



MUTINY ON MUTINY.

RUSSIAN OUTLOOK DARK.

Two Cruisers Seized—Revolt at Reval—Sveaborg Quiet.

The crews of two Russian cruisers—the Asia and the Pamyat Azova—mutinied and raised the red flag. The captain and four officers of the latter were killed. The loyal members of the Pamyat Azova's crew finally overpowered the mutineers.

Military disorders have broken out at Reval, the capital of Esthonia.

General Markgrafsky, the head of the Warsaw gendarmic, was shot and killed by revolutionists.

The mutinies at Sveaborg and Cronstadt were put down.

RUN UP THE RED FLAG.

Mutineers Start for Sveaborg—Pamyat Azova Surrenders.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The crew of the Russian cruiser Asia, which was sent to Abo, has hoisted the red flag. The vessel has sailed in the direction of Sveaborg.

Grand Duke Nicholas received a message early this morning saying that the loyal members of the crew of the cruiser Pamyat Azova had made prisoners of the mutineers and turned them over to soldiers on shore.

Previous reports that the mutiny at Sveaborg had been completely suppressed have been confirmed.

Immense forests in the Kostroma district belonging to the government are burning. This is probably the work of incendiaries.

In Cronstadt the correspondent of The Associated Press found the population momentarily expecting the appearance of the "rebel fleet."

This morning there was a glow in the heavens in the direction of Cronstadt, but it was later found out that it came from a fire on the mainland.

Three other fires were raging at the same time, one on Vasilii Ostrov and two in the direction of the Narva Gate, near the Baltic railroad station. All are believed to be the work of revolutionists.

MUTINEERS IN IRONS.

Loyal Members of Pamyat Azova's Crew Recapture Cruiser.

Reval, Aug. 3.—The cruiser Pamyat Azova, captured by the mutineers here in the possession of the loyal members of the crew. One hundred and fifty of the mutineers have been sent ashore and imprisoned.

The loyal men gained the upper hand of the mutineers at sea. When the ship came in here they asked for a detachment of troops to aid them in handing over the mutineers to the authorities.

Three officers, whom the mutineers had placed in irons, are on the vessel. The remainder of the crew has been disarmed. An agitator has been arrested.

FEAR MILITARY RULE.

Report That Czar Will Make Grand Duke Nicholas Dictator.

St. Petersburg, August 3.—2:35 A. M.—On the heels of the other bad news came the startling statement that the Emperor has flatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Heyden, Alexander Guchkov, Prince Nicholas Lvoff, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni for the reorganization of the Cabinet.

There is increasing apprehension that the Emperor proposes to take the final step of turning the country over to the military dictatorship of Grand Duke Nicholas.

The streets of St. Petersburg again are filled with patrols.

OUTBREAK AT REVAL.

Military Disorders Reported at Capital of Esthonia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—Military disorders have broken out at Reval. Details cannot be obtained.

Reval is the capital of the government of Esthonia and is situated on an arm of the Gulf of Finland, two hundred miles southwest of St. Petersburg. It is one of the chief ports of the Baltic for the export of corn, flax, hemp, etc. It is a naval station of the second class.

BOMB IN BASKET.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Blow Up Moscow Police Headquarters.

Moscow, Aug. 2.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this afternoon to blow up the headquarters building of the police. It was frustrated by the discovery of the infernal machine, which had been hidden in a laundry basket, through the click of its mechanism.

MURDERED FROM AMBUSH.

General and Son Shot Down—Wife and Daughter Escaped.

Warsaw, Aug. 2.—Major General Markgrafsky, of the gendarmic, who was an aid to the Governor General, while driving to his summer villa with his wife, son and daughter, was killed to-day from ambush.

The volley fired by the assassins also killed the general's son and wounded one of the horses attached to the carriage. The horses took

SEBASTOPOL, RUSSIA'S GREAT NAVAL FORTRESS IN THE CRIMEA.

Where a mutiny of the Black Sea fleet is feared.



WRECK ROOSEVELT PIER.

A RAID AT OYSTER BAY.

Town Officials Partially Destroy President's Landing Place.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Oyster Bay, Aug. 2.—The pier belonging to Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, which has been made historic by the President and many well known persons who have landed there to visit him, was partially demolished to-day by the highway commissioners of Oyster Bay, who descended on it with a force of Italian laborers. Two other piers, belonging to George C. Maxwell and Frederick R. Couderc, of New York, on the shore front, and a couple of stone walls belonging to Louis C. Tiffany, of New York, were also wrecked by the town officials. The offending obstructions were ordered removed by the Town Board yesterday because they are on property once dedicated to the village as a public road. The demolition of the pier at Mr. Couderc's place was temporarily interrupted by the appearance of Mrs. Couderc and her daughter-in-law, who gave the commissioners and the workmen under them a tongue lashing they will remember for some time.

"The Couderc ladies were very angry indeed," said Edward Underhill, one of the highway commissioners, who supervised the work, "and if I ever have any ill luck I will know just where it came from. 'You loafers' one of them cried. 'I wish you all the bad luck in the world. You'll all serve time in the penitentiary for this. My husband is a lawyer, and he will see that you suffer for what you are doing.'"

"We did not intend to take down more than ten or fifteen feet of each pier, or just enough to give the owners a chance to start suit against us if they wanted to, but about fifty feet of Couderc's fell with a crash in spite of all our precautions. When we reached Mr. Tiffany's place we discovered that last night a crowd of fifty or seventy-five men from Syosset or Hicksville had been on the scene and accomplished most of the work for us. After tearing down the walls the crowd had returned to the highway and had sung songs for a couple of hours to while away the time until Mr. Tiffany should have them arrested. But he did not care to do that, if he knew of their presence, which is doubtful. Though there was very little left for us to take down, we sent for Mr. Tiffany's superintendent to tell him that we were there for the purpose of removing the obstruction. The superintendent did not put in an appearance, but two or three of his men came down and looked on while we moved a few stones about to prove that we were at least carrying out the letter of the Town Board's orders.

"The people in the neighborhood of Syosset and Hicksville feel particularly edgewise toward Tiffany because he has broken his word to them. Not long ago he came before the town board and made a request that a certain road running through his estate be changed to conform to his ideas. There was a good deal of kicking against the alteration by the farmers, who claimed they would be inconvenienced by the change, but upon Mr. Tiffany's promising that he would not place any obstructions along the shore front the town board granted his request. Then, the first thing the people knew, he built a couple of walls on the beach to prevent the passage of teams. If he had only been as decent as Mr. Whitney was about his shore front property there never would have been any kicks from anybody. Before building his pier Mr. Whitney came before the board and asked that he be allowed to build it, and agreed to give the public any facilities that the board would request in exchange for the privilege. The board indicated how the pier ought to be built so that it would not obstruct the passage of teams either at low or high water, and Mr. Whitney not only carried out those plans, but even provided better accommodations for the public."

The movement to restore the water front of Oyster Bay to the town is backed by public sentiment. In 1877 what is known as the Andros Patent conveyed in fee simple to the town of Oyster Bay all land between high and low tide water. One hundred years ago the shore road was declared a highway by the Oyster Bay Board of Highway Commissioners. The road was surveyed sixty-six feet wide and followed the high tide mark along the shore. The piers which were destroyed to-day crossed the road, as did the stone walls. A case is now pending in court involving the W. Emilen Roosevelt estate in the same controversy. Other cases which have been tried have resulted in victory for the road commissioners, and they took their action to-day with a view to re-establishing the road and restoring the water front to the public.

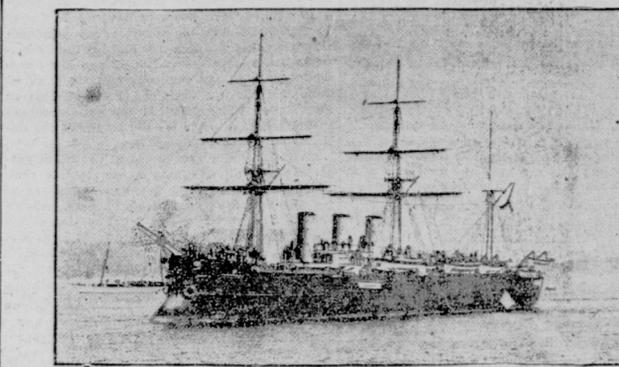
AFTER THE BURLINGTON.

Federal Officials Will Investigate Burning of Documents.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Omaha, Aug. 2.—Deputy United States Attorney Lane and a Secret Service officer of Omaha, left here last night for Greeley Centre to investigate the burning of records by the Burlington Railroad. The officers took this action on instructions from the Department of Justice at Washington, received by telegraph late yesterday afternoon.

This afternoon the report of the county attorney of Greeley was made to the State Attorney General and confirmed in detail the story as published in the newspapers. Attorney General Brown ordered the county attorney to cooperate with the federal authorities in making examinations preparatory to legal proceedings.



PAMYAT AZOVA (Souvenir of the Azov).
Russian armored cruiser seized by mutineers in the Baltic.

COMSTOCK MAKES SWOOP.

Catalogues of Art Students' League Offensive to Censor.

Upon a warrant sworn out by Anthony Comstock, special agent and secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and Charles J. Hamberger, also a special agent, the studios of the Art Students' League, at No. 215 West 57th street, were searched yesterday afternoon, and the bookkeeper, Miss Anna Robinson, was placed under arrest. The league was preparing to send out its usual fall catalogue to prospective students, and Comstock alleged that its portrayals in the nude were immoral. A patrol wagonload of the catalogues was seized. In the West Side police court, Magistrate Mayo adjourned for a further hearing on August 7 the charges against Miss Robinson, who was arraigned as "Jane Doe" and was charged with the "crime of giving away, showing, offering to give away, or having in her possession, etc., a certain obscene, lewd, indecent, filthy and disgusting book."

The pamphlet is issued regularly each fall to prospective students and shows pictures of the work turned out by the students of the school. In the book there are two pages devoted to the nude, and it is against these that the complaint is specially aimed. No question has ever been raised before as to the nature of the pictures shown in the pamphlets.

Among the names of the artists signed to the pictures are Volney Richardson, W. D. Turner, Holder Tarpon, Alice Rusk, George Marcum, Harriet Faber, E. E. Clarke, T. J. Martin and W. D. Kogner. The members of the board of control of the league are Arthur M. Fuller, president; Susan M. Ketcham and Robert H. Nisbet, vice-presidents; H. Daniel Webster, treasurer; Marguerite Fréchet, corresponding secretary; Edith Whitcomb Morrell, recording secretary; Charles J. Miller, M. Leone Bracker, Lawrence J. Ballin and Mary Minerva Wetmore. Miss Robinson while in court said to Detective Birmingham: "You don't look at this in the right light. This is pure art. I have a letter on file in the office from the United States postal authorities in which they give us permission to use the mails."

ACID FOR AN EYE WASH.

Girl May Lose Eyesight Through Doctor's Alleged Mistake.

Miss Mary Ryan, twenty-three years old, of No. 164 Ryerson street, Brooklyn, may lose one of her eyes through having carbolic acid injected into it instead of an eye wash, it is alleged. Miss Ryan, who is a stenographer and typewriter for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at No. 1 Madison avenue, on Tuesday afternoon complained that her eyes were troubling her, and that it was impossible for her to do her work. She was asked to see the house physician, who dropped a solution of boric acid in her eye, and told her to come back in an hour for another treatment. When the hour expired she was too busy to go down herself, and asked a girl named Miss Nelson to ask the physician to give her the wash, saying that she would apply it herself.

It is alleged that the doctor gave Miss Nelson, instead of more of the eye wash, diluted carbolic acid. When Miss Ryan dropped some into her eye she fell to the floor screaming, and then fainted. Several of the women employees who were in the office also fainted, and it took at least half an hour to quiet the others. A call was sent for a cab, and Miss Ryan was sent to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

Nelmer Mr. Roberts, the secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, nor its medical director would say anything about the case. At the hospital it was said that the girl would probably lose one of her eyes and that one side of her face might be permanently disfigured.

Both of Miss Ryan's parents are dead, and she lives with three sisters and two brothers. They are almost prostrated with grief, as Miss Ryan was planning to go on a two weeks' vacation to-morrow.

SATURDAY SPECIAL TO ATLANTIC CITY via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday until September 1, inclusive. Leave New York 1:25 P. M., arrive Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Parlor cars, dining car and coaches.—Adv.

ROBS H. C. FRICK'S BANK.

Former Bookkeeper Confesses—Peculations May Reach \$300,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Aug. 2.—Clifford S. Hixton, formerly a bookkeeper of the Union Trust Company, Henry C. Frick's bank, is in the county jail to-night, charged with embezzling \$125,000 which Hixton admits having got away with. The officials of the bank know that the shortage will reach at least that amount, and probably a great deal more. It is said that the shortage may reach \$300,000. H. C. McElidowney is president of the company, and Mr. Frick is on the board of directors and is one of the principal shareholders.

The greatest secrecy is being maintained, and every effort is being made to suppress the facts. Hixton was arrested last night at the home of his father, F. M. Hixton, and was taken at once to the Monongahela House, where he was kept in a room all night by detectives. It was not until this morning, however, that a confession was "sweated" out of him.

In his confession Hixton implicated another employe of the bank, whose arrest is hourly expected. Later in the day Hixton was confronted by Willis McCook, attorney for the trust company, and repeated his confession. Hixton, who is about twenty-eight years old, broke down when confronted by Mr. McCook and said he had been speculating heavily, and when the stock market started down he was swamped. He attempted to make good his losses and became too bold in his operations. His thefts have been going on for the last three years, and since January 1 he has taken \$18,000 of the bank's funds.

Hixton was taken before Alderman John D. Grotzinger this evening, where information was laid against him by H. W. Gleffer, treasurer of the company. In default of \$20,000 bail Hixton was sent to jail.

LEHR PAID HIGH FOR PLATE.

Settles Claim of Camera Man He Dragged into Store.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Aug. 2.—The impulsiveness of Harry Lehr early in the week, when he had a dispute with a camera man, has cost him not a little, as it was learned to-day that the camera man had placed his case in the hands of an attorney, and that Mr. Lehr had paid his claim.

In pulling the man into a store in Bellevue avenue, Mr. Lehr damaged the camera to such an extent that it was necessary to send it away to be repaired. It was on this account that the man consulted an attorney, William Harvey, of Newport, and learned that he could collect damages. The bill presented contained a charge not only for the damage to the camera, but also one for the loss of its use and for the plate which was delivered to Mr. Lehr, which he thought contained his picture. In the struggle in the Bellevue avenue store Mr. Lehr knocked down a valuable vase, which was broken to pieces. He had to pay for this, and the cost, with the bill of the camera man, will be considerable.

Mr. Lehr offered to pay all damages and the offer was accepted.

HEARN'S NEGRO WIFE MAY LOSE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cincinnati, Aug. 2.—Because from 1861 to 1877 the laws of Ohio forbade the marriage of whites with Negroes, the claim of Althea Foley, the Negro woman whom Lefredo Hearn married here in 1874, to the estate of the author bids fair to be upset, and Hearn's Japanese wife is likely to get his property and royalties. Hearn's Eastern publishing house believed that the royalties rightfully belonged to the Japanese wife, and to-day their attorney unearthed the old law, which was repealed in 1877.

GOVERNOR HIGGINS SENDS HIS DOLLAR.

Dollars continue to come in in increasing numbers to the headquarters of the Republican Campaign Committee, which has sent out a request for campaign contributions in this form. A dollar was received from Governor Higgins yesterday, accompanied by the following letter:

Permit me to follow the splendid example of President Roosevelt and to increase my dollar contribution to the campaign fund which the committee is raising.

COLLEGES GET \$312,500.

Rockefeller Foundation Gifts Must Be Quadrupled by Recipients.

The General Education Board has recently made conditional appropriations from the income of the John D. Rockefeller foundation of \$10,000,000 for higher education to nine colleges in different parts of the United States, amounting to \$312,500. When the several colleges have raised the specified conditional sums the total thus added to collegiate endowment in the United States will aggregate about \$1,400,000.

The colleges and universities have agreed to raise in addition to the sums allotted to them enough to make the total additions to their endowments four times the amounts offered by the general board. The gifts are conditional on the colleges and universities raising three times as much from other sources.

ROCKEFELLER TO ESCAPE SUBPENA.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—John D. Rockefeller will not be served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury which has been called to convene in this city next Monday to investigate the relations existing between the Standard Oil Company and various railroads centering in Chicago. This announcement was made here to-day by government officials after a conference. The government officials declared that, should Mr. Rockefeller testify before a grand jury, it would be necessary to grant him immunity from future prosecution, and this, it was declared, is what the government wished to avoid. Two hundred pounds of evidence this afternoon reached the office of District Attorney C. B. Morrison for use in prosecuting the investigation. The evidence was sent from the office of Corporations Commissioner Garfield at Washington.

E. A. GAGE A SUICIDE.

Said To Be Son of Ex-Secretary of Treasury.

Seattle, Aug. 2.—E. A. Gage, said to be the son of Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, shot himself through the heart at the Tourists' Hotel in this city this afternoon.

The Seattle acquaintances of Mr. Gage say that they are not surprised at the suicide, as he had been acting strangely for some time.

Mrs. E. A. Gage, arrived in the city two days ago, and has had detectives in search of her husband. The man had been constantly changing from one hotel to another and registering under assumed names.

Lyman J. Gage recently bought a home near Point Loma, Cal., and it was said that he was to join the theological school conducted by Mrs. Katherine Tingley at that place. Mr. Gage in a statement denied this, but said that he was interested in the work of the school and praised Mrs. Tingley highly.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—E. H. A. Gage, who is said to have committed suicide in Seattle, left Chicago several years ago and went to Alaska during the gold excitement. For several years he was auditor for the North American Trading and Transportation Company. Since he left the employment of this company, two years ago, nothing is known about him in Chicago.

"CHARLIE ROSS ALIVE."

So Says Alleged Abductor, Traced to Mount Holly, N. J.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Galveston, Aug. 2.—William Liker, believed to be one of the abductors of Charlie Ross, has left this city, and has been traced to Mount Holly, N. J. While suspicion pointed strongly to his identity as Douglas, he was not arrested, pending an investigation. He evidently feared he was being watched, and left the city. He would talk of the Ross case only when drinking, and then only to one he believed a friend. Before leaving Galveston he said that he knew positively that Charlie Ross was not dead, and through him a brother of Mosher, the other abductor, has been found in New York. Liker mentioned a woman in the case as well as an orphan asylum, and an investigation of the records confirms these statements. During his life of several years here he was never steadily employed, but seemed to be supplied with funds.

MORE CHAGRES FEVER.

Twelve Cases Now Taken from Steamer at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Three more cases of fever were taken off the steamer Whitehall at quarantine station to-day, making a total of twelve in all, believed to be chagres fever. Dr. Thomas, in charge of the station, informed the State Board of Health that he is convinced that all the cases on this steamer are chagres fever, but that a strict watch is being kept over them. He reported that the nine patients taken off the Whitehall last night had improved.

ALTON B. PARKER VISITS D. B. HILL.

Delays in Albany on His Way to Home in Esopus.

Albany, Aug. 2.—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker arrived in Albany this morning in an automobile on his way to his home at Esopus, Ulster County. His last visit is said to have been at the home at Syracuse of Judge Vann, his former colleague on the bench of the Court of Appeals.

COTTON MATHER'S HOME MUST GO.

Boston, Aug. 2.—One of the few Colonial landmarks left in Boston, the old home of Cotton Mather, at Hanover and North Bennett streets, is to be torn down to make way for a modern office building. Several societies have made an effort to preserve it as a relic, but have failed.

T. E. STILLMAN'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Lisleux, France, Aug. 2.—The condition of Thomas E. Stillman, of New York, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident near here on July 18, is still very grave. Carriage, Mr. Stillman's chauffeur, who also was injured, has been discharged from the hospital curd. He was taken to prison for awaiting trial.

KILLED DESCENDING MOUNTAIN.

Vienna, Aug. 2.—Walter Friedlander, while descending the Brauningknien to-day, lost his footing and fell over a precipice and was killed. He was a grandson of Professor Politzer, the specialist on diseases of the ear, of this city.

PUBLIC TO HEAR BRYAN.

SEATS FOR THE CHOSEN. Lively Meeting of Committee in Charge of Big Reception.

There was a lively discussion yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the executive committee in charge of the reception to William Jennings Bryan over the propriety and policy of reserving a large part of the seats at Madison Square Garden. The finance committee reported a plan to issue tickets for the entire house. This raised a storm of protest, and at the same time revealed the fact that various members of the committee were anxious to get blocks of seats for their friends. The question finally was left to the finance committee, but Lewis Nixon declared that, whatever arrangements were made, at least 3,500 seats would be open to the general public.

A letter was read from Mr. Bryan, in which he expressed the hope that rich men might be led to place a limit on their accumulations. This only follows the idea enunciated by President Roosevelt some time ago.

The name of David B. Hill also caused a stir in the meeting. When his name was suggested for membership on the executive committee Colonel Alexander Troup said: "Don't you think we had better inquire first whether or not ex-Senator Hill would wish to be appointed on the committee? I thought it was understood that he was entirely out of politics."

"But," said Norman E. Mack, "this is a non-political reception to a distinguished citizen."

He said he could see no objection to Mr. Hill serving on the committee, so the ex-Senator was made a member of the committee. Others added were ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., ex-Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island; Clifford Breckenridge, of Arkansas, and James Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago.

Colonel Troup, the treasurer, reported that the cost of the reception would not be less than \$10,000. The startling fact that it had been decided to issue tickets for the reception to Mr. Bryan, the friend of the masses and the foe of special privileges, came out when the finance committee reported that it would cost \$25 to print nine thousand tickets. Mr. Mack at once expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to reserve any seats on the main floor. He said:

"I suppose five hundred people will come from Britain, and I don't suppose five of them will have tickets. As a member of the committee I shall want to do as much for them as I can, and I presume other members of the committee will feel the same way. But I feel, nevertheless, that it would be a great mistake to have the idea go out that this is a reserved seat affair."

Mr. Nixon said that seats should certainly be provided for the prominent Democrats from various parts of the country who had received special invitations. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, said this number should be limited. Thomas L. Feitner said that to preserve order and insure that the women should be comfortable admission to the main floor should be by ticket only. Colonel Troup said a communication had been received from Baltimore saying that one hundred persons would come from there if they could be assured of seats.

Congressman Sulzer said a number of labor organizations wanted to send delegations and had asked for three thousand tickets.

"Now can we promise that number to them?" asked the Congressman. The question was not answered.

It was said that Mr. Bryan would also address an open air meeting in Madison Square, where he could be heard by those who could not get tickets or seats in the Garden. It was suggested that the crowd would be entertained by the regular concert in the park until Mr. Bryan appeared. George W. Sweeney, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, was asked to serve as chairman of a committee on hotel accommodations. Another committee was appointed to look after the invited guests.

The finance committee had decided that the only decorations of the Garden should be American flags, but their report was amended to include a large electric sign, which should show that the reception was under the auspices of the Commercial Travellers' Anti-Trust League.

William Hoge, chairman of the league, read the letter from Mr. Bryan, which was dated the Lakes of Killarney, July 21, and said:

I have just learned that Mayor Tom L. Johnson is to preside at the homecoming reception, and I hasten to express my satisfaction at the choice. Mr. Johnson is a unique figure. He represents more than his own people a great and at great pecuniary sacrifice gave himself unreservedly to public affairs. In the face of all the abuse that intrenched wrongdoers could heap upon him he has been performing a great civic duty, and I am hoping that his splendid example will inspire many other rich men to put a limit to their accumulations and devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow-men. There are many good friends whom I would have gladly seen chosen for that place, but at this time when there are so many signs of ethical awakening among our business men his selection was especially appropriate. I am also pleased with the selection of Augustus Thomas.

MURPHY MEN TO LEAD.

Tammanyites Issue Call for Primaries—Fix Convention Dates.

Six Murphy men were added to the Tammany Hall executive committee at a meeting held last night for the issuance of a call for the September primaries and the selection of dates for the conventions. These men are as opposed by McCellan men in the respective districts: Nineteenth, Charles Hahn; 21st, James J. Walsh; 24th, John J. Diets; the northern end of the 30th, Wallace W. Fraser; 35th, W. H. Morris; 36th, Arthur H. Murray. By vote these men were added to the executive committee, which now consists of forty-three leaders and two ex-officio members.

The call for the primaries on September 18 was issued, and the following dates for conventions were decided on: County convention, October 19; Congressional conventions, October 2; Senatorial conventions, October 4; Assembly district conventions to elect delegates to the state convention, September 25.

Charles F. Murphy was at the meeting of the executive committee, but did not go upstairs to the meeting of the general committee which followed. In the absence of J. Sergeant Crum, chairman of the committee, the meeting was opened by Thomas F. McAvoy, who called Coroner Julius Harburger to the chair. The report of the action of the executive committee was received, ratified and referred back to the executive committee for publication.

Then ex-Coroner Berry, who apparently was not recognized by Coroner Harburger, got up and said: "I want to protest against the selection of the member of the executive committee from the 35th