

A CALAMITY IF MCKINLEY IS ELECTED.

So Writes Senator Smith, of New Jersey, to a Party Leader.

Declares That He Will Work for the Democratic Ticket, and Predicts a Victory.

Thinks Neither Business Men Nor Wage Workers Have Faith in McKinley.

DUTY OF DEMOCRATS IS CLEAR.

A National Legislature Should Be Elected. Significance of This Declaration in View of the Senator's Connections.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, when first asked about his opinion of the Democratic candidates and platform, said: "I have strong opinions, but am not ready to state them yet."

First some suspected the Senator would not, but he did not look beneath the surface. It was learned, too, that Senator Smith was about to take a trip to Europe, and this also caused a mild sensation among his political friends.

Yesterday he sent a letter to Colonel E. L. Price, chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Essex County, which not only declares that "the election of McKinley would be a calamity" but expresses the belief in Democratic victory in forcible terms.

This letter is most significant, considering Senator Smith's great influence as one of the Democratic leaders of the East, and coming, as it does, immediately after several conferences with other Eastern leaders. He is close in touch with Senators Hill, Brice and Gorman.

This letter, therefore, foreshadows a united Democratic fight not only in New Jersey, where victory is considered now as certain, but in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other Eastern States, with all the close connections on party campaign for a long time.

As the open declaration of Senator Smith and Gorman will not be without effect upon others who have been waiting to see what the leaders considered the proper course, the letter was sent yesterday just before the Senator sailed for Europe and was made public by its recipient.

Senator Smith's last letter is at hand. Please take the first opportunity to express to the Essex County Democratic Committee my hope that the work they have so aggressively begun for the success of the party in the State will meet with the success it deserves.

My health is not at its best, and I have been advised by my physician to again seek relief abroad. I shall leave to-day for Europe, but I intend that my stay there shall be short. Our political campaigns do not begin until September 15. Before that time I expect to be back again in Newark, invigorated and ready for the contest, the result of which will fall upon your admirable organization.

As chairman of the Democratic State Committee, I have written to-day to Willard Fiske, secretary, and to other members of the State Executive Committee, requesting them to arrange for the State Convention to select Presidential electors as early as possible, and I hope, as an individual member of our party, that the very best men will be chosen for this high honor.

With good men for electors and strong nominees for Congress and the Legislature in each of the districts, we ought to be easily able to carry the State this Fall. No one viewing the situation dispassionately can doubt that the trend of public sentiment is at least towards a sub-division of responsibility in State affairs. Two winters of mismanagement, extravagance and partisanship at Trenton by an overwhelming Republican majority have aroused a demand for a restoration of the Democratic party to the control of the legislative department.

Previous to 1894 we were charged with extravagance and the multiplication of offices. In 1894-5 and 1895 the Republicans have increased State expenditures alarmingly, piled up the municipal indebtedness and have increased, rather than decreased, the number of public offices. With these facts in the possession of the people we can, with a proper effort, win a substantial victory in November as we won last Spring in the Mayoralty contest in Newark, and the charter elections in Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, New Brunswick and elsewhere.

While there may be some difference of opinion in our ranks on the financial question, I do not believe we are more unfortunate in this respect than our opponents. In my judgment neither the business men, the wage-workers of the country, nor the Republican party itself has much confidence in McKinley. His position as a financier is shifting and uncertain. His tariff views are destructive, if not forced, to national prosperity and have been overwhelmingly repudiated. He is not a financial syndicate, and his response to any popular demand, his attitude would be a calamity.

Regardless of what views individuals may entertain as to the money question, one duty of the Democratic party ought to be clear to all—we must stand together for the election of a Democratic House of Representatives, and we must invest that body with the power to check whatever destructive views might be entertained by the Republican committee for President, if such a misfortune as his election should happen.

AT WORK ON THE CHARTER. Sub-Committee of the Greater New York Commission Takes Quarters at Long Beach. The sub-committee of the Greater New York Commission has taken quarters at the Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach, L. I., where the members will be engaged in drafting the new charter during the next two months. Then the report will go to the Commission, which will act next Fall.

William C. De Witt, ex-Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, is chairman of the sub-committee, and Mr. Dean is secretary. Work was begun yesterday on the legislative portion of the charter.

A Little Boy Stabs a Lawyer. No. 10 Irving street, has a stable in the set knee with a pole in a room at Sixth street and Bowery (their new years old No. 20) He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

VANDERBILT.

Continued from First Page.

raised, to allow of the free passage of the air.

There were many callers at the mansion during the day. Ex-Secretary Whitney was one and representatives of many of New York's leading families drove up to the Fifty-seventh street door and left cards.

After 4 o'clock a number of business men left the cars on the avenue and walked through Fifty-seventh street to inquire as to Mr. Vanderbilt's condition. Mr. H. W. Zeller Webb was in and out half a dozen times.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt Pays a Visit. Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, who had, with Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, been at the sick man's bedside nearly all day yesterday, left the house in a carriage about 2:30.

Shortly afterward Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., accompanied by Dr. McLane, came out, entered a hansom and drove away down Fifth avenue. It was said they went to call upon Miss Grace Wilson, Mr. Vanderbilt's fiancée.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt returned at 5:40 accompanied by his valet or a trained nurse. He limped painfully as he walked from the hansom—a livery cab—across the short space of pavement to the entrance. William K. Vanderbilt and George Vanderbilt were said to be in the house yesterday afternoon, but neither came out up to 7:30.

None of the callers, except relatives and the nearest friends of the family, such as the Whitneys, was admitted to the residence. The watchman on duty all day was relieved by another at 7 o'clock and these functionaries took the cards and messages.

On the Fifty-eighth street side of the Vanderbilt mansion a dozen or so sculptors are working on the mural decorations and bas-reliefs which are to surmount the porticoes. Only such continued at work as made no noise at their labor, the rest going away shortly after they arrived yesterday morning.

Across the street, where alterations are being made on Mrs. Furan Stevens old home, the workmen went about their tasks as noiselessly as possible, and every cabman—nearly every truck driver—slowed up his horses as soon as he came in sight of the landmark nuffer which proclaimed the residence of serious illness. A good many of the drivers, it is said, were also inquiringly at the windows on both sides of the streets through which they passed. The people on the sidewalks likewise stared inquisitively from side to side in Fifth avenue, trying to locate the occasion for their presence.

Public Shows Good Taste. There were no crowds around the Vanderbilt residence at any time during the day. Many messenger boys came and went, and a hundred and fifty persons called.

On the street corners opposite the house of people gathered from time to time and conversed while they stared and pointed in pointime toward the palace where the master was said to be battling for his life. If Mr. Vanderbilt had been in the midst of the witness taster of in the heart of a metropolis he could not have rested more quietly.

The offices of the New York Central Railroad there were many inquiries as to Mr. Vanderbilt's condition, and one clerk in Mr. Vanderbilt's office devoted most of his time to answering them. Such information as Mr. Webb got was freely given out.

Among the inquirers were many men in the train service, and the railroad as well as many business men.

Mr. William H. Vanderbilt was at Lenox when the news of his son's illness reached him, and W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane were with her. They came immediately to New York.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. T. W. and Mrs. Shepard were at the mansion last night. The rumor that Cornelius Vanderbilt had been seriously ill, owing to the shock caused by his father's illness was dispelled by that gentleman's appearance in a hansom on Fifth avenue during the afternoon.

There was a good deal of gossip around the hotels and in the street as to the effect Mr. Vanderbilt's illness would have on the announced wedding of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., to Miss Grace Wilson and that of Henry Fiske Whitney to Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt. No information could be secured indicating a postponement of either event, however.

Mr. J. Dunbar Wright, of 346 Lexington avenue was one of Mr. Vanderbilt's friends who called yesterday to inquire as to his condition. Mr. Wright said he had last seen Mr. Vanderbilt at Newport, whether he went in his yacht several days ago, and that at that time he had noticed that Mr. Vanderbilt was looking worn and ill, and walked with a wavering step.

STOCKS SHRINK MILLIONS. Wall Street Disastrously Affected Through the Illness of This Multi-Millionaire.

The illness of Mr. Vanderbilt was the great bear card which forced nearly every stock on the list to a lower level yesterday.

The heaviest losses of the day, of course, occurred in the many railroad stocks which the Vanderbilts control or are largely interested in.

The great Vanderbilt system, consisting of about 27,000 miles of railroad extending in a great trunk line to Chicago and St. Louis, and with ramifications all over the Middle Western States, is practically in the control of the man who was so suddenly stricken. He has been the head of the Vanderbilt family since the death of his father, William H. Vanderbilt, in 1885.

No wonder, then, that the serious illness of a man who controlled such great interests, representing millions, should send a tremor through the financial world. No one single man in this country holds a hand on the helm directing such enormous interests, and upon which so many thousand persons depend for a livelihood.

Vanderbilt Stocks Sag. From the first quotations of the day, which were lower than the closing prices of the preceding day, the prices sagged to the very last. In the roads directly controlled by the Vanderbilts and others in which they are heavy stockholders, the total depreciation of the day amounted to:

Table showing the depreciation in Vanderbilt stocks on the Stock Exchange yesterday as the result of Cornelius Vanderbilt's illness:

Name	Capitalization	Decline	Actual Depreciation in yesterday's Market
New York Central	\$94,000,000	2	\$1,880,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,000,000	7	1,885,000
Delaware & Hudson	35,000,000	3	1,137,000
Lake Shore	49,000,000	2	1,357,500
Michigan Central	18,738,000	3	609,115
Central Railroad of New Jersey	22,900,000	4	990,000
Big Four (C. C. C. & St. Louis)	27,987,335	2	699,583
Canada Southern	15,000,000	2	375,000
Chicago & Northwestern	41,000,000	1	615,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,000,000	1	745,000
	\$374,725,335		\$10,293,198

Roads controlled by the Vanderbilts which are not active on the Stock Exchange:

Name	Capitalization
Chesapeake & Ohio	\$18,751,000
Boston & Albany	25,000,000
West Shore	10,000,000
Rome, Water & O.	10,000,000
New York & Putnam	6,500,000
New York & Harlem	10,000,000
Beech Creek Railroad	5,500,000
	\$85,750,000

\$10,293,198. The aggregate capital invested in these properties amounts to \$374,725,335.

In New York Central the net decline was 2 per cent on a net depreciation of \$1,880,000. The greatest loss was in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, in which road Mr. Vanderbilt is an important figure. This stock showed a net decline of 7 1/2 per cent, representing a depreciation of \$1,880,000. Michigan Central declined 3 1/2 per cent, and Central Railroad of New Jersey 4 1/2 per cent.

Bears Seize the Opportunity. The bears seized the opportunity with avidity. They were looking for a strong card to use in hammering the market, and with their usual luck, it came when they most needed it. They followed up the early decline with fresh attacks until nearly every stock on the list began to crumble.

The various stocks known as the Flower group, seem to be a favorite stamping ground of the bears. They pitched into Rock Island, which, under sales of 11,390 shares, was forced down 3 1/2 points, and Chicago Gas, under sales of 18,210 shares, also declined 3 1/2 points. Brooklyn Union Gas, with sales of only 920 shares, fell 6 points; Pullman Palace Car Company, under sales of 505 shares, declined 3 points.

The shrinkage of values caused the holders of collateral securing loans to call for more securities. In not every case could they be obtained. Under the terms of the loans the lenders have a right to sell such collateral when the borrower fails to provide securities to make good the shrinkage.

Several forced sales of this character were made which helped along the decline. About 1 o'clock a large loan of this sort was closed out—it is said by one of the national banks—and big blocks of stock were disposed of, giving additional impetus to the downward movement.

Another help to the bears was found in the sale of stocks which had been purchased on margin. The sharp decline hardly afforded time for the unfortunate speculators to deposit additional margin when called upon. These stocks were also thrown on the market. Gold exports also loomed up as a help to the bears. The rates of exchange were steady and higher. Unless there is a change before to-morrow heavy exports are expected on Saturday's steamers.

All Are in Fear the Convention Will Indorse the Platform, Which They Wish to Prevent. Two things significant of the political thought among Democrats are of yesterday's history. Senator Hill, ex-Secretary Whitney and Chairman Hinkley decided upon an early State Convention (September 9), in the hope of preventing an unequal approval of the Chicago platform, which they see reason to fear. They will not, however, oppose the indorsement of the candidates.

In the evening the remnants of the "State Democracy" met and decided to

HILL WANTS AN EARLY STATE CONVENTION.

September 9 Chosen in the Conference at Mr. Whitney's.

Gorman Was There, but Having Declared Himself, Withdrew When They Talked Politics.

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GORMAN IS ALREADY AT WORK.

Grace-Fairchild Democracy to Bolt—They Want a Gold Candidate—Stanchfield's Position Discussed at Yesterday's Conference—Hill Non-Committal.

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It was agreed that the situation was more perplexing than had been anticipated. Indeed, it was feared that it might get away from them and that the State Convention might not only favor endorsing the ticket, but the Chicago platform as well. Therefore, it was decided that the convention must be called at an unusually early date and that every effort must be made to elect a majority of delegates who will be opposed to endorsing the Chicago platform.

Accordingly, it was decided that it would be well to prevent Tammany from endorsing the work of the National Convention previous to the meeting of the State Convention.

With this object in view Hinkley is to call a meeting of the State Committee, which will issue a call for the State Convention at Saratoga September 9.

When Senator Hill got up this morning at the Murray Hill Hotel he was greatly startled to read in the Journal that his old law partner, John Stanchfield, the Democratic leader of the Assembly, had declared for Bryan and was willing to run for Governor on the Chicago platform.

Senator Hill went at once to the Hotel Normandie, while Chairman Hinkley went to the Manhattan Club. Later he adjourned the Senator at the Normandie, and brought with him Charles R. Miller, editor of the Times, who remained for some time with Senator Hill, while Major Hinkley sent out messengers to hunt for Mr. Stanchfield.

Mr. Stanchfield was wary. He kept out of their way. This caused Senator Hill to postpone his departure for the seaside another conference with Mr. Whitney.

But the news that Senator Gorman had actually begun to fight for the Democratic ticket was still more discouraging. Senator Gorman will return here with the chairman of the National Committee, to delay his visit here, and then the Maryland statesman went to Washington to have a personal conference with Chairman Jones. The Senator will advise Chairman Jones to force the fight.

Gorman will return here with the chairman of the National Committee. If it is found that it is the purpose of the New York leaders to prevent the State Convention from nominating electors pledged to Bryan and Sewall, he will warn other Democrats of the situation.

as will Secretary Lamont, who is living at Seabright. Plans will be discussed for controlling the State Convention, and as to what a leader should do, and how to do it. As Senator Hill expects to remain here for a week it is likely Chairman Jones and Senator Gorman will come here Friday or Saturday. When Senator Hill leaves he will go on a yachting cruise with Colonel Jacob Kuppert.

It was great out here to-night that Perry Belmont had withdrawn from the race for Governor and that Stanchfield will probably be nominated. Chiefly opposed to Senator Hill announced to-night that he would have no statement to give out for at least two days. He will probably run up to New York for a few hours on Friday or Saturday to see Mr. Whitney.

THEY DECIDE TO BOLT. State Democracy Dislikes Silver and Bryan and Wants Another Candidate.

Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott called what is left of the New York State Democracy together last night at No. 258 West Twenty-third street. The call was issued for a meeting of the Executive Committee and about eighty of the one hundred members responded. Mr. Scott introduced Thomas F. Keating as chairman of the meeting and then presented a resolution repudiating the candidates and platform of the Democratic National Convention, and advocating the plighting of a second Democratic ticket in the field.

The action of the New York delegates in refusing to vote after the adoption of the platform was commended. The text of the resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate and condemn the revolutionary and undemocratic platform adopted at the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago. It proposes to substitute for our present standard of values, which is equal to best in the world, an unstable and depreciated standard, which will be controlled by silver dividers and prosperous commercial action, and which will put us on a monetary par with China, Mexico and the other nations of the world. It declares against gold monometallism, and advocates legislation which must inevitably result in a monetary system which would offer an unlimited field for speculation to the capitalist, but would materially reduce the purchasing power of every dollar paid to the wage earner; which would punish honest thrift by depreciating the value of every saving bank deposit, and by life insurance policy; it advocates a liberal pension policy and at the same time seeks to impair the value of every pension paid by the Government; it condenses the only methods provided for the redemption of the public debt into a favor a policy which will in effect result in partial repudiation of the public debt; it disappears the rank and file of the Government, and suggests a substitute thereof except on the basis of money, and proposes a fluctuating and unstable currency; it contemptuously omits all reference to the industrial and agricultural interest for more than a generation has held the Presidential office, and whose integrity of purpose and determination to maintain the national honor has been recognized and acknowledged by all classes of his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That in view of the Populist and anti-Democratic character of the platform adopted at the Democratic National Convention we as Democrats owe adherence to it or is called upon to support the candidates who have consented to stand upon it.

Resolved, That we deem it our duty as good citizens, loyal to the true principles of Democracy, to repudiate the ticket nominated at Chicago.

Resolved, That we approve and commend the dignified and conservative course pursued by the delegation from this State at the Chicago Convention in opposing the platform and declining to vote for any candidates nominated thereon.

Mr. Scott, Lawrence Sexton, Mr. Warner, George Walton Greene and Lawrence Mincey spoke in favor of the platform, while E. J. Kelley and Michael Fennelly opposed the bolt.

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ASBURY PARK SHOCKED.

Lightning, Wind and Rain Played Havoc for Half an Hour in the Afternoon.

Two Women Thrown into Unconsciousness and the Whole Town in a Nervous State.

POLES RIVEN AND TREES LAID LOW. Blue Spot, Burned on Miss Smith's Foot and Mrs. Losee's Back Also Burned. Famous Flagpole Shattered.

One of the worst electrical storms that have visited this coast in years descended upon Asbury Park yesterday afternoon, and for about a half hour the downpour of rain and flashes of lightning were terrific, while the wind blew a hurricane.

The rain inundated the streets, the wind blew down trees and signs and the lightning struck several places.

The large flag pole on the beach, at the foot of First avenue, in front of the Coleman House, on which floated the "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" banner for the past twenty-five years was shattered by an electric bolt. The topmast was split into a thousand pieces and part of it carried out into the ocean beyond the fishing pier. The lightning ran down the pole as far as the cross keys and then jumped to the sea.

At the base of the pole is a small pavilion. During the storm Mrs. Smith, Miss T. Smith and Mrs. Losee, of Westfield, N. J., sought shelter in this retreat. Mrs. Losee's child was with her. When the pole was struck Mrs. Losee and Miss Smith received a part of the shock and became unconscious. Mrs. Smith, not being completely overcome, ran to the Asbury Avenue Pavilion, which was crowded with frightened people.

Several persons went to the assistance of Mrs. Losee and Miss Smith, and they were removed to the Emergency Hospital, where they speedily regained consciousness. Dr. Marren administered restoratives, and leg were affected by the shock, and a large, blue spot formed on the top of her foot. Mrs. Losee's back was burned by the electric bolt, and Mrs. Smith was also slightly injured.

Trees were blown down on Cookman avenue, and parapets in various parts of the town were shattered, notably at the Metropolitan and the camp grounds at Atlantic square, on Sixth avenue and the ocean front.

TWO PLACES OF MEETING. The Republican National Executive Committee Will Have Headquarters Both Here and in Chicago.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 15.—The Republican National Executive Committee have decided to locate headquarters both at New York and Chicago.

The members of the committee reached Cleveland this morning, and went into executive session at Mr. Hanna's rooms in the Perry-Tayne building. The committee will be in session here to-morrow, and possibly until the end of the week.

It remained in session until 1 o'clock today, when a brief intermission was had for lunch. During the morning no interruption had been allowed, no cards were sent in and no messages. When the committee members appeared, all inquirers for information were referred to Mr. Hanna, and that gentleman stated that there was nothing to be given out at present. The committee, it was stated, had been engaged in discussing matters in connection with the campaign in a general way only, in order to cover them all as far as possible by 4 o'clock, at which hour Senator Quay would be compelled to return home, and then proceed to settle the details. No consultation had been reached upon any matter. Luncheon was partaken of in the building, and by 2 o'clock the deliberations of the committee were resumed.

Nothing has yet been decided regarding the fifth member of the Executive Committee, although it is said that if Senator Thurston will not accept the place it will be offered to Mr. R. C. Kerens, of Missouri. In this connection it is said that Mr. Hanna was not aware until after the election members named Monday had been selected that he had power, under the resolution authorizing the appointment of the committee, to name it. It consists of nine members besides himself. Hence the delay in choosing the last man.

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