

GATHERING AT SYRACUSE. GOLD DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN CONVENTION TO-DAY.

DELEGATIONS OF THE LEADING MEN OF THE PARTY IN THIS STATE PRESENT—THE PROGRAMME. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Syracuse, Aug. 30.—The gold Democrats of the State, as represented by delegates, began assembling here to-night for the purpose of formally repudiating Bryan and Sewall and of holding a State Convention to-morrow. At this State Convention delegates will be elected to the National Convention of the National Democratic party, to be held at Indianapolis on Wednesday next. From present indications, a gold electoral ticket will be nominated at to-morrow's Convention here, and thus the "regular" Democracy of the State, who apparently intend to nominate silver electors favorable to Bryan and Sewall at their State Convention to be held at Buffalo on September 16, will be challenged to a contest as representatives of the Democratic party of the State. The delegates who will arrive here to-morrow will represent a large and influential body of men. That is apparent, when it is known that Roswell P. Flower, ex-Governor of the State, and Charles S. Fitch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, will take part in its deliberations. Mr. Flower and Mr. Fitch have sent word here that they will arrive to-morrow morning. Perry Belmont, who at one time sought the Democratic nomination for Governor, but now emphatically declines it, was here at the railroad station for a few moments to-night, and consulted with such of his friends as are in attendance at the Convention. He expressed his hearty support in advance of whatever might be done at the Convention, and said that he regretted an engagement in Indianapolis precluding his remaining here and taking part in the deliberations of the Convention. Mr. Belmont will probably be elected one of the delegates-at-large or alternates to the Indianapolis Convention from this Convention.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATIONS.

A big delegation of 150 persons, representing the County Democracy of New-York, arrived here from New-York to-night, and another big delegation of 100 persons from Brooklyn, representing the Shepard reform organization of that city. The most prominent Democrats from New-York were Maurice J. Power, Shipping Commissioner; Wallace Macfarland, United States District Attorney; Robert Grier Monroe, W. F. Grote, Coroner Hoelzer, Alfred Bishop Mason, Edward Grosse and Charles R. Miller. It was said that W. Bourke Cockran did not intend to attend the Indianapolis Convention although sympathizing with its objects. Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, of New-York, will be here to-morrow morning. John R. Fellows, District Attorney, one of the delegates to this Convention, it was reported to-night would go directly to Indianapolis from New-York. Roswell P. Flower arrived from Watertown to-night with Daniel G. Griffin, former chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. The Brooklyn delegation which arrived had among its members Edward M. Shepard, Charles J. Edwards, George Foster Peabody, M. J. Orr, Jacob S. Van Wyck, W. P. Bennett, Theodore S. Nye, Thomas P. Kenna and James Stanton. From Albany there came ex-Congressman Charles Tracey, member of the National Committee of the National Democratic party; James W. Eaton, ex-District Attorney; Henry A. Peck, ex-Judge Rufus W. Peckham, of the United States Supreme Court; Simon Holroyd, David McCredie, Edward F. Hackett, R. W. Johnston, Hubert L. Pearsall, J. A. McMahon and Henry C. Stearns. There will be a large delegation from Buffalo here to-morrow morning headed by John G. Milburn and Franklin S. Locke. Henry G. Richmond, of Buffalo, arrived here to-night. A delegate who is having considerable influence is Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1895, and therefore the man who headed the Democratic ticket a year ago.

FROM CENTRAL, NEW-YORK.

The Syracuse Democrats are heartily sustaining the movement of the gold Democrats. Among their delegates are William A. Beach, Collector of Internal Revenue; John W. Yale, W. H. Warner, T. G. Meacham and Paul T. Brady. Another distinguished Democrat who is a delegate to this Convention and is already here is ex-Senator John J. Linson, of Kingston.

There were a good many caucuses held to-night, as to what should be done to-morrow. Some favored putting up an electoral ticket now, and others opposed it. Mr. Richmond, of Buffalo, thought that no electoral ticket should be nominated until it is seen whether or not the Democrats at the Buffalo Convention endorsed Bryan and Sewall and nominated silver electors.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TRACEY, OF ALBANY, SAID, "I DO NOT SEE WHY WE SHOULD NOMINATE AN ELECTORAL TICKET COMPOSED OF GOLD DEMOCRATS. NO ONE DOUBTS THAT THE REGULAR DEMOCRATS AT THEIR CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT BUFFALO ON SEPTEMBER 16 WILL REJECT BRYAN AND SEWALL AND APPROVE OF THE PLATFORM UPON WHICH THEY STAND. WE THEREFORE OUGHT AT ONCE TO PUT A GOLD ELECTORAL TICKET BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE."

A GOLD ELECTORAL TICKET.

The general opinion late to-night was that a gold electoral ticket would be nominated to-morrow. The Convention will elect seventy-two delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Indianapolis on Wednesday. The four men who will probably be elected as delegates-at-large are Roswell P. Flower, of Watertown; Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn; George Mabee, of Watkins; and Abram S. Hewitt, of New-York. If Mr. Hewitt cannot go to Indianapolis the agreement is that Perry Belmont will act as his alternate. A gold Democratic State Committee will be elected. It is not the intention at the present time to nominate a gold Democratic State ticket. The "regulars" of the "regulars" at Buffalo on September 16 will be expected to nominate a silver platform a gold Democratic State ticket will be nominated.

DEPARTURE OF DELEGATES.

The delegation of sound-money Democrats from New-York and Kings County that are to attend the State Convention at Syracuse to-day left the city yesterday morning. The Convention is to elect delegates to the National Convention, which is to be held at Indianapolis this week. The party went over the West Shore Railroad. A special train was waiting in the station at Westhaver for the transportation of the delegates. They were much in earnest over the trip, and talked hopefully of leading a large force to the polls to-morrow.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN R. FELLOWS WAS NOT ON THE TRAIN, BUT HE WILL START TO-DAY IN TIME TO JOIN THE PARTY AS HE GOES ON TO INDIANAPOLIS. CORPORATION COUNSEL FRANK J. CRIMMINIS AND OTHERS WERE IN THE PARTY. HE TALK WITH THE DELEGATION FOR DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION SEEMED TO FAVOR EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER, PERRY BELMONT, EX-MAYOR COOPER AND EX-MAYOR HEWITT. NOT MUCH TIME WILL BE SPENT AT SYRACUSE. THE SPECIAL TRAIN WILL BE DETACHED IN THE YARDS THERE AND WHEN THE DELEGATES TO INDIANAPOLIS ARE SELECTED THE SAME TRAIN WILL BE USED TO CONVEY THEM TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION CITY.

HYDROPHOBIA FROM A SKUNK BITE.

St. Augustine, Fla., Aug. 30.—Allen Miller, of Moultrie Settlement, near here, was bitten by a skunk on Wednesday, and at once gave signs of hydrophobia. Before he was secured he badly bit his stepson and ran through the woods biting trees and anything coming in his way. He was tied to his bed, and to-day, in a paroxysm, broke the lashing which held him, severely biting two of his sisters, one dangerously.

APPLICATION WAS MADE TO JUDGE COOPER HERE FOR LEASE OF THE SHERIFF AND A POSSE TO CAPTURE MILLER, WHO IS A RAVING MANIC. WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE SETTLEMENT ARE TERRIFIED, AND AS WORD IS PASSED FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE THAT THE MAN, WHO LAST NIGHT WAS BITTING CATTLE.

DAYLIGHT BURGLAR KILLED.

A NEGRO SHOT DEAD BY A POLICEMAN WHILE RESISTING ARREST.

HE HAD JUST BROKEN INTO A CHINESE LAUNDRY IN THIRD-AVE., WHEN THE POLICEMAN CAUGHT HIM IN A HALLWAY—THE OFFICER FIRED WHEN THE MAN REACHED FOR HIS HIP POCKET.

While resisting arrest after breaking into the laundry of Sam Lee, at No. 388 Third-ave., yesterday afternoon, John Bradley, alias "Chinese" Bradley, a notorious negro crook, was shot dead by Policeman William J. Miller, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. station. The robbery and killing happened about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Just before that hour Policeman Miller was standing at Thirty-second-st. and Third-ave. John Wacker, of No. 329 East Twenty-ninth-st., ran up to him and said excitedly that a negro was attempting to break into the Chinese laundry at No. 388 Third-ave. Miller jumped aboard a swiftly moving uptown cable-car and in two minutes was at the house, which is near Twenty-eighth-st. He was about to try to enter the laundry door when Frank Noble, of No. 60 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., who had been in the rear, told him from the cigar store next door that the negro was trying to escape by the upper floor. Noble pointed to the entrance to that floor, which is at the north side of the building.

CAUGHT IN THE HALLWAY.

Miller ran to the door, found it open and bounded up the dozen steps in four leaps. At the top he nearly ran into Bradley, who was running along the narrow hallway. The policeman seized the negro by the throat. The burglar tried to evade the grasp but did not succeed. He tried to grapple with Miller, but the policeman's grip on his throat kept him from making any formidable resistance. Falling to shake the officer off, the negro reached his hand around toward his hip pocket. Miller thrust him against the wall, and raising his revolver, which he had taken from his pocket while coming up the stairs, brought it to a level with the negro's right eye. "Don't resist, or I'll shoot," said Miller, in a tone that showed he was in earnest. The negro tried once more to shake off the policeman, but in vain, and then again put his hand to his hip. Miller then fired straight into the colored man's right eye. In an instant the negro was dead. He sank into the policeman's arms and the latter let him down slowly to the floor. He declared that he did not then know that he had killed the man, and did not shoot with the intention of causing death.

WACKER AND NOBLE HAD BEEN AT THE FOOT OF THE STAIRS WATCHING THE STRUGGLE, AND MILLER TOLD THEM TO GET AN AMBULANCE. POLICEMAN McENTEE SENT TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL FOR ONE, BUT WHEN IT ARRIVED, IN A FEW MINUTES, DR. SLADE, THE ACCOMPANYING SURGEON, PROCLAIMED THE NEGRO DEAD.

A CHISEL IN HIS POCKET.

In the colored man's hip pocket, which he had tried to reach when struggling with the policeman, was found a drill or chisel. It was about six inches long, and had evidently been used to pry open doors barring his way to the laundry, for it had fresh scratches on it. What the negro wanted or expected to get in a Chinese laundry is puzzling the police. They believe him to have been a desperate man. On the first floor of the house, above the laundry, is a restaurant, which at the hour he entered the place was filled with diners. He got into the house by the stairs and hallway, in which he was afterward killed, and thence made his way to the small yard in the rear. The cigar store is really in the same house, a big, double building, and from this store, owned by James Hamilton, the latter and a friend, William Jones, of No. 142 East Twenty-eighth-st., watched the colored thief.

HE WENT TO THE REAR OF THE LAUNDRY AND SAW THAT TO GET IN HE WOULD HAVE TO PRY A 6X3 IRON OR HEAVY WIRE DOOR OFF A WINDOW.

This he tried to do with his small jimmy. Being unsuccessful, he looked around and spied a large crowbar, nearly three feet long and an inch thick, lying on the ground not far from him. He picked it up coolly, and again went to work. This time he succeeded in getting the casing off the window, and, without even looking around to see if he was being watched, he climbed through the opening and so into the laundry.

NOT A CAUTIOUS THIEF.

Bradley was as careless, Hamilton and Jones say, as he could possibly be. They went to the window and peered through at him. He calmly went to the cash drawer, but found nothing. He was at this when Wacker, who had been warned by Hamilton to get a policeman, ran out into the street. This thief was running about when he saw Wacker leave the house. Then he thought there was something wrong, and bounded toward the rear part of the store. The two men stopped away from the window and let the negro out. As he dropped from the opening they grabbed at him, but he eluded them. He started for a fence about five feet high in the rear of the yard, by which he might have escaped to Twenty-seventh-st. This he partly climbed, but Hamilton caught him by the coat-tail and pulled him down. The negro was up quicker than the men could recover themselves, and was at the top of the stairs leading to the restaurant in a moment. Hamilton and Jones yelled themselves hoarse, but attracted no one's attention. At the head of the landing leading to the street door the thief met the policeman.

The body was taken to the East Thirty-fifth-st. station and there searched. Seven pawn-tickets were found, calling for watches, clothing and jewelry. One of the tickets had been redeemed for \$18 and another for \$12. The pawnbrokers were of this city and Brooklyn. The tickets in all cases were made out either for Bradley or Delmo. There were also found a few keys attached, some ordinary articles and a card, on which was printed:

Charles R. Creed, Messenger, 18 Broadway, N. Y. No. 18 Governor's Island, N. Y. Harbor.

On the other side of the card was written in pencil, "Mrs. King's, Long Branch," and to one side the initials "F. S." This writing was in a woman's hand. Miller was greatly unnerved by the shooting. He was not arrested. The body of the negro was sent to the Morgue.

IDENTIFIED BY A DETECTIVE.

It was not known at first who the negro was, but the body was identified at the Morgue by Detective-Sergeant Reilly, of the Central Office. Bradley got his alias from his criminal specialty, which was the robbing of Chinese laundries. He had spent several terms in jail, and had only come down from Clinton Prison last spring. He was looked upon as a dangerous man.

LOSS BY FIRE IN SCRANTON.

Scranton, Penn., Aug. 30.—The great Coal Exchange Building in Wyoming-ave., which was erected in 1883 at a cost of \$150,000, was gutted by flames between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock this morning. Every one of the eighty tenants sustained more or less damage, the aggregate of which is estimated at \$125,000, nearly all of which is covered by insurance.

RUDYARD KIPPLING SAYS GOODBY.

Battleboro, Vt., Aug. 30.—Rudyard Kipling and family left Battleboro yesterday for England, where he will keep his home for an indefinite period. Mr. Kipling's going is regretted by the people here, and it is hoped his stay abroad will be brief, though he is reticent as to his future plans.

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SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS.

KEEN RIVALRY TO OBTAIN THE NOMINATION IN INDIANA.

GROWTH AND IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVEMENT—THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION—THE THEORY OF THE PLATFORM.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—Only three days before the meeting of the National Convention of Sound Money Democrats finds this city with less than half a dozen delegates on the ground. Of these and others prominent in the movement, ex-Congressman Bynum and ex-Mayor Hopkins, of Chicago, are the most conspicuous. The former predicts the nomination of no one in particular, preferring in a more or less artless way to play the role of "Barkie." The other is shouting lustily for Watterson, on the ground, principally, that the erstwhile guardian of the "Star-Eyed Goddess" will "simply raise h—l from the day he lands until election time and the passing of Bryan." Both are agreed that a platform will be adopted that will bring every old-line Democrat to the support of the ticket to be put in the field, and leave the organization now forming in a position to claim "regularity" four years hence. The failure of the delegates to arrive betimes before the meeting of the Convention cannot be ascribed to any lack of interest in the work to be done. It is due, in the main, if not entirely, to the fact that most State Conventions for the selection of delegates have only just been held, while some, like that of New-York, which meets in Syracuse to-morrow, will not come together until this week.

GOOD WORK IN A SHORT TIME.

Considering all the circumstances, the managers of the movement have no cause to be ashamed of the result attained by them. Less than eight weeks have elapsed since the adjournment of the Bryan-Altdorf-Tillman convention in Chicago, and yet in that brief time conventions in protest of the act of that revolutionary gathering have been held in nearly every State of the Union, with the exception, possibly, of one or two hopeless mining States in the West, and two, certainly not more than three, Southern States. Every State will be represented in the Convention on Wednesday. Nor is the fulness of representation the only indication of the interest which the movement has aroused throughout the country among sound-money Democrats. The honor of being selected as a delegate to this Convention has been sought with vigor and earnestness. The rivalry among candidates in the Illinois State Convention was especially keen, and displayed a gratifying amount of vitality in the Sound-Money Democracy of that State. The Democrats of the State of Kentucky likewise showed that they did not consider the place of a delegate in this Convention an empty honor. The same may very justly be said of the Democrats in Ohio and Indiana, and of the Democrats in a number of Eastern States.

The most recent indication, however, of the interest taken in the Convention's work is the rivalry that has sprung up within the last few days among the candidates for the nomination. Up to a week ago the impression was general that if there was to be a ticket at all it would matter little or nothing who would be upon it. In fact, it was openly asserted that those qualified to aspire to this rather questionable honor would tumble over each other in a mad scramble to secure its being offered to them. Now this is all changed and the friends of Vilas, Braak, Watterson, Buckner and Palmer, not to mention a dozen or more other distinguished names, are all warmly contesting to land their candidates at the goal. Instead of being a cut-and-dried affair, the Convention promises to present more than one feature of interest and importance.

RIVALRY FOR THE NOMINATION.

This rivalry among a number of candidates to secure the distinction of a nomination at the hands of this Convention is not due, of course, to a secret hope that a condition of affairs may arise between now and November next that will make the election of the candidate possible, but to a keen desire to cut an important and commanding figure in party councils for the next four years. The nominee of this Convention will no doubt aspire to play a role different from that of the ordinary defeated candidate. He can unquestionably, if confronted with the statement that the party has honored him sufficiently already, reply by saying that he sacrificed himself in leading a forlorn hope, and that, therefore, he is entitled to consideration. Parties, like republics, are rarely possessed of either memory or gratitude, but as this case is probably unlike any other that has arisen in the history of American politics, it is not at all improbable that it may furnish the exception that shall prove the rule. But even if the candidate whom this Convention will choose is "shelved," in the sense that he can no longer hope to aspire successfully to a second candidacy, there is no reason why he should not play an important part as a leader in the four years that must pass before the next Democratic National Convention meets.

OFFICE-HOLDERS OR OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Indications are not wanting that the organization which the Bryan-Altdorf-Tillman faction of the party is now endeavoring to rear over the ruins of its fatuity and folly wrought is crumbling to pieces before it can be said to have been completed. It is composed largely, if not exclusively, of office-holders, such as the present Administration of Mr. Cleveland permits to continue in office, or those created by Tillman, Altdorf and men of their kind. If they are not office-holders they are office-seekers. Whichever class they belong to, they are either without means already, or very soon will be. They cannot expect, in any event, after March next to make a living in politics. They will have to let go their hold altogether or they will lose their interest. Of this the men who perform the active work in organizing the sound-money movement among the old-line Democrats are perfectly well aware. Themselves men of means, or in a position where they can command money, they confidently await the time when the overpriced fruit will drop into their laps. As it is to be wondered, then, that the interest manifested by so many active Democratic politicians in this Convention, quite aside from the financial question involved, is so keen and the contest over the preliminary reorganization of the party so sharp?

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Amid all this wild turmoil the position of the President continues to mystify friends and foes alike. His silence is interpreted by some to be due to a desire to hold his own on the movement, until after the Convention shall have chosen its candidates, lest by saying anything at the present time he should be suspected of being a candidate himself, or willing, at any rate, to have the nomination thrust upon him. Others declare, with bitterness rather than in a spirit of fairness, that his silence is that of a man who has grown callous and indifferent to the claims of those who once honored him; in other words, that he has reached that condition of mind which he exclaims, "After me, the flood." This latter view, while not widely disseminated, or indeed, entertained by any body, says those who have some personal grievance to stir their bile, is yet one strong motive to prevent Mr. Cleveland's nomination by this Convention. This, too, in view of the fact that more than one State delegation is known to be openly in favor of his nomination. Ex-Governor Flower has accepted the tender of the temporary chairmanship, and Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, that of the permanent. The selection of neither carries with it any special significance. The nature of the platform to be adopted

Continued on Eighth Page.

PRINCE LOBANOFF DEAD.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIES NEAR KIEFF WHILE ON A JOURNEY WITH THE CZAR.

London, Aug. 30.—"The Daily Telegraph" to-morrow will publish a Kieff dispatch saying that Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who accompanied the Czar and Czarina on their recently begun foreign tour, died suddenly to-day while on his way from Vienna to Kieff.

Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs on March 1, 1895. At that time he also received the title, made vacant by the death of Prince Gortschakoff, of Imperial Chancellor in Russia, until the appointment of Prince Lobanoff, it had been the Czar's wish, as a rule, directed with an autocratic hand the foreign policy, and the authority of Lobanoff, who had remained as Ambassador, Gortschakoff and Giers was little more elevated than that of an advising secretary. With Prince Lobanoff's advent, however, the office of Foreign Minister became more as it is understood to be in Germany.

Prince Bismarck was a German, but neither Nesselrode nor Giers were Slavs. Lobanoff was a Slav; he belonged to the nation which he represented in the face of Europe. He was no blind partisan, who had accepted western theories simply because they proceeded from the west. When he joined the diplomatic service in the Nesselrode Chancellery, he entered it as a "grand signeur," and he remained a "grand signeur" to the end of his days; which is tantamount to saying that he showed no sign of that arrogance and narrowness of mind which many bureaucrats often confound with energetic attention to duty and true distinction. It was to his ability in the Czar, to his colleagues and to his subordinates, as much as to his Slavic birth and successful diplomatic career, that he owed the high position which he occupied. He was a man of high social distinction, of the first Foreign Minister in fact, as well as in name, that Russia has ever had. In Vienna, where he remained as Ambassador for thirteen years, from 1882 to 1894, the Berlin Treaty and the hostile attitude of Austria which resulted from the Balkan and Herzegovina and a spirit of intrigue in the Balkans against Russia, his official life there very delicate and trying. In Vienna, where he still Prince Lobanoff had been appointed before he was a Slav. Constantine, London, Vienna, these were the three great cities in which he had spent his life. He was a man of high social distinction, of the first Foreign Minister in fact, as well as in name, that Russia has ever had. In Vienna, where he remained as Ambassador for thirteen years, from 1882 to 1894, the Berlin Treaty and the hostile attitude of Austria which resulted from the Balkan and Herzegovina and a spirit of intrigue in the Balkans against Russia, his official life there very delicate and trying. In Vienna, where he still Prince Lobanoff had been appointed before he was a Slav. 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