

ARRANGING THE EVIDENCE.

WORK OF THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION NOT ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

THE VAST AMOUNT OF FACTS COLLECTED BEING PRESERVED FOR PUBLICATION—VENEZUELA'S CONSENT TO THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT TAKEN FOR GRANTED.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The Venezuela Commission is in a state of suspended animation so far as the deliberations of the Commissioners toward deciding on the true division line in the disputed territory are concerned. The executive of the Commission is, however, carrying on its labors with undiminished energy in the effort to arrange for publication of the vast amount of evidence on the controversy which it has collected in the last two months and which is expected to prove invaluable to the subsequent Arbitral Tribunal.

The impression created by recent publications that the Commission will make a report to the President involving opinions as to the merits of any portion of the controversy is characterized as distinctly erroneous by President Brewer and Secretary Mallet-Prevost, who are at present the only active officials of the body. The other members having left the city not to return or take up their studies of the evidence again unless the agreement entered into by Lord Salisbury and the State Department proves abortive in the Venezuelan Cabinet and Congress.

It is said authoritatively that no intimation has been received from President Cleveland or any official source that anything is expected of the Commission for the present, but its existence is still continued for fear that resumption of its work through failure of the proposed settlement will be necessary. There is, however, so little doubt in official circles that Venezuela will ratify the convention with Great Britain that the Commissioners have practically taken the termination of their work for granted and have directed the publication of all reports of experts which will be essential to a future decision, with the stipulation, however, that all opinions as to the merits of the dispute be expurgated and that the colorless facts alone be presented.

The principal reports to be edited and published are those of Professors Jameson and Burr on the Dutch settlements and records, of Justin Winsor, on cartography, and the great atlas of historical maps prepared by Mr. Mallet-Prevost. Interest will chiefly center in the latter volume, which has already been begun by a Baltimore establishment. It will exhibit fac-similes of the great parent maps, numbering perhaps fifty-five, from which all other charts of Guiana have grown, as well as the key maps made by the Commission's experts, on which is shown only the configuration of the disputed territory, with its rivers, coast and mountains. On this groundwork there will be superimposed in colors the location of the settlements at various periods, the geographical features of the country which present a graphic review of the controversy.

The important documents discovered in Holland by Professor Burr, which had escaped the notice of either of the disputants, will also be printed for future use. Beyond these publications the Commission has no idea of making any report, but expects to be believed of this function by the President as evidence of the good faith of the United States in having formally accepted by both parties to the controversy.

ONE OF THE GREATEST WATERFALLS.

TWO ENGINEERS OF THE ORINOCO COMPANY MAKE A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN VENEZUELA.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says that the following letter has been received from S. A. Thompson, at Santa Catalina, Venezuela: "During the exploration of the concession of the Orinoco Company, headed by Donald Grant and other Minnesota men, a trail was cut to the Imataca Mountains, starting from this point, a village of 150 inhabitants. The duties assigned to me were to lead the party to the top of the mountain or close to the Orinoco every few weeks ago, when two of us, Leslie O. Dart, of Litchfield, Minn., and myself, of Duluth, found time to make an excursion to the mountains.

"Pushing on beyond the point reached by the other party, we heard from the top of a mountain a sound which at first we thought to be thunder, but afterwards decided that it must come from a waterfall of considerable magnitude. Working in the general direction of the sound over a difficult trail, we came, at noon on Thursday, October 15, to a large river, and discovered what must rank as one of the greatest waterfalls in the world.

BOURKE COCKRAN PLEADS FOR CUBA.

AT CHICKERING HALL HE DEMANDS IMMEDIATE ACTION BY THIS COUNTRY IN BEHALF OF THE WRETCHED ISLAND.

W. Bourke Cockran delivered an impassioned address before an enthusiastic audience of Cuban sympathizers at Chickering Hall last evening. The occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the execution at Havana of eight Cuban medical students, who were charged with having desecrated the grave of a prominent editor, an offense of which, years subsequently, they were found to be innocent. Before 8 o'clock every seat in the hall was taken, and the aisles were packed. Dr. Cockran opened his address by reading the following: "The opening address in Spanish, and introduced Manuel Sanguilly, a brother of General Sanguilly, now confined in a Spanish prison.

Dr. Sanguilly spoke for an hour and fifteen minutes in Spanish, during which time the audience was enthusiastic in its demonstrations of approval, but it remained for Mr. Cockran to bring the meeting to a close by presenting the following: "When he talked to the front of the stage, in response to the chairman's characterization of him as 'the Demosthenes of the East, with his brow crowned with the laurels of victory,' the crowd rose to its feet as one individual and yelled their hosannas for fully one minute.

Mr. Cockran criticized the influence of the administration to the Cuban situation. He said this was a crisis when inflammatory speech should be avoided, but when the truth should be spoken. While he might not speak the language of diplomacy, he would, he said, speak the truth. It was not the sole purpose of the meeting to weep for the dead, but to take counsel for the living, to determine whether or not any obligations were imposed upon the United States Government.

He reviewed the story of the Cuban students who, in a spirit of fun, seized a wagon loaded with the remains of the wretches, and drove around the university building. Because of this they were charged with desecrating the grave of a Spanish editor, eight of them sentenced to death, twenty-four deported, and two, who were Spanish born, acquitted. Years afterward it was shown that the editor's grave had never been molested. Then a monument bearing the names of the 'innocents' was raised at the meeting. A Government resolution was passed, but to perpetuate such a murder is a blot on creation, and Anarchy is found sacred in the Governmental chair. The Government that incites to murder will be seized in the blaze of indignant public opinion. In this country the life of a dog would not be sacrificed for an offense that cost the lives of those students. No nation should remain indifferent to such intolerable cruelties. Had Spain in Spain, but in Cuba, Cuba governs itself.

FATAL END OF A RUNAWAY.

A WELL-KNOWN BROKER INJURED AND HIS COACHMAN KILLED.

THE FORMER IS PRESIDENT OF THE SUBURBAN DRIVING CLUB—BREAKING OF A SHAFT CLIP CAUSED THE ACCIDENT.

William Danner, of No. 117 West Fifty-first-st., the coachman employed by John Wallace, broker, and president of the Suburban Driving Club, was killed in a runaway accident while driving with his employer in Seventh-ave, near One-hundred-and-tenth-st., late yesterday afternoon. He was thrown from the buggy while attempting to regain control of the fast trotter between the shafts, which had bolted a moment before. Mr. Wallace was also thrown from the buggy and severely bruised.

Mr. Wallace, who lives at No. 52 West Thirty-sixth-st., started out with his coachman after returning from his office in the afternoon. The horse attached to the light buggy they used was a highly bred trotter. After a drive through Central Park Mr. Wallace instructed the coachman to proceed up Seventh-ave, as far as Macomb's Dam Bridge. The horse trotted at a speedy gait through the Park, but just as it turned into Seventh-ave, at One-hundred-and-Tenth-st., one of the clips holding the shafts broke. The crossbar and whiffletree fell sideways and struck the horse's legs.

The animal took fright and started to run away. Danner pulled hard on the reins, but his efforts to check the horse were of no avail. At every step the shaft, which hung from the buggy by a single clip, lugged against the creature's hind quarters. The buggy swerved across the avenue. Danner, finding that he could not stop the runaway, stood up in the vehicle, and bracing himself against the dashboard pulled with all his might on the reins in a desperate effort to conquer the animal. In the attempt he lost his balance and was dashed headlong to the ground.

Mr. Wallace, who had been trying to help Danner, tried to grab the reins when the coachman fell, but they dropped at the side of the shaft. Then he stood up, and was instantly thrown out onto the pavement. He fell upon his side, while the horse galloped on. It was stopped by Mounted Policeman Frawley, of Highbridge.

Danner was picked up by several citizens and taken to the Manhattan Hospital. He died there soon afterward from a compound fracture of the skull. Mr. Wallace was also taken to the hospital, where his bruises were dressed. They were not dangerous.

Mr. Wallace is well known on the road. He owns several fast trotters.

NEARLY TOUCHED A DOLLAR.

WHEAT GETS WITHIN A HALF-CENT OF THE WISHED-FOR POINT.

Cash wheat in the New-York market bumped a dollar yesterday. No. 2 red, the standard grade, "free on board," got up to 96c, cents a bushel, or one-half cent above any previous price. The closing quotation was 95c. There was nothing doing in cash wheat, but the price recorded was the one that would have had to be paid in case of purchase.

The chief speculation in wheat now is in the May future, that is, in wheat deliverable in May next. The high price for May wheat yesterday was 91c, and the closing price was 89c, or 14 cents a bushel above the closing price on Wednesday. The high price of the year for May wheat was 97c on November 23, and the closing price on that day was 87c. The high price for December wheat yesterday was 90c, and the closing price was 89c, or 1 cent above the closing price on Wednesday. The high price on November 13 and the closing price on that day was 88c.

Considering the fact that the closing prices for both May and December wheat were the highest closing prices of the year, it is presumed that the quotations will be recorded today.

Chicago, Nov. 27 (Special).—Wheat today advanced 14 cents over last Wednesday's price, setting its inspiration from Liverpool. The latter market, 14 lower on Thursday when the American exchanges were closed, was up 1/4c today. There were new estimates on European markets, and the Chicago market will tend to furnish from its Atlantic side 100,000 bushels. It is getting to be the theory that if foreigners are right about their own necessities and Americans right about their own supplies, there must be a good deal higher price on this side.

A FLEEING BURGLAR SHOT DOWN.

HE HAD ROBBERED A PLATHOUSE AND REFUSED TO HEED THE POLICEMAN'S WARNING.

Louis Edward Anthony, colored, nineteen years old, of No. 208 East Ninety-eighth-st., while attempting to escape yesterday afternoon from Central Park, after committing a burglary in East One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., was shot in the back by Oppenheim. Anthony was removed to Bellevue Hospital, seriously wounded.

The three detectives had watched Anthony for an hour before he entered the apartment-house at No. 208 East One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. He was the first of a party of three. It was about 2:30 p. m. when he fled over a roof, and looking up and down the street, walked toward the Park. He had a good-sized bag under his arm, which was made bulky by its contents. The detectives surrounded Anthony, and told him that he was their prisoner. Oppenheim was about to take the bag from the negro, when the latter dropped it and sprang past him, almost tripping over both of the others. He fled toward the Park. The three detectives followed the negro as he broke away and were not far behind as Anthony was nearing the corner.

A MISSING EXPRESS CLERK FOUND.

KNOWNS HIS WAY, MO. Nov. 27.—George E. Ross, the missing express clerk for the Pacific and United States Express Companies, who mysteriously disappeared from this city last Sunday evening, has been located in St. Louis by officers of the surety company that furnished his bond, and is now under surveillance by them and also by officers of the Pinkerton agency. He has not yet been arrested. His short-ages, which have not been ascertained by the company, are so far as known to be \$10,000 passed through his hands.

PLANNING INAUGURATION TRIPS.

New-York Republicans are already making arrangements for attending the inauguration of President McKinley. The Republican Club of the 15th district, which has headquarters at No. 25 West Assembly-st., has appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. J. Conroy, president, and J. J. Greener and Seth Wilks, to visit Washington and arrange for the club at the time of the inauguration ceremonies. It is expected that 250 members will join the excursion to Washington. The Murray Hill Republican Club of the XXVIIIth district will also send a big delegation to Washington for March 4. Alderman Andrew J. Robinson, J. C. H. Smith and William Donovan have been appointed a committee by the club to see to the securing of quarters in Washington for the club. The Lincoln Club of the Vth Assembly District is also making arrangements for an inauguration trip.

WORST IN NINE YEARS.

THE NORTHWEST IN THE GRIP OF A TERRIFIC BLIZZARD.

TRAINS STALLED IN HUGE DRIFTS, A WIND BLOWING AND THE MERCURY BELOW ZERO—A GALE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

St. Paul, Nov. 27.—The storm which has been raging throughout the Northwest for the last forty-eight hours is the greatest that has visited this section since the blizzard of January 12, 1888, in which 107 lives were lost. No lives are reported lost in this storm, but there is a complete blockade of traffic in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and portions of South Dakota. Trains into St. Paul from the West are from five to ten hours late or abandoned altogether. It is four degrees below zero here to-night, with a terrific north wind blowing.

At Moorhead, Minn., the blizzard has been on for twenty-four hours, and there is no prospect of abatement. Traffic in the streets and all business is suspended. Nearly all passenger and freight trains are snowed in, but the Northern Pacific managed to move one passenger train to-night. Northbound passengers on the Great Northern reached Moorhead an hour late this morning. The train stalled in a big drift right at the depot and had to be dug out. It took four powerful engines to take the four passenger coaches across the river to Fargo. The trains are unprovided with snow ploughs, which renders the engines almost helpless. The snow in some places is five feet deep.

Grafton, N. D., reports the worst storm that ever visited that section, and it is driving the blizzard snow at a terrific rate across the prairies. It began Wednesday evening. The Great Northern southbound train due here at 6:20 last night is now at St. Thomas, fourteen miles north of Grafton. One of the engines reached here this afternoon, coming down for coal.

The northbound Northern Pacific train got as far as Pembina last night, and the southbound to Moorhead.

A trainload of cattle is reported stuck in a drift near Church's Ferry, and the cattle froze to death.

Argyle, Minn., reports drifts in the streets there as high as the buildings alongside. Mail and freight trains are tied up. The storm shows no signs of abating.

The mercury at Fergus Falls, Minn., is at zero and business is suspended.

Reports received here from Winnipeg, Man., state that the worst blizzard in years is now raging throughout the Canadian provinces. At Winnipeg snowdrifts eight to ten feet high are common. The wind is blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. All telephone and telegraph wires are down, and railroad traffic will be seriously delayed.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—The weather throughout Oregon is very cold, the thermometer registering 21 degrees above zero last night, which is colder than it has been in Portland for twenty-four years. At Keokua, in the Blue Mountains, the thermometer registered 15 below zero. It is feared that much damage to grain will result.

Bloomer, Wis., Nov. 27.—The rain that has been falling for forty-eight hours has overflowed Duncan Creek. The water is running over the dam and is washing out the West End. The bridge near the dam is in a critical condition. The water has reached the streets in many places and buildings between the street and creek are standing in water. In the cigar factory of O. L. Johnson, the water is certain to do much damage to the dwelling-houses near the bridge. The water is above the first floor. All trains are delayed.

Ashtabula, Wis., Nov. 27.—The steamer Erickson, which cleared for Chicago on Wednesday night, returned to the harbor yesterday afternoon, after a vain battle with the terrific gale which has prevailed on Lake Superior all day.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Cumberland left a short time before the Erickson and Corlies. She has not yet returned. The captain of the Erickson says he saw the Cumberland endeavor to turn back, but could not do so, as the water is so high. The Cumberland was not able to breast the gale, and fears she has gone down or ashore on one of the islands at the entrance to Chequamegon Bay. The storm is from the northeast, and nothing like this has been seen this season. It shows no signs of abating.

A COLD WAVE ON ITS WAY HERE.

COMING RAPIDLY FROM THE WEST—A TOUCH OF WINTER LIKELY TO-NIGHT.

New-Yorkers will do well to-day to prepare for a cold wave, which is due to reach here from the West to-night. It has been cold in the West for several days, and that the wave is slowly working east can be seen from the temperatures, which are steadily descending on the thermometer scales. The readings are taken from New-York, westerly. This city's temperature at 8 o'clock last evening was 62 degrees; Cincinnati's, 40; Indianapolis's, 28; St. Louis's, 24; Chicago's, 18; Kansas City's, 14; Omaha's, 10; St. Paul's, zero; North Platte's, zero; Lincoln's, 14 below zero. Both the Cumberland and the Erickson are likely to bring rain, which, as the freezing weather approaches, will turn to snow. The morning of the 28th is likely to be a dry one. Northern New-York and the New-England States will probably have a touch of winter to-morrow.

FATAI, TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 27.—A tornado visited a section twenty miles southeast of Waco on Wednesday and demolished several farmhouses. Some damage occurred near the town of Mart, McLennan County, with which there is no telegraphic communication. News comes from Bessel, six miles from Mart, that the house of Buck Douglas was destroyed. His wife severely hurt, and one of his children killed outright. Five persons were more or less injured, as far as heard from. The temperature ranged nearly at summer heat prior to the storm. In passing over the prairie the tornado took away everything it touched, leaving the earth bare of grass. It was a mile wide and eight miles long.

DAMAGE DONE IN THE SOUTH.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 27.—Owing to the wires being down and the roads checked by falling trees, only meagre details of the storm which swept Western Kentucky last night have reached here. One house was destroyed at Fulton, and considerable other damage done there. Along the line of the Illinois Central, in Southern Illinois, some damage was reported. A man and child are missing from Kuttawa, Ky. It is said they were blown into the Cumberland River and drowned. The depot was wrecked and the building destroyed. The depot was wrecked at Eddyville, a factory blown down and the court-house unroofed. Trains are badly delayed on surrounding roads.

A CLERK'S DISMISSAL RECOMMENDED.

Groversville, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The committee which was appointed by Mayor Cummins to investigate the charge made against City Clerk Wilmarth, in appropriating public funds, held a meeting to-night and heard a portion of the evidence for the defense, showing discrepancies in checks and payrolls. The committee is expected to recommend that the Common Council dismiss Wilmarth.

HEAVY CORN SHIPMENTS TO MEXICO.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 27.—The rush of corn shipments to Mexico, through here has been the heaviest ever known during the last three weeks, and the transferring capacity of the roads at the border has been taxed to its fullest capacity. The great bulk of corn comes from Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, where it is purchased for 16 cents to 15 cents a bushel, and is shipped to Mexico at 12 cents a bushel, Mexican currency. In addition to these shipments by rail, heavy exportations are being made by water for the more southern States of Mexico.

McKINLEY A GOOD LISTENER.

GLAD TO SEE PEOPLE WHO BRING HIM USEFUL INFORMATION.

DISAGREABLE WEATHER CHECKS THE NUMBER OF CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT—FORAKER TO VISIT CANTON TO-DAY.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 27.—There were few callers at Major McKinley's home to-day. The weather is disagreeable. A cold wind has been blowing and a copious rain falling since morning. Major and Mrs. McKinley entertained a dozen relatives and friends at luncheon, and this evening the President-elect and his wife dined with Miss Buckingham, one of their Canton friends of long standing. S. A. Perkins, assistant secretary of the Republican National Committee, upon whom fell some of the hard work at the New-York headquarters, had a talk with Major McKinley this evening. Mr. Perkins is a resident of Washington, and was able to tell the President-elect a good deal of interest about the political conditions on the Pacific Slope. It is probable that the Republicans of the Far West may put on some one of their number, and suggest him for a Cabinet position. The Pacific Slope Republicans feel that the time has come when they may without impropriety ask for such recognition, though there is no reason to think they will be unduly discouraged if it should not seem advisable to Major McKinley to grant their request in this respect.

Major McKinley is a good listener, and he likes to hear the situation in various parts of the country discussed by well-informed substantial persons. He is glad to see people who bring him useful information, and no one who calls to discuss public questions in the proper spirit ever feels that his coming is in the nature of an intrusion.

Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, who is in Cleveland on business, will visit Canton to-morrow and call upon the President-elect. Mr. Foraker will, no doubt, discuss the situation in Ohio with Major McKinley, and one result of their conference will be to continue and cement that fine quality of harmony which now marks the acts and communications of Ohio Republicans. Major McKinley and ex-Governor Foraker earnestly desire to perpetuate the reign of peace in this State, and it is very generally the wish of Ohio Republicans to give the next President the solid and enthusiastic support of the State throughout his Administration.

Major McKinley has resumed the sittings for his portrait by George M. Peckott, which were interrupted by the active work of the closing weeks of the campaign. A temporary studio has been arranged in the house, and the Major may be found there for a short time two or three mornings each week. Mr. Peckott has been asked to make a copy of his portrait, for the United League Club of New-York City, and Monday night he could not consider the proposition at present.

Among Major McKinley's callers to-day were John H. King, an attorney of prominence from South Dakota, and D. A. McKinley, of Detroit. Ambassador Uhl at Berlin, conveying to him the greetings of 300 Americans who ate Thanksgiving dinner there yesterday.

CERTAIN OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 27.—Congressman William Alden Smith, who returned from a visit to President-elect McKinley at Canton last night, said this morning that he was sure an extra session of Congress would be called.

AN AGED WIDOW'S FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—For three days evidence has been taken here by Commissioner W. J. Mc Caffery of this place, in relation to the will of John Mc Caffery, of Chicago, who died \$750,000. This is the closing evidence in this noted case, and many witnesses were sworn. It will now come up before Judge Kohlsaat, in Cook County, Ill., on December 2.

Mc Caffery lived in Corning about 1850, being a large landowner. About that time, while near New-York City, Mc Caffery one day left his boat and disappeared. He had a wife—Mary Dawson Mc Caffery—and two children, who lived on one of his canal-boats. William O'Daniel was employed by Mc Caffery, and after the latter's disappearance he killed his wife, Mrs. Mc Caffery, and his two children. Mrs. Mc Caffery took up quarters in Corning, N. Y., to live as man and wife. In 1881 O'Daniel enlisted and was killed in the war. Mrs. Mc Caffery claimed they had been married and secured a widow's pension. After the death, in Chicago, of John Mc Caffery, she suspected that it might be her former husband, James, and instituted a claim for her share of the property. The Chicago Surrogate has decided that she was the lawful wife of Mc Caffery, and as such entitled to a dower interest, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. Mrs. Mc Caffery is eighty years old. Her claim was disputed by Marian Hooper, a daughter by a subsequent wife, who says Mrs. Mc Caffery lived illegitimately with her father because of O'Daniel's intimacy with her.

Mc Caffery's will, with a codicil attached, and by his will left the residue of his property to his lawful heirs. He attempted to embezzle his children, but failed. He left a large fortune. He gave the number of children by his first wife, but attempted to give them by several wives since, and failed again.

FORMING A SANDSTONE TRUST.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to a morning paper from Cleveland says: "Before the beginning of the New Year a big corporation will be formed embracing practically all the sandstone quarry interests of the United States. Practically all the sandstone quarries in this country are of the Rocky Mountains quarried in Northern Ohio, the only other place where they are found being in a small spot near Denver. The companies that will become part of the new corporation are the Malone Stone Company, quarries at Euclid and Amherst, Ohio; Cleveland Stone Company, quarries at Perea and Amherst; Forest City Stone Company, quarries at Euclid and Columbia Centre, Ohio; Mussey Stone Company, quarries at Elyria and Amherst, Ohio; Grafton Stone Company, quarries at Grafton, Ohio; Bailey Stone Company, quarries at Berlin Heights, Ohio; Bryant Stone Company, quarries at Berlin Heights, Ohio; and the Stone Company, quarries at Independence, Ohio.

OREGON'S GUNS WORK PERFECTLY.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The battle-ship Oregon, which went to sea for a short cruise last Saturday, returned yesterday. During the trip, which was extended as far south as Monterey, all the guns were tested with full service charges, the great success being that the Oregon was seen to return yesterday. During the trip, which was extended as far south as Monterey, all the guns were tested with full service charges, the great success being that the Oregon was seen to return yesterday.

STILL CONTESTING ALLEN'S ELECTION.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Executive Councilor John H. Sullivan has decided to take the matter of the election of Isaac F. Allen, the colored Republican candidate for the Council, to the Supreme Court. The question is upon the validity of the ballots cast with the crosses marked in the wrong place, it being believed that the State will consider the intent as against the act of the voter.

WILL WORK NIGHT AND DAY.

Findlay, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Two hundred additional workmen will be employed next week at the local plant of the Wire Nail Mill Company, of Salem, Ohio, by orders to work night and day.

THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

Owned by the U. S. Government, November 27.—The Hot Springs of Arkansas, near Hot Springs, Ark., owned by the U. S. Government, are being put in better shape. Full particulars apply to W. E. Hoyt, 21 Broadway, N. Y. (Adv.)

WITNESS SAYS HE LIED.

THE EXECUTION OF THE ALLEGED HEMPSTEAD MURDERER STAYED.

THE NEGRO WHO SWORE HE SAW MAYHEW KILL MR. POWELL MAKES A SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVIT—ACCUSATIONS OF DECEIT AND INTIMIDATION AGAINST CERTAIN OFFICIALS.

Justice Koogh, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted a stay of execution of the sentence of Arthur Mayhew, the negro who was to have been executed in Sing Sing on Thursday for the murder of Stephen Powell, a farmer and merchant of Hempstead, Long Island. Mr. Powell was found dead in the road in Hempstead on March 7. Mayhew was convicted in Long Island City in April on evidence furnished by John Wayne, who swore that he and Mayhew followed Powell on the night of the murder to a lonely spot near the latter's store in Hempstead, where Mayhew killed him with a stone-laden stocking.

Charles W. Brooke and William T. Emmet took charge of Mayhew's case after the Court of appeals had affirmed the conviction. Mayhew protested that he was innocent, and said that he did not think Wayne would see him go to the electric chair. The lawyers were impressed with Mayhew, and Mr. Emmet went to Sing Sing and questioned Wayne, who is doing fifteen years as an accomplice in the crime. Wayne still asserted that his story was true, but on Wednesday morning Mr. Emmet received a letter from the convict asking him to go to Sing Sing. He went there at once, and Wayne confessed that the story he told on the witness stand as to the killing of Mr. Powell was a lie, and that he knew nothing about the murder. He committed perjury, the convict says, to secure a lenient sentence for himself. Wayne says that he was intimidated by his jailers into making the false statements which resulted in Mayhew's conviction.

WAYNE'S NEW STATEMENT. The affidavit now made by Wayne tells substantially the same story of Mayhew's and his own actions before the murder as he told at the trial. He spent the night drinking with Mayhew and other men, he says, and got drunk. He left Mayhew in the street about 1 o'clock in the morning, and went to a Chinese laundry. After that he does not remember where he went, but he must have gone to the gas-house to sleep, as he found himself there when he awoke the next morning. He was arrested there as soon as the murder was discovered, and was taken before the Coroner. He denied any knowledge of Mr. Powell's killing, but when asked who had been with him on the previous night mentioned Mayhew's name. Afterward both he and Mayhew were locked up.

"I had been locked up for two or three weeks," the affidavit proceeds, "when I had a conversation with Mr. Tode, the head of the Queens County Jail, in Long Island City. He told me that he had had a talk with Mayhew, and that Mayhew had come up to the front and had confessed to him that he had killed Mr. Powell, and had told him that I kept watch while he did it. He also said that Mayhew would get off light because he had told the truth, and said I would get off light if I told the same story that Mayhew did, but otherwise would be punished heavily." The affidavit goes on to tell that Mr. Tode told the convict how Mayhew had said the murder was done by the convict and Wayne did afterward. "I denied absolutely," it continues, "that any of the things he told me had occurred, and was sent back to my cell.

"A day or two after, McDougall, the jailer, came to me and took me upstairs to the top of the jail. Two other men were there—a detective and a notary public. McDougall took us into a little room, and repeated all that Tode had said that Mayhew had said, and I said that Mayhew had owned up to all these facts.

"Now, Wayne," he said, "I have known you two or three years, and I want you to get off with a light punishment. The only way for you to do this is to own up to the same story that Mayhew has owned up to. Otherwise, if you try to lie out of it with any different story, you will get the worst end of it.

"Upon this I made a statement as to the occurrences upon the night Mr. Powell was killed, following as near as I could what these men told me Mayhew had said. My statement was taken in the presence of the notary public, and Wayne did afterward. "I denied absolutely," it continues, "that any of the things he told me had occurred, and was sent back to my cell.

"When Mayhew's case was brought to trial the District-Attorney asked me to take the stand and I declined to do so. Then he asked the Judge to adjourn court. My lawyer took me aside and asked me what the matter was. I said, 'I won't testify as they want me to. It is not right.' He said, 'You have made a statement, haven't you?' I said, 'Yes, at I understood Mayhew also made one like it, and that is why I made mine.' He then said, 'I cannot do anything for you if you do not make the same statement.' I had never spoken with my lawyer about my case until this time.

"While I was telling my lawyer that I would not take the stand, the District-Attorney came and said to me, 'I am going to swear to his statement.' My lawyer said it didn't seem so, and the District-Attorney then said, 'Well, look him up, and to-morrow I put him on the stand for his life.' After more talk of this kind I took the stand, because I believed I would myself suffer the extreme penalty if I did not stick to it. After I had given my evidence on the witness stand I pleaded guilty to manslaughter on the advice of my lawyer.

The stay granted by Justice Koogh is returnable in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The news that a stay had been granted to Mayhew was expected at the prison, where rumors of the nature of Wayne's confession had been in circulation since yesterday. After more talk of this kind I took the stand, because I believed I would myself suffer the extreme penalty if I did not stick to it. After I had given my evidence on the witness stand I pleaded guilty to manslaughter on the advice of my lawyer.

TO CALL A CONFERENCE OF SILVER MEN.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—An important conference of leaders in the late campaign for the free coinage of silver—Democrats, Populists, Republicans, Silver party and American Bimetallite Union representatives—will be held in Washington about December 10. It is estimated that a saving of 10 cents per ounce will be effected by the conference. The call will be issued early next week by A. J. Warner, president, and G. E. Bowen, secretary of the American Bimetallite Union. Secretary Bowen said to-day to a reporter for the United Associated Presses that he was willing to receive the call from the conference.

STILL CONTESTING ALLEN'S ELECTION.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Executive Councilor John H. Sullivan has decided to take the matter of the election of Isaac F. Allen, the colored Republican candidate for the Council, to the Supreme Court. The question is upon the validity of the ballots cast with the crosses marked in the wrong place, it being believed that the State will consider the intent as against the act of the voter.

WILL WORK NIGHT AND DAY.

Findlay, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Two hundred additional workmen will be employed next week at the local plant of the Wire Nail Mill Company, of Salem, Ohio, by orders to work night and day.