President, without further ambition save in usefulness, and with animosity toward no one, will, in the spirit and to the effect herein set forth by one who takes the liberty of a friendship that began in the schools of Ohio to give a faithful outline sketch of the attitude and interpretation of it, discharge his duty as a citizen who has been greatly honored, and one who is impressed with the far-reaching importance of the occasion.

MURAT HALSTEAD.



EX-PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.
(Sketched from life.)

First Gun in Rockland County.

Suffern, N. Y., July 30.—Ramapo Democrats held the first meeting of the campaign last night at Suffern. They were addressed by Luke Stapleton, of Brooklyn. The club will indorse Bryan and Sewall at its next meeting, August 8.

SECRETARY SMITH READY.

His Department Is in Perfect Shape for His Successor When the Appointment Is Made.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Hoke Smith has been working more constantly and with more diligence during the hot weather than any of his subordinates. His department is in an "up-to-date" condition for delivery to his successor, should the President intimate his desire for a change.

President Cleveland has not yet asked for any Cabinet resignations. Secretaries Smith and Carlisle, both of whom intend to vote for Bryan and Sewall, are in Washington discharging their duties just as if no silver cloud had interposed between themselves and the President. The belief here is that the President is planning to force the loyal Democrats of his Cabinet to take the initiative in withdrawing, as he is not likely to tolerate open opposition on the question he maintains is vital to the nation's honor. The break must come before long.

The gold standard Democrats who are on close terms with the President are pleading with him to declare himself. The movement to put a gold standard Democratic ticket in the field is languishing. The Democrats who began it with so much energy are growing weary of paying the expenses of keeping the third ticket agitation alive. They maintain that one blast from the President's ink-horn would be worth thousands of bolting Democrats.

Meantime the date for the big rally of Democrats at the formal notification of Bryan and Sewall in New York is growing nearer. It is said the President will speak before that time. His declaration may be of a character to compel Cabinet members who refuse to align themselves with the President to tender their resignations.

The many free silver admirers of Secretary Carlisle in Kentucky and elsewhere would rejoice at his resignation. They say that Carlisle would reinstate himself in the esteem of the people of his State by abandoning Cleveland, even at this late day. A split in the Cabinet is regarded as certain to come before the campaign proceeds much further.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Herbert left to-night to vote in the Alabama State election next Tuesday. He will stop in Birmingham to-morrow night and go to Montgomery on Saturday. He will return immediately after voting for Johnson, the free silver Democratic candidate for Governor, but will not support the Alabama Populist ticket.

TROLLEY ARM GAVE WAY.

Lineman and Wires Fell with It and a Truckman Was Struck and Shocked Nearly to Death.

Knocked from his truck by a broken beam of a trolley pole, and the lineman who fell with it, John Berletino was almost killed yesterday in Jersey City. The live wires, which also fell, shocked the man almost to death.

Berletino is a truck driver, forty years old, living at No. 384 First street, Jersey City. Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon he drove his truck down Montgomery street. Near the corner of Jersey avenue William Smith, a lineman in the employ of the Consolidated Traction Company, was sitting on the arm of a trolley pole doing some repairing. The iron arms on the trolley poles which stand on the Van Vorst Park sidewalk stretch half-way across the street, and do away with poles on the opposite side, which is lined with fashionable residences.

Just as Berletino's truck passed under the arm upon which Smith sat the beam, with the wires upon it, fell with a crash upon Berletino's head. Smith landed on his feet, and, save a slight shock, was unhurt. Berletino was knocked into the gutter.

As he lay, half unconscious, the live wires in which he was tangled burned the side of his face and half the hair off his head. A crowd collected, and several attempts were made to drag Berletino from his perilous position. Several shocks received by the would-be rescuers, however, drove them back.

The repair wagon finally arrived and the current was shut off. Berletino was carried to the City Hospital. His condition was pronounced critical, but not necessarily fatal.

SHOT HIS WAY TO FREEDOM.

Bicycle Thief Is Captured, He Shoots Two Men and Escapes.

Providence, R. I., July 30.—A desperate and heavily armed bicycle thief was locked in the store of Dawson & Co. to-day for the purpose of holding him until the arrival of a policeman, but he fought his way to freedom with a brace of revolvers.

The thief rode a stolen bicycle when he called at the store this afternoon, and when James E. Dawson and Frank Riggs attempted to apprehend him, the thief pounded a plat glass window out of the front of the store, and, reaching the street, sent seven bullets from two revolvers at his pursuers.

Riggs was shot in the leg and Henry Martin, of this city, was wounded in the head. Neither of the injured men was fatally hurt.

The thief was shot at, knocked from his bicycle and chased by a crowd of police, but he got away and passed through a residence, shifting hats in the hallway. Then he walked away, his two revolvers and a big knife being hidden by a long coat which he secured in his flight.

Broome Democrats Ratify.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 30.—The Democrats of Broome County ratified the Chicago ticket and platform, at an enthusiastic meeting at Stone Opera House to-night. Colonel J. C. Truman, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, called the meeting to order and presented Edward F. Tierney, president of the State Hotel Men's Association, as chairman. Resolutions pledging "Our hearty and unreserved support to Bryan and Sewall" were adopted.

ACCUSES FELLOW CLERKS.

Dishonest Singer Sewing Machine Employe Says That a Conspiracy to Rob Exists.

Henry A. Woodley, of No. 852 East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, formerly a district superintendent in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with having defrauded the company by converting to his own use machines which it was supposed were being purchased on the instalment plan by customers, as told at the time of his arrest, a day or two ago. He was held for trial.

To the detective who arrested him Woodley said that there was a deep laid scheme to systematically defraud the company, in which scheme a number of persons were engaged, and he promised to prove his statements if he were assured of leniency. He gave the names of five persons, some of whom at present are trusted employes and some ex-employes, and also the name of a dealer.

Mr. John H. Watson, the general manager of the company in this city, said yesterday: "If Woodley can convict other people of robbing this concern, we shall feel under obligations to him, after all."

Money has been obtained by unknown persons from customers who bought on the instalment plan by giving receipts from a receipt book that was stolen from the office.

If Woodley's statements prove correct the company's losses will amount to thousands of dollars. At present they estimate their losses by hundreds.

KILLED IN A RACE WAR.

Five Negroes Meet Death and Two White Men, Defending Their Home, Mortally Wounded.

Dublin, Ga., July 30.—People attending Superior Court from Emanuel and Montgomery counties to-day report a race war, which began last night in the neighborhood of Rentze's turpentine distillery, in Montgomery County.

It appears that a negro went to the house of a white family and terrified the women members while the men of the house were absent. As soon as the latter heard of the affair they went in pursuit of the man and gave him a severe thrashing. He then communicated with many other people of his color, and arming themselves, they went to the house of the whites for revenge.

Their appearance was greeted with a volley of shots. When the smoke cleared away three negroes were found dead. Later on, reinforced by several more colored men, they attacked the whites, and two more of their number were killed. Two of the whites were mortally wounded.

Intense excitement prevails, and it is thought the negroes will endeavor to collect their forces and cause further trouble. Some are desperate characters who will not stop at anything. The whites are taking extra precaution against further attack.

SBARRETTI DOUBTS IT.

Does Not Think Martinelli Will Succeed Satolli.

Washington, July 30.—A call was made to-night at the Papal Legation, and the cablegram announcing the appointment of Father Martinelli as the successor of Cardinal Satolli, was shown to Monsignor Sbarretti, who is next in authority to Cardinal Satolli.

"I do not think it likely that the appointment has been given to Father Martinelli," said the Monsignor. "That, of course, is merely my personal opinion. I have no official information whatever. Father Martinelli is an able man, and would make a capable representative should he be chosen. His name has not been suggested before to my knowledge."

Father Martinelli is General of the Augustineans, an order of the Catholic Church, the chief work of which is spreading of the gospel. Father Martinelli made a visit to America about two years ago, and spent five months in this country. He visited all the principal cities.

THEY WANT ANOTHER TICKET.

Reform Democrats Elect a National Committeeman.

The Conference Committee of the State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization met yesterday at the office of Charles S. Fairchild and elected Charles Tracey, of Albany, as National Committeeman and George Foster Peabody as alternate. Mr. Tracey will attend the Indianapolis conference.

All of those at the meeting yesterday determined that they would go to Indianapolis if they could.

The committeemen declared that they should urge at Indianapolis the nomination of a second Democratic ticket.

COMING TO SPEAK FOR BRYAN.

Congressman Towne to Take Part in the Notification Meeting.

Duluth, Minn., July 30.—Congressman Towne, of Duluth, has been requested to be present and speak in Madison Square Garden when Mr. Bryan will be notified of his nomination. Mr. Towne is not in the city at present, but it is believed that he will go to New York.

Since he declared in St. Louis that he would support Bryan all of the Towne Republican silver clubs here have changed their names to Bryan and Towne clubs. This means about 4,000 Republican votes for Bryan in ...nty.

LIGHTNING PLAYS MAD PRANKS

Continued from First Page.

month, averaging 87 thus far, fully 12 per cent above the normal figures of 75."

Nine case of heat prostrations had been reported at Police Headquarters at an early hour last night, and the list was lengthened later. Three of the first nine were women. As a rule, the proportion of victims of sunstroke is one woman to fifty men, according to the hospital statistics. The list is as follows:

COYNE, JAMES, twenty-one years, No. 72 Albany street; overcome in front of No. 326 West Twenty-sixth street. New York Hospital.

DALY, LILY, twenty-four years, No. 152 Tillary street, Brooklyn; overcome at Broadway and Twenty-third street. New York Hospital.

EAGAN, MILLIE, twenty-three years, No. 230 First avenue; fell in convulsions at No. 384 Canal street. Hudson Street Hospital.

JONES, NATTIE, twenty-nine years, no home; overcome near Eldridge Street Police Station. New York Hospital.

KLEINBERG, NATHAN, seventy-five years, No. 62 Attorney street, Brooklyn; overcome in East Broadway. Gouverneur Hospital.

KOLPOVITZ, MORRIS, fifty years; overcome at No. 82 Eldridge street. New York Hospital.

REICHERT, GUSTAVE, twenty years, No. 30 Greenwich street; overcome near home. Hudson Street Hospital.

REILLY, MAGGIE, twenty-four years, No. 242 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; overcome at home. Harlem Hospital.

REILLY, TERENCE, Flushing and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn; overcome at Peck Slip and Water street. Hudson Street Hospital.

SCHMIDT, WILLIAM, seventy-five years, no home; overcome at No. 112 Parkin avenue. Fordham Hospital.

SHAUGHNESSY, MICHAEL, thirty-nine years; overcome at No. 1 Essex street. Gouverneur Hospital.

SMITH, JOHN, thirty-one years, No. 226 East Seventieth street; overcome in front of No. 1357 First avenue. Presbyterian Hospital.

SULLIVAN, JOHN, thirty-seven years, Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth street; overcome near home. Manhattan Hospital.

VINALL, ROBERT, thirty-seven years, No. 8 East Thirty-seventh street; overcome at No. 29 East Broadway. Gouverneur Hospital.

WOLF, HENRY, No. 105 East One Hundred and Sixth street; overcome at No. 135 Crosby street. Treated by a New York Hospital ambulance surgeon and went home in a car.

UNKNOWN MAN, about thirty-five years, found unconscious by a policeman opposite No. 39 Centre street. Hudson Street Hospital. He is five feet five inches in height and has black hair and a black mustache. He wore black clothes, gaiters and derby.

The mercury at 4:15 was back to 75 degrees, and was still climbing when the sun sank below the horizon.

VICTIMS IN THE WEST.

Many People Overcome by the Terrible Heat Which Prevailed—Several Deaths.

Chicago, July 30.—The hot weather inflicted itself upon Chicago with renewed force to-day, causing general suffering. Seven prostrations were reported.

St. Louis reports thirty-four persons prostrated, of whom two died. The thermometer marked 98 degrees. In Cincinnati one death is reported and dozens were prostrated. In Quincy, Ill., it was the hottest day of the year, the mercury marking 100 degrees in the shade. There were numerous prostrations. At Centralia the mark was 102 in the shade. In Carlyle, Ill., the mercury climbed up to 104 in the shade, and two deaths resulted.

Twenty-three Victims.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 30.—Twenty-three heat victims were reported in this vicinity yesterday. The mercury registered 100 degrees. A farmhand fell dead near Kennedy, and Garnett Roach, a wealthy young Southern Kentucky planter, was overcome and is in a critical condition.

Three Dead; Twenty Overcome.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—Three men died here yesterday from the effects of sunstroke, while about twenty others were prostrated, some seriously, and many of them may not recover.

Died in a Washington Street.

Washington, July 30.—W. E. McArthur, clerk to Representative Hermann, of Oregon, was found lying on the street unconscious last evening and died shortly afterward.

FITCH FLEES DEFEAT?

Importers' Bank May Get an Indorsement, Though It Will Probably Lose the City's Funds.

Comptroller Fitch is going to leave his deputy, William J. Lyon, to finish the fight which he inaugurated against the Importers and Traders' Bank.

A meeting of the Banking Committee of the Sinking Fund will be held to-morrow, when Mr. Lyon will introduce a resolution asking that another depository for city funds be named. Acting Mayor Jeroloman and General McCook, the City Chamberlain, will, it is said, probably vote for the resolution, simply because the bank people have declared they do not care to continue to handle the city funds.

Another resolution will be passed, it is thought, expressing the satisfaction of the officials with the manner in which the bank has transacted the business of the city. This, it is said, is known to the Comptroller, but as he will be on his way to the Adirondacks, he will avoid the annoyance of being outvoted.

OSBORNE AND THE CABMAN.

The Driver's Bryan Button Angered the Republican Secretary.

General William McKinley Osborne, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, left for home yesterday.

On Wednesday General Osborne's feelings were considerably ruffled by a run in with a cabman at the Waldorf Hotel. The General was driven to the new headquarters at No. 1 Madison avenue, and returned in forty minutes. The cabby, who had been told to wait for him, charged the usual $1.50 for the first hour.

It so happened that when the General looked up he caught sight of a Bryan button in the cabman's coat. The General declared that the charge was exorbitant, and appealed to the powers that be in cab matters about the hotel, who sustained the cabman in the charge.

All the drivers about the hotel are members of the Liberty Dawn Association, and Wednesday night the association indorsed Bryan and Sewall.

LOTS OF ROOM IN BUFFALO.

Delegates to the Democratic Convention Will Be Well Taken Care Of.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—State Committeeman Cunneen became convinced this morning that his scare of yesterday about the probable inability of Buffalo to take care of the delegates and visitors to the Democratic State Convention on September 16 had no foundation, and he will not press his application to have the date changed. The hotels report accommodation for fully one thousand guests, notwithstanding the fact that two other large conventions will meet here on the same date.

Leading citizens are offering to keep "open house," if necessary, to accommodate the visitors.

Enthusiastic Bryan Meeting.

The Bryan Free Silver League held an enthusiastic mass meeting in the hall at No. 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, last night, and speeches were listened to by five hundred persons. Among the speakers were Clement L. Pollock, Mervin Edwards, J. W. Savage and others.

Erie County Did Indorse Bryan.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—The Evening Times to-day says the statement credited to State Committeeman Cunneen, which appeared in a New York morning paper yesterday, to the effect that the Erie County Democratic Committee, at a recent meeting, did not indorse the Chicago ticket, is untrue. The Times says a large majority of general committeemen were present at the meeting, and that the resolution adopted indorsing Bryan and Sewall is binding on the organization.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST IN A STORM.

A Little Ohio Mining Town Almost Demolished by Terrific Wind.

Hardly a House in the Whole Place Escaped the Fury of the Blast.

Twelve Persons Reported Killed by Flying Debris and Two Drowned in the Creek Near By.

DAMAGE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WEST

A Cyclone Swept Through the Monongahela Valley, Spreading Desolation Everywhere—One Man Killed by a Stroke of Lightning.

Cleveland, Ohio., July 30.—Gloucester, a mining town about twelve miles north of Athens, was visited by a destructive windstorm last night. The telegraph wires are down, but reports received in this city to-night state that least fourteen lives were lost. The wind almost totally demolished one of the streets of the town, and destroyed property valued at $100,000.

The storm, which came from a northwesterly direction, struck the town without any warning whatever. The fury of the wind is indescribable. Buildings were toppled over, trees torn from their roots and the town to-night, reports say, is a scene of desolation.

J. L. Dougherty, who was in front of his grocery when the storm was at its worst, was struck by a section of plank walk which had been lifted up by the wnid, and instantly killed. Eleven other persons are reported dead and several more seriously injured, but the details are meagre and it is impossible to learn names.

Many Houses Wrecked.

A livery stable, with six horses, vehicles, etc., was blown into the creek and swept away. Nearly every building in the town is damaged and many are completely demolished. The streets are covered with broken timber and debris of all kinds.

To add to the horror, Sunday Creek is sweeping everything before it. Several houses have been washed away and two persons are reported drowned. Three bodies were seen floating down the creek this afternoon.

Reports received from Steubenville to-night deny the rumor of serious loss of life at that place. The town was visited by a storm, but nobody was killed.

Killed by Lightning.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—Another cyclone struck this section this afternoon. This time it tore through the Monongahela Valley, Homestead, Duquesne and Braddock boroughs suffered most. John Scheuler, a mill worker of Homestead, was struck by lightning and killed. With three other men he was in the cellar of his cousin's house in City Farm lane drinking beer. Lightning struck the house and killed Scheuler just as he was raising a glass of beer to his lips.

The home of Mrs. Elizabeth Oates, in Fourth avenue, Braddock, was struck and wrecked. Mrs. Oates was knocked unconscious. The roof was torn from the Congregational Church, Sixth avenue and Talbot street, and the steeple fell on the Mt. Zion African Baptist Church on the next lot, wrecking it. The roof of James White's house in the next lot was raised about thirty feet and then dropped back on the house, crushing it. The inmates were in the cellar and escaped.

At Duquesne John Foyle's house was struck by lightning. Mrs. Foyle and three children were injured and one will not recover. The Swedish Lutheran Church is a total wreck. The First National Bank, M. E. Church and the Kennedy School suffered from lightning.

Damage in Other Parts of Ohio.

Springfield, O., July 30.—The worst storm that has visited this vicinity in years occurred about 6 o'clock last evening. The financial loss will amount to $50,000. For three hours all the electric lights were out, street car traffic was stopped and telegraphic communication was suspended. Sixteen houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged.

At Lawrenceburg, Tremont, St. Paris and other small places northwest of here damage was done to buildings of all kinds. Farmers report heavy loss to fruit and grain crops.

Cyclone Strikes Indiana.

Bluffton, Ind., July 30.—A cyclone struck the southern part of this county yesterday, clearing everything before it. Orchards were literally destroyed. A barn belonging to Robert Gavin, one of the largest in the country, was blown down, burying cattle and horses in the debris. At Liberty Centre, six miles south of this city, a number of houses were blown down, among the buildings being the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Tipton, Ind., July 30.—As a result of the heavy rains of the past few days no less than 100 dwellings are overflowed with water and hundreds of dollars worth of live stock has been drowned. Jesse Welch was drowned while trying to save his horses. The Third Ward school building was fired by lightning, the loss being estimated at $20,000. The dirty river water has filled the city water mains and a water famine is feared.

Passenger Traffic Delayed.

Wheeling, Va., July 30.—The heavy ...n of this morning caused immense damage to property in this vicinity. On the Ohio side the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Cincinnati & Pittsburg and the Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling roads were blocked by washouts near Martin's Ferry, and it will be several days before they can run trains. The Baltimore & Ohio also suffered considerably. The worst trouble was on the Parkersburg branch, and as a result all passenger trains are obliged to use the fourth division in order to get around to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Eaton's tunnel caved in at both ends while a passenger train was going through, but the mishap did not cost any lives. A number of trestles were washed out also on this branch, and it will be several days before any trains can be run through. The tracks were flooded and all trains were delayed.

Canada Again Defeats Zelma.

Oakville, Ont., July 30.—The final test race between the yachts Canada and Zelma took pla... to-day over a six-mile course dead to leewa... with a northwest wind, and back, beating ... the wind; twelve miles in all. The Canada ... the lead at the start and gradually increased ... winning by nearly six minutes. The Sailing C... mittee deferred decision as to which boat is ... sail against the Chicago yacht Vencedor in ... international race next month, but there ... doubt the decision will be in the Canada's fa... as her crew are more than satisfied with to-d... performance.

Schuessler to Race in Boston To-morrow.

John Schuessler, the champion of bicye... licemen, who won that title at the Man... Beach track last Saturday, leaves for ... to-night, and to-morrow he will meet, B... crack "bike cop," Brett, in a one-mile ... race, to be run off on the Charles ... The prize to be raced for is a ... locket.