



HEADLESS BODY FOUND. MURDERED, SAY POLICE. Stab Wounds in Breast—Legs Discovered a Block Away.

With the finding of a headless body wrapped in a burlap sack, labeled "Z. K. Mano," at the foot of an excavation at No. 604 West 36th street, yesterday morning, the police believe they have a ghastly crime to unravel.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning John Esselhorn, a night watchman for James Stewart & Co., a contracting firm which is building an annex to the Anheuser-Busch brewery, at the 36th street address, was making his usual rounds of the premises when he saw a sack lying at the bottom of one of the excavations.

"Some one has left his tools," he said. "I'll get them up out of there for fear they will be stolen."

Timothy Kelly and David Creighton, employees, said they would get the sack for him. They slid down a ladder to the bottom of the excavation, which is about twenty-four feet deep, and a minute later they dragged themselves to the surface.

They told the old watchman that there was a man's body down there, and not tools, as he had supposed. A patrolman named Magee was informed. He telephoned to the 37th street police station, and Captain Plannery, with eight detectives at his heels, rushed to the scene.

Then Coroner Acritelli was told, and all went down into the hole. Coroner's physician Weston being with the party.

They found an oblong shaped parcel in a newspaper dated September 10, the outer covering of which was a strip of oilcloth not big enough to hide its ghastly burden. The lower portion of a human body was bursting from the sides. Dr. Weston tore off the cover and revealed the trunk of a man with both legs off from the thickbone.

A hasty examination showed that the body had been dissected. Dr. Weston believes, by a person skilled in surgery. None other could have done the work so minutely, the physician thinks.

From the general appearance of the trunk it had been washed after the legs and head were cut off. There were many stab wounds on the breast, and indications suggested that the victim's throat was cut from ear to ear before the head was finally torn from the shoulders. It was no bungling job as far as the dissection was concerned. On this point the coroner and his physicians agree.

Captain Plannery and his men began at once to search the whole neighborhood for the missing legs and head. An hour later, in a freight car lying in Flat, Doerr & Carroll's yard, 36th street and Eleventh avenue, they found two legs from the kneecap down, carefully, almost neatly, wrapped in a portion of a woman's skirt, the whole being covered with a newspaper of the same name and date as that which covered the trunk.

The head and thighs are still missing, and though the detectives and police have searched every section of the neighborhood, they had not at midnight found these portions of the body. The trunk and other portions found were taken to the morgue.

Inspector Walsh leans to the theory that the head and thighs may have been thrown into the river.

Dr. Weston believes the murdered man was an Italian, a mechanic, about thirty-five years old. From the condition of the body the crime, it is believed, was not committed later than Saturday. The police have a theory that the murder was committed by a number of men, and in the neighborhood where the trunk was found. They expect to solve the mystery within forty-eight hours. They attach some importance to the label "Z. K. Mano," found on the burlap sack in which the body was found.

In the directory the name Z. K. Mano appears as a not importer, of No. 47 Washington street. Mano it was said at this address, died six weeks ago, and three weeks ago his wife auctioned off his stock. Something like sixty sacks, similar to the one in which the body was found, were among the effects sold.

Of these, fifteen were sold to Balan & Balish, of No. 55 Washington street, also in the put business, some to a man named Homsey, a rug importer, of No. 103 Washington street, while a man whose name is unknown, but who is said to be in business at No. 98 Greenwich street, is also reported to have bought some of them. It was also learned that this man had leased Mano's old place, and is to establish there the same line of business.

In the basement of No. 103 Washington street a bedroom was recently opened, the patrons being all Syrians. Inquiries there yesterday failed to locate the purchasers of the remaining sacks.

Detective Sergeant Petrostino, who, with several other Italian detectives, is working on the case, said last night that he did not believe that the body of the man was that of an Italian. He believed the victim was an Armenian.

For a while last night the police thought they had discovered the identity of the murdered man. They thought he was Luigi Ottone, a bricklayer, living with his wife and two children at No. 457 West 40th street. Ottone has been missing from his home since Saturday morning when he started to go to his work in Hoboken, N. J. Ottone was reported missing to the police last night, and they took a brother-in-law of the missing man to the morgue. He said he did not believe it was the body of his brother-in-law.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND ON SOUND SHORE. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.) New Haven, Sept. 23.—The body of a woman, apparently thirty years of age, well dressed and wearing jewelry, was found on the Savin Rock shore, West Haven, at 7:30 o'clock this morning by a cutter. A gold watch with the initials "T. C." furnished the only clue to her identity. Coroner Mix says the woman may have committed suicide, or may have been thrown from a sailing steamer. The woman, who wore a ring, seems to have been of German descent.

SULTAN'S ILLNESS SERIOUS. Turkey's ruler, says "Temps." Has Cancer of the Kidney. Paris, Sept. 23.—The "Temps" says it learns from an absolutely trustworthy source that the latest consultations of medical advisers of the Sultan of Turkey established the fact that Abdul Hamid was suffering from cancer of the kidney. This malady, the paper says, does not permit of an operation, and is usually fatal within a year.

POLE KEEPS CROWDED CAR FROM DITCH. Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 23.—Fifty-two persons attached to an amusement company which has been shut out at Fort Wayne had a narrow escape from death near Warsaw to-day. The show people were in a car which left the track, and was held by a telegraph pole, suspended over a deep ditch. Fifteen persons were slightly injured.

TRAINS TO TRENTON FAIR. Pennsylvania Railroad trains at convenient hours stop at the Fair Grounds, going and returning. Round trip to Trenton, including admission, 25 cents. New York, Consult Ticket Agents—Advt.

GROUPS ON THE HOTEL PORCHES OF SARATOGA.



From left to right: Herbert Parsons, president New York County Committee; J. F. O'Brien, Secretary of State; F. D. Kilburn, Superintendent of Banks, and C. Wilson.

From left to right: Horace White, Timothy Woodruff and William Bertt.

PEACE CUBA'S PROSPECT ALL SIDES WAIT TERMS.

Some Interests in Island Hoped for Armed Intervention.

Havana, Sept. 23.—All classes are now waiting for the conditions under which tranquility will be restored in Cuba, and in some circles disappointment is expressed because of the likelihood of peace being brought about without armed American intervention.

That the differences of the opposing factions could be reconciled was not believed to be possible until to-day, when it was announced that the Liberals and the insurgents had empowered a committee to represent them before the American mediators.

It is evident that some business interests of the island have no confidence in the ability of the Cubans to rule themselves, and now, when it appears too late, they are openly favoring forcible intervention and possibly annexation.

Secretary Taft is cognizant of this opinion that peace cannot last unless it is enforced by an American army, but he considers that it is the duty of the United States to give the republic another chance, and believes that it would be bad policy for the United States to keep a force in Cuba longer than was required to supervise the laying down of arms. He said to-day that if the Liberals and Moderates harmonize their differences the United States must regard the compact as made in good faith.

That peace will come as the result of the mediation of the United States is now believed by Cubans, regardless of party affiliation, but whether it will be on terms which will insure permanent tranquility is questioned.

Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon spent Sunday quietly, receiving few persons. Representatives of the veterans and of the diplomatic corps made brief visits. Senator Alfredo Zayas later met the mediators at the American Legation and arranged for their first meeting with the insurgents' and Liberals' committee at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. All conferences hereafter will be held at the legation, on account of its accessibility, since most of the visitors to Messrs. Taft and Bacon live in Havana.

WORLD LOOKS TO UNITED STATES.

When the diplomatic representatives of the foreign powers visited Mr. Morgan's villa at Marianao to-day Mr. Taft said he could give them no definite assurances of peace, for the reason that terms had not been put forward. This statement was in response to an expression from Gaytan de Ayala, the Spanish Minister, that the world expected the United States to settle the turmoil on such generous, but firm, conditions as to maintain the integrity of the republic.

The members of the diplomatic corps were also received by Mr. Bacon, who sought their views on the situation. All of them asserted that their governments desired the conflict to be ended with all possible dispatch, to save commercial relations and credit between the island and their countries from ruin.

Among the other callers at Marianao were Generals Menocal and Agrarante, who congratulated Messrs. Taft and Bacon on their success in bringing the Moderate and Liberal leaders to the Cuban constitution, alleging that it confers too much power and too little responsibility upon the members of the Cabinet.

"Cubans are too hot blooded to have unlimited power," said General Menocal. He said that the present trouble resulted from dissatisfaction over the actions of the present and the former secretaries of the Interior.

The nearest insurgent camp, near La Lisa, just west of Marianao, was visited to-day by great crowds from Havana. Encouraged by the reports that peace was imminent, the people for the first time dared to gratify their curiosity and to show their sympathy with the revolutionary cause. Although it was raining this afternoon, it did not dampen the ardor of those who wished to visit the insurgents. Many extra cars were in operation and every kind of conveyance was used by the crowd, but these were insufficient, and many persons walked the twelve miles from Havana to the camp.

It is feared that the effect of this enthusiasm may be led in the event that the peace terms require the rebels to make decided concessions. In the rebel camps are thousands of Negroes, to whom revolutionary life is easy and interesting as compared with labor on plantations. Some of the more refined of the officers, however, admit that they would not be sorry to return to their homes.

THREATENED CLASH AVERTED.

Despite the armistice which is now in effect, a clash between government troops and Pino, a Negro undertaking establishments four blocks were found. The Negroes say they are afraid to carry their dead to the local undertakers for fear that the mob will attack them.

Two of the Negroes killed last night were Continued on second page.

TROOPS HOLD ATLANTA. Negroes Bury Dead in Secret—Many Flee from City.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—Following the riots of last night, in which at least ten Negroes were killed and at least forty were injured, several fatally, Atlanta was quiet this morning and afternoon. As night fell, however, rumors of another riot began, and Negroes were chased through the streets again.

At 10 o'clock the military appeared to have the situation under control. Governor Terrell says the situation is satisfactory to him, and he sees no reason to declare martial law at present.

Persistent rumors were heard this evening that the mob had taken a Negro porter from the Marion Hotel, in the heart of town, and shot him to death. This lacks confirmation.

Numerous and persistent rumors are reaching the city of Negroes attacking white persons and stoning street cars in the suburbs and outskirts of the city. Several street cars arriving from their runs show broken windows, and the crews are refusing to go out again.

The larger part of the militia is concentrated in the downtown districts, and Marietta and Decatur streets, both frequented by Negroes, are crowded with white men. The troops are marching through the crowds constantly, trying to enforce the order of the Mayor that the streets be cleared. Their efforts seem to be meeting with only fair success. Few of the better class of citizens who are not called out by necessity are on the streets to-night.

Up to this evening more than fifty arrests had been made of members of last night's mob, charging incitement to riot. Five hundred dollars bond has been required in each case.

No names of prominence are on this list. It is impossible to get the names of the dead. Only partial lists have been prepared, and no two of these agree.

A Negro captured by the police was taken to the home of Mrs. Frank Arnold, in Julian street, who identified him as the man who attempted an assault upon her on Saturday night. He was placed in a buggy and taken to town, but on the way grabbed the reins, pulled the horse into a streetcar and escaped in the confusion which followed. In the chase after him another Negro was shot and badly wounded.

Despite the developments of last night, the Negroes are still impudent, and talk of resisting. Many of them are arming, and further trouble is expected. The latest report is that another white woman has been assaulted, but such is the state of affairs in Atlanta that no definite information is obtainable.

Many requests were made to Governor Terrell to put the city under martial law. He wrote out such a proclamation and showed it to those asking the order. When the citizens read it they declared it was not what they wanted, as the order gave the militia entirely too much authority.

At the Negro undertaking establishments four bodies were found. The Negroes say they are afraid to carry their dead to the local undertakers for fear that the mob will attack them.

Two of the Negroes killed last night were Continued on third page.

HIGGINS STILL SILENT. Governor Says He May Not Announce Decision To-day.

Olean, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Governor Higgins said the day quietly at his home with his family. When asked if he was ready to make a statement as to whether he would accept or decline a renomination at the hands of the Saratoga convention, the Governor replied:

"None whatever."

"Will you make some announcement before the day is over?" he was asked.

"I will not. I told the press that I would make no statement as to my intentions until I returned to Albany. I shall leave for there this evening."

THE HELENA A WRECK. United States Gunboat Reported Lost off Chinese Coast.

Manila, Sept. 24.—It is reported that the United States gunboat Helena has been lost off the Chinese coast. No particulars have been received.

KIDNAPPERS IN AUTO. Nurse Frightens Them Away with Revolver—Visit House Twice.

According to a story told by their French nurse, robbers in an automobile have twice visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Wanstall, at No. 18 Alpha Place, New Roselle, since last Friday. The nurse thinks that they intended to kidnap the baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Wanstall are away in the country. The child, a five-months-old girl, was left at home alone with the nurse. According to the woman, the men made the first visit on Friday night. They had succeeded in prying open a window and getting into the house before she discovered them.

She locked herself in the room where the child was sleeping and then fired a revolver and screamed for help. The woman told the police later that a large, black machine, without headlights, was standing in front of the house, and that the strangers in it sped away when she fired.

Early yesterday morning the neighbors were again aroused by the shooting of a revolver and screams from the Wanstall house. This time the neighbors say that they heard an automobile getting under motion apparently in front of the Wanstall house. The police have no clue to the identity of the men.

REST DAY DISTURBANCE. Paris Employes Object to Open Stores—One Man Dies.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The employes of several stores to-day made a demonstration against the opening of the houses in which they worked in disobedience of the weekly rest day law. In the course of a disturbance outside a large establishment in the Rue Menilmontant, its proprietor, M. Lepretre, dropped dead from excitement.

After this the Store Employes' Union met at the Labor Exchange and resolved to cease all demonstrations and to sign a letter of regret at the death of M. Lepretre.

SARATOGA WAITS WORD FEARS GOVERNOR'S "NO."

Hughes Boom Revived—Bruce, Woodruff and Black Talked Of. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Suspense pending the momentous decision of Governor Higgins as to his acceptance of a renomination—a suspense almost painful in its intensity—to-day characterized the deliberations of the delegates to the Republican State Convention. The entire situation rests on his word, and, while every possible effort is being made to persuade him to make the decision an acceptance of renomination, the feeling here is pronouncedly against the likelihood of his taking such action. Nevertheless, discussion of the names of other possible candidates always is prefaced with an "if." Other candidates there are, with respectable followings, notably Charles E. Hughes and Lieutenant Governor Bruce. Yet, until the Governor's final word reaches here, the politicians hardly are naming their own personal preference for head of the ticket, let alone discussing probabilities. Governor Higgins will reach Albany early to-morrow morning. He spent yesterday at Olean, debating the situation with his family, and though he went there to be free from outside pressure, urgent messages from many state officials were sent to him to-day, setting forth the necessity of his leadership for the Republicans in this campaign.

"Falling Higgins," Mr. Bruce and Mr. Hughes were odds-on favorites to-day. The Hughes boom in particular was revived with new strength. The declaration was made with considerable directness and authority that, if a proper time came, definite assurance of Mr. Hughes's position as to his candidacy would be produced. That his position would not be unfavorable to the consideration of a unanimous nomination was indicated. Most of the Hughes strength lies with the New York City delegation, although some of the up-state men were decidedly favorably inclined toward him. As a group, the up-state delegates favor Lieutenant Governor Bruce, who also has his friends among the New York City men. The Bruce strength, according to the expressions here, would lie in his strong personality, his clear record as president of the Senate, his claim to sharing in all the good works of the Higgins administration, which must form a large part of the platform, and, not least, his acknowledged ability as a campaigner.

Timothy L. Woodruff was the favored subject of two booms to-day, both largely tentative. He again is becoming a possible candidate for the Governorship; he never quite, the political wise ones say, has lost his possibility of becoming Republican State Chairman. He declared that he was in no position to discuss his chances for either place. But the talk about a state chairman all was guarded. The candidate for Governor naturally will have a word to say about the identity of his campaign manager.

Considerable talk was abroad concerning a possible introduction of ex-Governor Black as a candidate for his old place. His political knowledge and acuteness and his well known political ambition formed the foundation for it. Postmaster Wilcox was discussed, but a feeling seemed to prevail among up-state men that he was too little known.

But it all came down to the one word "waiting," the only one which adequately describes the situation. To-day it has not been a question as to whether or not the Governor cared to accept the nomination for a second term, but as to whether he would yield to the importunities of his friends; for it was learned he had confided to one or two of his closest friends several days ago that he had practically decided the situation did not demand that he should sacrifice his health and business interests by taking another nomination.

The uncertainty was so puzzling and trying to-day that most of the leaders gave up attempting to analyze it. As ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff put it: "What is the use talking about candidates for the state ticket or for the chairmanship of the state committee until we have heard from the Governor?"

The confidential friends of Governor Higgins—Railroad Commissioner Aldridge, Francis Hendricks, formerly Superintendent of Insurance; Public Works Commissioner N. V. V. Franchot; Banking Superintendent Kilburn, John F. O'Brien, Secretary of State, and James S. Whipple, Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner—have been on the scene all day. They have discussed among themselves the possibility of persuading the Governor to run again, and kept close touch on the various incipient booms.

Herbert Parsons, who, it seems to be conceded, holds the key to the situation, has been one of the most prominent figures on the porch of the United States Hotel. He was much sought after by those looking for an accurate line on the possibilities.

SPEAKER WADSWORTH ARRIVES. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Speaker of the Assembly, arrived in the middle of the morning, and had several long talks with Mr. Parsons and Assemblyman Prentice. Mr. Woodruff, who has been here since Saturday, despairing of reaching any tangible results to-day, went for a long automobile ride with Mrs. Woodruff and Senator Horace White this afternoon. Others went walking, satisfied that all planning was futile until Governor Higgins made known his determination.

Senator Platt is not here and is not expected, although no one seemed to have any definite word from him on that point. If he does not come, it will be the first Republican convention he has missed in many years. Ex-Governor Odell arrived at 6 o'clock to-night, greeted a few of his friends quietly and then passed down the long piazza alone to his cottage at the extreme end of the row. There he chatted with one or two friends, but seemingly took little interest in the situation.

He rode most of the way from Poughkeepsie alone in the smoking car, gazing reflectively on the landscape.

Louis F. Payn, former Superintendent of Insurance, also seemed a little out of his element, and wandered about with members of his family most of the day. An enterprising photographer tried to push him into a group in which Herbert Parsons, Speaker Wadsworth and several of their friends were posing for a picture. The veteran politician gaped with astonishment, but gathered himself together in time to make his escape.

DADY HAS NOT ARRIVED.

Michael J. Dady, who failed so utterly in his attempt to elect an anti-Higgins delegation from Kings County, will not be here until to-morrow. D. Harry Ralston, his representative, has been here all day, keeping closely in touch with the situation. The twenty-six of the Kings County delegates controlled by Mr. Dady will, it is said, favor any proposition endorsed by Mr. Woodruff, except the renomination of Governor Higgins.

Indications are that the state chairmanship situation may become somewhat complicated.

Continued on second page.

MURPHY'S HARD FIGHT HISTORIC CONTEST ON.

Gaynor Willing to Run—Anti-Hearst Men Win Skirmish. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Buffalo, Sept. 23.—Murphy, McCarren, McClellan, Sulzer, Fire Commissioner O'Brien, Frank M. O'Brien and Lewis Nixon, along with smaller political comets and asteroids, blazed across the horizon from the east and brought up in Buffalo this afternoon and evening. The big show is on. It will be thirty-six hours before the convention assemblies, but the Democratic game that is on in the corridors of the Iroquois Hotel to-night is part of the contest for the greatest political stakes in years. There is less of good fellowship and more of fight, less of charity and more of malevolence than at any other Democratic gathering in years. There is a tense feeling that the end of the contest will witness the turning of perhaps a new and disastrous chapter in American political history.

On the assumption that Charles F. Murphy can yield despotic power and that he leans toward Mr. Hearst, it is admitted that Mr. Hearst is in control of the state situation. It is not admitted that he is going to get anything without a fight. If he swings to Hearst and takes the Tammany caucus with him, it will be a fight. If he pools issues with McClellan and McCarren and the conservatives, and prevents Hearst from getting the nomination, it still means a fight with the "embattled farmers" who have had it dinged into them that they ought to be getting a lot of things for nothing. The up-state radicals are in a mood to fight as valiantly for the thing hoped for as the conservatives for the substance they already hold. Any way it is looked at, it is a fight.

MCCARREN GAYNOR'S SPOKESMAN. Senator McCarren definitely announced to-night that Justice Gaynor would accept the nomination for Governor if it is tendered by the convention.

"I know whereof I speak," said the Senator, "Justice Gaynor will accept the nomination if the convention wants him to make the race."

"Will he accept it if Hearst is a candidate?" "He will accept a nomination from the convention against Hearst or any one else. If he gets the nomination he will be the regular Democratic candidate against the field. I am confident that he would win."

The anti-Hearst men have won the first skirmish, and it was won by strategy right here in Buffalo before Mr. Murphy arrived. Edward E. Coatsworth, Sheriff James Smith, John J. Kennedy, the "Big Tim" Sullivan of Buffalo; M. Z. Merz and Henry P. Burgard, all members of the state committee, with the exception of Smith and Coatsworth, at a caucus on Saturday night gained control of the Erie delegation by adroit parliamentary procedure, making it an anti-Hearst delegation. The Hearst men are angry over the "smooth" way in which it was done, and threaten to undo everything at a caucus of the delegation on Monday night. Mr. Coatsworth is chairman of the delegation, and he is anti-Hearst. He is a former law associate of William F. Sheehan, and the move on Saturday night closely resembles the "inside" politics for which Mr. Sheehan became locally famous in the old days. The Hearst men were not bludgeoned into submission. They were chloroformed and kidnapped while asleep. They may wake up and fight on Monday night, but at least temporarily they are tagged anti-Hearst.

JEROME QUEST OF JUSTICE.

District Attorney Jerome dined to-night with Justice Kennefick and Edward E. Coatsworth, and doubtless learned something to his advantage. When asked if he had any comment to make on the day's developments, Mr. Jerome said:

"Not a peep to-night."

Charles F. Murphy and Thomas F. Smith reached town at 1 o'clock, swinging up to the Iroquois in William J. Conners's automobile. Mr. Conners was only too glad to see them. He had been a helpless witness to the abduction of the Erie delegation, and it caused him to shed inward tears. Mr. Conners soon whisked Mr. Murphy away to his home, and the Tammany chieftain did not return to the hotel till late in the afternoon.

"I shall not have anything to say to-night," said Mr. Murphy.

Max F. Immsen is here in the interests of his chief, who is said to be in New York. The messages between the Independence League and Mr. Murphy are transmitted through Mr. Conners. Mr. Immsen and Mr. Conners skipped about like mother hens with broods of young ducks near a mud puddle. There was trouble among the ducks.

William Pitt Mitchell, one of the promoters of the Sulzer boom, says that the striking resemblance to Henry Clay will have seventy-five votes in the Tammany delegation. Mr. Mitchell does not name the delegates. Mayor McClellan is credited with fifteen votes in the same delegation. This leaves the New York Contracting and Trucking Company and Charles F. Murphy with only fifteen. Murphy does not believe a word of it.

"Big Tim" Sullivan is not here yet. It was said to-night that he had gone to Niagara Falls with one or two friends and would not be here till to-morrow. The Lafayette Hotel is gay with bunting awaiting the Tammany special train. The Sullivans are booked to go there.

CARMODY OR MOTT TO NAME HEARST. The Hearst men said to-night that Mr. Hearst would be placed in nomination either by Thomas Carmody, of Yates, or Frank H. Mott, of Jamestown. There is nothing definite as yet about the temporary or permanent chairman. The conservatives are likely to control the temporary organization. There is talk of Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, George Raines, of Rochester, and Delos Cosgrove, of Watertown, for the temporary chairmanship. Murphy has no candidate for anything up to date.

An interesting bit of gossip about to-night is that both District Attorney Jerome and Mayor McClellan will sit as delegates in the convention, and that if there is a fitting opportunity they will take the platform and speak. The circumstance which might warrant such a step would be a platform made by the Hearst men referring to the present Mayor of New York as a fraud Mayor and the present District Attorney of New York as a protector of rich criminals.

Both the Mayor and the District Attorney are good speakers, and if it comes to a fight they could give broadside for broadside. There are the best of reasons why Charles F. Murphy does not want anything of this sort. The quarrel between McClellan and Murphy had its start in a sensational incident in the campaign. The full story never has been told. If it ever is told Mr. Murphy will have to make an explanation.

District Attorney Jerome and Senator Thomas F. Grady had a long conversation to-day. Their chat occasioned all sorts of conjectures among the politicians.

The Mayor has a large suite on the ninth floor

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

Is one of fifteen fast trains to Buffalo every day by the NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. "America's Greatest Railroad." Leaves New York at 1:32 P. M. Advt.

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