POLITICS IN SYRACUSE.

EFFECT OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE'S DECISION.

It Gives the Entire Control of the City Committee to the Hendricks Faction, Who Can Also Control the Caucuses—How Caucuses Are Captured and Held by a Minority Faction in the City of Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 12.—Although the Belden Republicans have acquiesced in the finding of the Republican State Committee that the independents, under the leadership of ex-Collector Francis Hendricks, shall have equal say with them in the organization in this city; and, despite the fact that Martin A. Knapp, Judge Cady, Ceylon H. Lewis, and others of the Congressman's faithful lieutenants have made outward show of being mightily pleased with the action of the representatives of the State organization, there is much in the Republican situation in this town which will gladden the hearts of all good Democrats, and particularly those of the Democratic State machine.

The Belden men are not happy. Their leaders speak fair words, but the rank and file say ugly things, and some even hint that Democrats are preferable to the Hendricks independents whom they have been fighting so bitterly and whom they had been led to believe they had whipped "clean out of sight."

That these friends of the "Doublejay" statesman have reason for feeling as bitter as they do will be understood when it is known that the action of the State Committee really gives the entire control of the Syracuse City Committee into the hands of the Hendricks faction at the same time that it declares the Belden faction regular.

There are two city committees which, combined, the State Committee recognizes as regular. Each of these is composed of ninety-five members. The regular, or Belden committee, is not made up entirely of Belden men. There are friends of Hendricks on it from some of the wards. Every one of the ninety-five members of the independent City Committee are, as a matter of course, Hendricks's followers. Thus it will be seen that, on a poll of the joint committee created by the action of the State Committee, ex-Collector Hendricks will have a majority, which gives him control of the city organization; or, in other words, all he wanted.

Mr. Hendricks is a very modest man. He doesn't crow much over his success, but he knows what he's got and he knows what to do with it, for it is conceded, even by his worst political enemies, that there is no better political organizer in this section than Frank Hendricks. It is to this faculty for organizing that Mr. Hendricks owes most of his success in politics; but he has attracted many of his best lieutenants to him because of another quality which he possesses, and which is rare among politicians. Mr. Hendricks is a man who may be slow to make up his mind, but when he does he cannot be shaken from his purpose. When he declares his preference for a candidate who is looking for a nomination, and he always does this, the other candidates know that their chances are gone and get out of the race. By taking these stands early in a canvass Mr. Hendricks has prevented many internal fights and much bad feeling which would have tended to injure his organization.

Congressman Belden in this respect is the direct opposite of Mr. Hendricks. At the present time the country is full of Belden men, who are engaged in active canvass for the Republican nomination for every office to be filled at the coming election, from two to a dozen contending for the same nomination, and Mr. Belden has given no hope of his support to any of them. The result will be, it is said, that when the nominations are made there will be a lot of disappointed men who will hold J. J. Belden responsible for their needless waste of time and money and the heartaches which accompany disappointed political ambition.

Although the Hendricks men have refused to arrange for a division of the ticket this fall among the two factions, on the ground that that is a matter for the Republican electors to settle in concert, the Beldenites entertain a hope that such an arrangement may be made, though they recognize the fact that Mr. Hendricks has the whole matter in his own hands with the City Committee, and the power to name the places for holding caucuses under his control, and they fear that, with this power, he is liable to concede them little.

It may be asked what benefit is to be had through the power to name the places at which caucuses must be held. Such a question would not be asked by a Republican, if it might be by a simple New York city politician, who is not up to all the political tricks.

While the independents have been the outs they have been posing as the party of pure politics and honest caucus methods, and charging that Belden and his friends, though fewer in numbers, have, by trick and fraud, controlled and carried the caucuses, thus retaining control of the organization. The Belden men smile at this assumption of virtue, and say that it is becoming in the outs, and that they raised the same cry when Hiscock and Hendricks were in control and they, the Beldenites, were trying to get in.

"Why," said a veteran of the Congressman's following to-day, "in the old Fifth ward a Republican wasn't allowed to vote if he didn't think with Frank Hendricks, and I've seen John Kenlyon, with half a dozen men, run a caucus in the old Sixth ward when seventy-five Belden men were present and clamored to have a say, but were ignored. This cry of honest caucuses is all bosh. One side's as bad as the other."

This man explained how caucuses are captured and held by a minority faction which is fortunate enough to have the organization. It beats anything in the close corporation way ever perpetrated by the old Jake Patterson machine in New York city. There disagreeable elements were kept out by refusing to enroll them. Here every Republican is invited to the primaries, but only those who will vote the way of those in control of the polls are permitted to cast a ballot. The method of procedure is best illustrated by telling briefly the story of a Republican caucus held in the barn of Charles E. Candee. Mr. Candee had seventy-five men sleep in his barn the night before the primary, and they were in line when the polls opened. It didn't matter whether they were Democrats or Republicans, or even if they were not voters in the ward. They served as dummies to hold the line and prevent the opposition from getting to the ballot boxes. Friendly voters were permitted to get in the place of these men, who were simply paid for their services. Policemen have never interfered to prevent these practices, and it is believed that, if one should have the temerity to do so, the indignant citizens of Syracuse would rise in a body and mob him for attempting to smother their right to cheat each other in the game of politics.

It is but fair to say that Mr. Candee's canvass was run in the interest of Congressman Belden.

With the City Committee in his control, Mr. Hendricks should have control of the caucuses to be held for the purpose of choosing delegates to the three Assembly District Conventions which will select delegates to the State Convention, and ought to have little difficulty in securing the election of a majority of the delegates from this city. Still, there is liable in some, if not in all, of the wards to be the liveliest kind of a time. Under the decision of the State Committee there must be two Belden inspectors at every primary, and there may be some rough-and-tumble fights for the control of the polls. With the help of their friends in the nineteen towns outside of the city and in Madison county the Beldenites hope to get enough delegates to the State Convention to retain the State Committeeman, and they have by no means abandoned hope of continuing in control of the organization in the county. They propose to fight hard for these things, and if they are defeated there is likely to be some cutting and slashing at the polls, which will work to the benefit of the Democracy.

One thing which the local Democracy are encouraged to believe they will win as a result of the Republican brawl is the seat of Assemblyman Wells in the First district. Some Republicans acknowledge that they cheated the Democracy out of that seat last year, when enough changes were made in the vote to elect the Republican candidate by a bare majority.

If the conditions have not changed materially from last year there is little doubt that one of the Assemblymen from Onondaga county at the next legislative session will be a Democrat. The Republican majorities in the other assembly districts last year were respectively 1,836 and 1,173. There is little hope for the election of a Democrat in either of them, unless the attempt at Republican harmony prove an utter failure.

Congressman Belden is not a candidate for renomination, but would like to name the man, Gen. D. H. Bruce is the Onondaga candidate, but Madison county will present her demands and may get the prize.

Wouldn't Accept the Boycotter's Bribe.

George Maier, 29 years old, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday charged with pasting boycotting circulars. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Reifschneider caught Maier pasting bills on the elevated uprights at Myrtle avenue and Palmetto street. They read: "Don't drink George Bruger's or F. Ibert's beer!" The policeman says that the prisoner offered him $10 for his freedom, and he rejected the offer. Maier, who would not give his address, said he was a beer brewer. It is said that he is a striking employee of one of the firms mentioned. He was held for trial.

THREE BRAVE BALLET GIRLS.

Faced the Gloom and the Toothache Oratory of Clarendon Hall for the Cause.

"We want to organize every coryphée in and about New York."

"And Brooklyn."

"And Jersey City."

So spoke three of the ballet girls of the Eldorado Company who sat in a little cellar office of Clarendon Hall yesterday afternoon waiting for the delegates of the Central Labor Union to come in. The ballet girls were Mrs. S. H. Siegrist, Miss Serena Schwartz, and Miss Nanon Deasy, the President, Secretary, and Treasurer respectively of the union of ballet girls which was temporarily formed last Wednesday.

Mrs. Siegrist told a SUN reporter that before all the coryphées were organized there might be a difficulty with some of them.

"You see," she said, "they represent all nationalities. Many of them can speak very little English and are frightened at the idea. They seem to think it means some kind of a fight with the managers and that they'll be blacklisted. It's nothing of the sort."

"Blacklisted!" said Miss Schwartz. "They'd have a hard task, I think, in spelling out some of the names. They would have to be printed for them in capital letters."

"We don't want to kick about wages," continued Mrs. Siegrist. "All we want is to be protected in some way so that we can get our wages when we earn them. We earn every cent hard enough."

Just then the three girls were invited to the meeting of the Central Labor Union. They stumbled, after a guide, up a dark and crooked flight of stairs and looked as if struck with a chill when they got into the hall. Clarendon Hall is dark and gloomy at all times. In cloudy weather it is dreadful.

The three girls groped their way to a seat at the back of the hall and were regaled with interminable speeches on various subjects. They looked depressed. When asked if any of them would like to make a speech, they all shivered and with one consent said no.

After they had been treated to an hour of the general business, the following letter was presented on behalf of the ballet girls:

GENTLEMEN: I have called on you this afternoon in regard to our organization which we have formed. I should like to have your advice in regard to it and what rules and regulations we have to abide by. I do not see why it will not be a successful organization. The coryphée dancers of New York have been talking about it for some four years past. I tried hard with the Eldorado girls when it first opened to form a union. I explained to the dancers that we should have an organization, so I took all the names down, and enrolled 150 girls, twenty-three names. Some were scared lest Kiralfy Brothers would not give them any engagement, and others were afraid they would not get engagements if their names were published in the papers, so I was working against luck.

We have determined now to form a union if we can get the services of your Committee on Organization at our next meeting. I am sure it will benefit us in the future, but we must be firm in regard to rules and regulations. There are ladies who approve of having a gentleman at the head of the union, and so do I. Most of the ladies of our front line dancers travel, so it would take the head of the union on the road. Gentlemen, I shall try my utmost to make this a successful organization, and I hope before long to have all the best dancers of New York city in our union. Hoping we will have success in our undertaking, I remain, yours respectfully, MRS. AUGUST SIEGRIST.

It was decided to refer the matter to the Organization Committee, which will form the ballet girls into a permanent organization at a meeting in Clarendon Hall next Wednesday afternoon. The three girls slipped away as soon as this decision was reached. They looked relieved in the open air.

CAUGHT A MURDERER.

Christini Cabots Arrested After Eluding the Police for Four Years.

During a quarrel which occurred four years ago Christini Cabots, an Italian laborer, 40 years old, killed a fellow countryman named Michael Sebeta. The latter owed Cabots $25. On July 31, 1890, the men met at the corner of 150th street and Morris avenue, and during the altercation that followed Cabots hit Sebeta on the head with a stone, fracturing his skull. The injured man was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where he died on the following day. Cabots escaped, and for four years the police lost all track of him. It was supposed that he had gone to Italy.

Shortly after 11 o'clock on Saturday night Policeman Madden of the Morrisania station noticed a man skulking near a fence at the corner of 160th street and Third avenue. His actions were so suspicious that the policeman stopped him and asked where he was going. As the man could not give a satisfactory answer he was taken to the station house. There he was recognized. The prisoner admitted his identity. From his story it appears that after knocking Sebeta down he left the city on a freight train. He wandered about the country until three months ago, when thinking that the affair had been forgotten he returned to this city.

Cabots was taken before the Coroner yesterday and committed to the Tombs prison without bail.

CHASED A THIEF WITH KNIVES.

Angry Italians Pursue a Till Robber Through the Streets.

Peter Calabrasa, who keeps a small shoe store at 126 Cedar street and lives in the rooms at the rear of it, left the store for a few minutes yesterday morning to get shaved. While talking to some friends a few doors away he saw a man come out of the store and walk rapidly away. Calabrasa followed the man, who, upon seeing him, started to run. About 200 Italians joined in the chase, headed by the shoemaker with a big knife in his hand. When the thief reached the corner of Broadway and Cedar street Detective McCarthy of the Church street police station headed him off and placed him under arrest.

The pursuers at once surrounded the detective and his prisoner, and the latter stood trembling with fear as several of the men displayed knives.

At the police station the thief said he was August G. Meinecke, a sailor, 37 years old, of 220 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. When searched a sheath knife and the money from the shoe store till were found in his pocket. Meinecke is known to the police as a boarding-house thief, nicknamed "Hamburger." He said that he had arrived in this country on Saturday from Germany.

IN HONOR OF ST. ANTHONY.

Mgr. Satolli to Celebrate Pontifical High Mass at the Shrine.

BUTLER, N. J., Aug. 12.—The Franciscan Fathers of St. Anthony's Shrine are making elaborate preparations for the reception of Mgr. Satolli on Tuesday. He is to arrive on a special train over the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad at 7:35 o'clock on Tuesday evening. The train will be met at the depot in the village by a committee of twelve. The Delegate will be escorted by the entire congregation to the chapel on the hill. The Shrine will be illuminated and bonfires will glow from neighboring hills. The Delegate will be greeted by cannon salutes, the ringing of the chapel chimes, and the singing of the congregation.

On Wednesday the Delegate and Franciscan Fathers will celebrate the seventh centenary of St. Anthony. Mgr. Satolli will celebrate Pontifical High mass at 10:30 A. M. Then there will be a sermon from a Redemptorist priest from Saratoga. In the afternoon the priests, congregation, and pilgrims will hold services in Grace Valley. The services will be similar to those celebrated at the famous shrines of Europe.

Blaha Is a Heartless Husband.

Joseph Blaha got married thirteen years ago, and since that time he has made his wife support him and the two children that have been born to them. They lived at 429 East Seventy-second street until Sunday night, when the wife was taken to the hospital dying of consumption, the husband to prison, and the children to the rooms of the Gerry society.

Saturday afternoon Blaha returned home drunk. His wife was ill in bed. Without a word he pushed the woman out upon the floor and took her place in the bed. A neighbor, who happened to look in to inquire if the sick woman needed anything, saw the condition of affairs and called in Policeman Gunson of the East Sixty-seventh street station. He at once summoned an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. When it arrived Blaha got up and wanted to fight the surgeon. He refused to allow his wife to be taken away, and made such a scene that the patrolman placed him under arrest. The unfortunate woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday Blaha had nothing to say. He was held in default of $500 bail to await trial for interfering with an ambulance surgeon in the discharge of his duty.

Found a Burglar in the Cellar.

The janitor of the apartment house at 455 Central Park West discovered a negro hiding in the cellar there on Saturday afternoon. The fellow rushed out into the street, pursued by the janitor, and, as he ran up Amsterdam avenue, he threw away a kit of burglar's tools. At 103d street the fugitive was headed off and arrested by a policeman.

The prisoner, who said he was Charles Johnson of Long Island, was remanded yesterday in the Harlem Police Court.

THE A. P. A. IN POLITICS.

A FACTOR IN THE FALL ELECTIONS WHOSE STRENGTH IS UNKNOWN.

The Organization Strong in and About Syracuse, in which City It Polled 5,000 Votes at the Spring Election—New Lodges Are Springing Up All Over the State.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 12.—Politicians in central New York are looking forward with much interest to the meeting of the State Council of United American Mechanics which will be held in this city next Tuesday. Their interest lies in the general belief that the order of United American Mechanics is one of the principal sources of strength of the A. P. A. movement. The politicians know that this secret movement against officeholding by men of the Roman Catholic faith is to be a factor in the coming political campaign, but just what its strength will be or how it will affect the Republican and the Democratic parties in the State is not known. They hope to get some ideas on these points from the attendance at next Tuesday's State Council of this so-called patriotic American institution.

It is understood that there are fully a score of lodges of these Protestant intolerants in this city, and that the hot weather even has not operated to prevent them from holding their regular secret convocations, with the idea of making themselves felt in the choice of public officers at the ensuing election and every election thereafter, should they prove a continuing political force and not die out as did the old Know-Nothing movement of the fifties. The work of organizing these anti-Catholics for political purposes is said not to be confined to the American Protective Association, or even to men. Besides the United American Mechanics, the lodges of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics are said to be A. P. A. allies, and the women missionaries in this movement are said to be organized as Daughters of Liberty.

These organizations have sprung up like mushrooms all over the State, and are particularly strong in this section, which is probably the reason why Syracuse was selected as the place for holding the State Council of the U. A. M. Their influence may not be so great in New York city, but it will be felt there. The leaders of Tammany Hall know this full well. Mr. Richard Croker was informed of the growth of the anti-Catholic movement in the metropolis before his retirement from the Tammany leadership, and remarked that there is more to be feared this fall from this force, which works in the dark, than from all political foes whose methods are open and above board.

The part that the women play in this effort to prevent citizens of a certain religious belief from having a share in the business of government is that of colporteurs. In the cars and on the streets men are surprised by well-dressed ladies placing in their hands little tracts inimical to the Roman Catholic Church, or others briefly stating the objects and purposes of the A. P. A., and telling how to join that organization. In this city, too, they peddled pasters for candidates at the municipal election held last February. It was the result of that election which gave the politicians in this neighborhood the first intimation of the great strength of the A. P. A. in Syracuse. It was a startling revelation, and the political leaders are wondering if the show of strength made by the religious intolerants at the spring election has resulted in a big increase in their members. They fear it has.

At the municipal election the Republican Independents, or Hendricks faction, nominated James A. Barry for Overseer of the Poor. The Belden Republican City Convention placed Daniel Gere on their ticket for that office. The Democrats named James H. Meagher. All of these candidates are Roman Catholics. Here was the opportunity for the A. P. A. to show its strength. The intolerants suggested the nomination of a Protestant for Overseer of the Poor by the Prohibitionists. John Lee was named as the cold water candidate. A comparison of the election returns will show the strength of the A. P. A. movement at that time, and will also indicate what is of very great importance, which political party harbors the greater number of Roman Catholic haters. The comparison is made of the vote for Mayor with that for Overseer of the Poor.

Jacob Amos, the Hendricks candidate for Mayor, who was elected, received 7,720 votes, and Barry, the Hendricks candidate for Overseer of the Poor, got 4,587 votes. Of the Belden candidates, Jay Kline for Mayor got 4,804 votes, and Daniel Gere, for Overseer of the Poor, 3,846. Duncan Peck, Democrat, for Mayor, received 7,478 votes, and James H. Meagher, on the same ticket, was elected Overseer of the Poor by 6,825 votes. Vandenbilt, the Prohibition candidate for Mayor, got 581 votes, the normal vote of the cold water party. Lee, for Overseer of the Poor on the same ticket, received 5,212 votes. This indicates that the strength of the A. P. A. vote in Syracuse in February was nearly 5,000. It was probably greater than that, for it must be remembered that every one of those 5,000 votes was represented by an individual paster put on a ballot by the voter in the voting booth. There were probably several hundred in sympathy with the A. P. A. movement who did their vote for Lee owing to the difficulty in splitting a ticket.

In spite of all the difficulties in the way of doing so, the A. P. A. polled a quarter of the vote cast in Syracuse last spring, and it is believed by some politicians that they will cast as many as 7,000 votes at the fall elections.

There has been much argument between Republicans and Democrats as to which of those parties harbors the most A. P. A. men. As far as Syracuse is concerned this question was settled at the last municipal election. It will be seen that 4,091 more Republicans voted for the Hendricks and Belden candidates for Mayor than for the Catholic candidates for Overseer of the Poor on the two Republican tickets. Of these 3,135 were Hendricks men, but this preponderance is perhaps due to the fact that the hotbed of the A. P. A. is said to be in the old Fifth ward, which happens to be a Hendricks stronghold. Mr. Meagher, the Roman Catholic candidate for Overseer of the Poor on the Democratic ticket, only ran behind the head of the ticket 653 votes.

It is said that the United American Mechanics propose making a big demonstration in the way of a parade next Tuesday. If they do the sidewalks will be lined with politicians to see who will thus openly assert his connection with the anti-Catholic political movement.

Western Populists Tell Him to "Hold the Fort" in Alabama.

TOPEKA, Aug. 12.—The Populist leaders met here yesterday, and by a unanimous vote passed the following resolutions and sent them to Capt. Kolb and the People's party of Alabama:

"We, the Populist League of Shawnee county, feel sure we represent the sentiments of the People's party of Kansas when we declare that we believe the Populists have carried Alabama; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That we say to you and the People's party: 'Hold it at all hazards. The will of the people as expressed by their ballots shall prevail against mob law, ballot stuffing, and fraud.'"

Dr. Busteed of Seoul, Corea, Weds Miss Spears of Brooklyn.

Dr. John B. Busteed of Seoul, Corea, and Miss Georgiana Spears were married on Thursday at the home of the bride, 217 Vernon avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Leonard, Secretary of the Methodist Missions of this city, officiated. The wedding was a quiet one, and only a few intimate friends of the bride were present.

Dr. Busteed, the groom, was originally a Boston man. He came to this city four years ago and became interested in Corea through the Rev. Dr. Leonard. About a year and a half ago, when some missionaries went to Corea, he accompanied them and liked Seoul, where he settled, so much that he decided to make it his home. He left Seoul on June 22 to come to this country to meet Miss Spears. After the wedding the couple set out for Ocean Grove, where they will stay until next Wednesday or Thursday. They will start for Corea Saturday or Sunday.

To Lose Their Job If They Don't Work To-day.

If the laborers known as the nine o'clock gang, employed by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, do not return to work to-day, the superintendent declares that their places will be filled by other men. The nine o'clock gang are striking against a reduction of wages from $1.50 to $1.25 a day. There are 300 men in the gang, and they do not belong to the motormen's or conductors' union, so their strike will have no effect on the operation of the roads controlled by the company. The foreman said their places could be readily filled, as the work does not require skilled labor. The reduction, it is alleged, was necessary because the roads are not paying as well as usual.

Fell from Fire Escapes and Were Killed.

Albert Hannigan, 3 years old, of 508 West Twenty-eighth street, while playing on the fire escape at his parents' home yesterday morning, fell into the back yard, five stories below. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured and both legs broken. He died two hours after being admitted to the hospital.

Becky Darter, 14 years old, while sleeping on the fire escape at her home, 57 Norfolk street, early yesterday morning, fell into the back yard and was instantly killed.

CAPT. DEVERY BETTER.

New the Doctors Discuss Etiquette and the Police Board Rules.

No further attempt to have Capt. William S. Devery seen or examined by physicians was made by the Police Commissioners yesterday. Some of the doctors, however, have reached clearer views on the question of professional etiquette involved and were more willing to talk than they were on Saturday.

"As to etiquette," said Dr. Fisher, one of the doctors especially designated by the Police Board to examine Capt. Devery, "there is no rule on the subject, and consequently we have violated none. When the Commissioners sent me their request I was at perfect liberty to decline or accept, as I liked, but, having accepted, I became one of their subordinates for the time being and under their direction as to the employment of my professional services. That covers the case. Acting under their instructions I made an unsuccessful attempt to perform the official duty of making a physical and mental examination of Capt. Devery, and the matter rests there. If the Commissioners ask me to try again I shall probably do so."

This opinion was shown to Dr. Becker, Capt. Devery's family physician, and after thinking for some little time, he replied:

"I admit there is a great deal of truth in what Dr. Fisher states, but still the Doctor could have acted in his official capacity without violating any of the rules of courtesy that prevail among all regular practitioners. As regards Capt. Devery's condition, he was slightly improved this morning, and with rest and quiet I should be encouraged to hope for a speedy termination to his illness."

Dr. Nammack, who was only acting precinct surgeon, has turned Capt. Devery over to Dr. Benjamin F. Dexter, the regular surgeon attached to the Old slip precinct, and went into the country yesterday. Dr. Dexter said:

"Rule 129 says that when a patrolman is on the sick list he is under the control and command of the surgeon of his district, and so far as relates to the treatment of his disease is to obey all orders and instructions of the surgeon relative thereto. For any violation of the surgeon's orders the offender shall be subject to charges and trial in the usual form as for disobedience of orders. Now it frequently happens that a sick officer wishes to be attended by his family doctor, and in such cases our usual practice is to permit the patient to be treated by his own physician, provided we find that such physician is a reputable doctor in good standing. This is the state of affairs in Capt. Devery's case. He is being treated by his family doctor with the consent of the precinct surgeon, who keeps thoroughly conversant with the patient's condition and the treatment, and as both Dr. Nammack, who acted during my absence, and myself approve of Dr. Becker's treatment, I know of no rule the Captain has broken by calling in a private physician.

"As to the rest of the matter I am out of it, but from what I have read it seems that there is a curious mix-up about professional courtesy. While I do not intend to criticise any one, I am inclined to agree with the remark of a layman who has been sick and who says somewhat, that a little common sence injected into the business would have caused everything to run smoothly. The Commissioners of course do not recognize Dr. Becker, but the physicians appointed to make the examination, were engaged in private practice, and an intimation by them to Dr. Becker asking that he would aid them in performing their work in a way least injurious to his patient could not have hurt any one, and would probably have avoided a good deal of friction."

DIED AFTER THE FIGHT.

But Lutz's Death Seems to Have Been Due to Natural Causes.

John Lutz, 20 years old, of 14 First avenue, died in the Fifth street police station at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning while under arrest for fighting with Joseph Fraemer of 29 Ellery street, Brooklyn. The two men were arrested by Policeman Bissert in front of a grocery at 177 Houston street at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday night. Neither was intoxicated. When taken before the Sergeant, Lutz was apparently in good health, and during the night he joked with the other prisoners. About 6:30, Doorman Dochrer heard groans from Lutz's cell and on going to it found the man stretched out on his cot half unconscious. An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital, but before it arrived Lutz was dead.

The surgeon, Dr. Flanders, said that death had apparently been caused by pleuro-pneumonia. Œdema was present and the lungs had filled with water.

Fraemer was taken before Justice Simms in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday and remanded until this morning. He said that he was a clerk in the grocery store and was waiting on customers when Lutz came along with some friends, and, seizing a number of pears, began throwing them at his companions. When he asked him to stop, Fraemer said, Lutz struck him, and after a number of blows had been exchanged they clinched. Then the policeman arrested them.

Lutz's father says that he believes his son's death was caused by Fraemer's kicking him in the abdomen. He alleges that he can produce witnesses of the kicking and that the body shows signs of such violence. He will demand a post-mortem examination. Fraemer denies having kicked Lutz.

VALENTINE HILL SEMINARY.

Catholic Benevolent Legion's Visit—Will Carry Only the American Flag.

At the meeting of district No. 3 of the Catholic Benevolent Legion yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral school hall, 111 East Fiftieth street, final arrangements were made for the visit of the members of the legion to the new seminary building, Valentine Hill, near Yonkers, on Sunday, Sept. 2. About 150 delegates were present, representing the councils of New York, Westchester, and Dutchess counties, which are comprised in district No. 3. In the absence of District Deputy Thomas B. Lee, President Byrne of Metropolitan Council, presided. Secretary Dowling announced that twenty-one councils had already signified their willingness to participate. It is expected that nearly 5,000 members will be present.

At the seminary building an address will be delivered to the Archbishop by State Secretary Victor J. Dowling. State President Richard J. Hutchinson of Harlem Council will be Grand Marshal, and his aids will be Thomas J. Kennedy of Jefferson Council and M. F. Mulligan of Yorkville Council.

A proposition that was greeted with enthusiasm was a motion that no flag but the American flag be allowed in the procession. It was unanimously adopted.

BOLD THIEVES AT WHITE PLAINS.

Stole a Saloon Keeper's Cash Register and Slot Machine Before His Eyes.

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 12.—Three men entered the barroom of Wm. H. Roberts's hotel, in Orawanpum street, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and, after drinking a dollar's worth of liquor, laid twenty cents on the bar to pay for it. Mr. Roberts demanded more money. Two of the men rushed behind the bar and picked up the cash register, while the other man deftly pried a nickel-in-the-slot machine from the bar counter. They made for the door and got away unmolested in the direction of Walter L. Main's circus train, which left shortly afterward. It is surmised that they are circus hands.

When the train arrived at Port Morris from this place, on its way to Flushing, L. I., where the circus will show to-morrow, the engineer of the locomotive that drew the train found that his watch and $40 were missing from his pockets.

FATHER MURPHY'S CASE.

The Court of Excommunication of Newark May Consider It To-day.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—The Court of Excommunication of the Diocese of Newark will probably convene at Seton Hall to-morrow in the case of the Rev. Father Henry Murphy, who has said he will not obey the mandate of Father O'Connor, Acting Administrator, to leave the diocese within ten days from the date of Mgr. Satolli's letter, published in THE SUN last Wednesday. The letter was dated at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 1.

Father Murphy has not yet left the diocese, and declares that he intends to remain to fight his own and the case of his niece, Miss Mary McManus, to the end. He was to have sailed for Scotland on Aug. 17, and notified Mgr. Satolli that he had engaged a berth on an outgoing steamship for that date. Father Murphy says the Bishops of this country have no control over him.

Was Bennett Pushed Off the Train?

At 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning James Bennett, aged 37, of 281 West Seventeenth street, this city, fell from a moving train on the West End road at Fifty-ninth street and Thirteenth avenue, Brooklyn. His right leg was caught under the wheels and badly mangled. Bennett was returning from Ulmer Park at the time, and was one of a skylarking party. It is supposed that he was pushed off the train accidentally. He was taken in an ambulance to the Norwegian Hospital in South Brooklyn.

The Tug Clara Burned.

The tug Clara of this city caught fire yesterday morning while moored to at College Point, and was burned to the water's edge. Her pilot, Capt. Mark Cramer, and his crew, who were sleeping aboard, escaped in their underclothing.

NO HOPE FOR MILHOLLAND.

THE STATE CONVENTION WILL NOT RECOGNIZE HIS FACTION.

The Police Commissioners Will Give Him Only So Many Election Officers as the Regular Republicans Allow Him—Some Soothing Advice, However, is Offered Him

The Republican State Convention, which is to assemble in Saratoga on Sept. 18, will not recognize John E. Milholland or his faction of Republicans in New York county. The two recently appointed Republican Police Commissioners, Charles H. Murray and Michael Kerwin, will not in any way recognize the Milholland faction as an organization in the appointment of the election inspectors, poll clerks, and ballot clerks. The Committee of Thirty, which dominates the Bliss-Patterson organization, will offer to Mr. Milholland and his associates a small representation in the appointment of these election day officers by the Police Board. This course will be pursued on the suggestion of Mr. Brookfield, who is Chairman of the State Committee, and in deference to the report of the sub-committee advising such procedure. Even this is a bitter pill for the Committee of Thirty and their friends to swallow, but Mr. Brookfield says he has been inexpressibly pained by the rancor of the fight, and that he fought for a principle and has no hard feelings toward Johnny Milholland personally.

The question now is, and it was discussed yesterday by Mr. Milholland's real friends, will he accept what the regular Republican County Committee offers to him in the way of recognition? He swears that he will not, and that he will fight for a larger share of the election officers, and that he will send a contesting delegation to the State Convention. In both fights he will be beaten. The Police Commissioners have no authority to recognize any but the candidates of the organizations declared to be regular by the State Committee. In the State Convention the mass of delegates will be dead against him and his delegation.

The foregoing are the declarations of Republicans who have a hand in running things, and it appeared to them yesterday that Mr. Milholland had better quit right off, for even the men who want to be his friends are either powerless to keep him or are indifferent as to his future movements, especially after his recent cry of "betrayed."

There hasn't been in years, it was added, such a peculiar condition of affairs in the Republican politics of the county. There is little or no regard for most of the leaders in the Bliss-Patterson outfit. Most of them are the same old crowd of hatchetshakers. The Republicans of the county and the State respect the Committee of Thirty, and the tide of Republican sentiment has sustained the committee. At the same time, outside of certain members of the Committee of Thirty and Jake Patterson and Johnny Simpson, Mr. Milholland is respected, and many men are fond of him and his energetic methods, but the say he is red-headed and hot-headed and that he could have accomplished much more if he had been more discreet. There are a thousand ways of doing a thing, and Mr. Milholland seems to have thrown to the winds the conciliatory and even-tempered methods that the situation and his ambition demanded.

On the other hand, Milholland believes that the old district leaders bunceed the Committee of Thirty in the matter of their enrollment. There are many who agree with Milholland, and declare unreservedly that there has been no reorganization by the Committee of Thirty worthy of the name. Yet, for all that, the representatives of the State Committee believe that the Bliss-Patterson people have the most votes and that it would have been the worst of political stupidity to recognize Mr. Milholland's faction. It is said that it is the advice of Mr. Platt that Mr. Milholland, if he cared anything for his future, should give up the fight and accept the terms which it is said are about to be offered to him.

"Johnny Milholland is an educated young gentleman," one of his friends said last evening. "He is a stirring young fighter, but the barnacles of the last ten years in the Patterson organization have been preferred over him. If he is patient and far-seeing and temperate in his conduct he will eventually gather the laurel leaves. Anyway, who has made a greater name for himself than Milholland has in the last six months. All politicians overnotoriety. Many great statesmen have had achieved the public fame in six years that Milholland has within the last six months, and at the proper time this will redound to his advantage. So he should be cheerful and not vindictive. He should be philosophical and await his opportunities and take this bat on the head and smile. Many Republicans as good as Milholland have gone down only to rise again. Tell him through THE SUN to smile and be the chipper John, and say to him, 'We may be happy yet, you bet.' But as for any recognition of him by the Republican State Convention, that is simply not in the cards."

John Sabine Smith, counsel for the Committee of Thirty, Police Commissioners Murray and Kerwin, and Thomas C. Platt, conferred to a great extent at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Smith was formerly President of the Patterson County Committee, but in the recent "reform" reorganization was defeated as a delegate from his district. But he sticks to Patterson. It was the Patterson side of the house that urged Mr. Smith for nomination for the place on the Court of Appeals bench now held by Edward T. Bartlett.

Johnny Milholland, it was said, should not mind rebuffs, after Mr. Smith's experiences with the Patterson people are revealed. The Bliss-Patterson people have filed their lists of election officials with the Police Commissioners. Mr. Milholland filed part of his lists with Police Commissioner Kerwin personally two weeks ago.

NEGRO DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

Forecast of the Action of the Convention Which Meets in Indianapolis To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The advance guard of the Negro National Democratic League, which holds its Convention in Indianapolis, Ind., to-morrow, left this city last night. Recorder C. H. J. Taylor, President of the League, who is again an aspirant to that office, left in company with H. C. C. Astwood, who until now has been his most formidable opponent. They have recently smoked the pipe of peace, and now Astwood heartily endorses Taylor for the Presidency of the League. Mr. Astwood will again be made Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League, and will also be designated as the Chairman of the Committee on Platforms and Resolutions. Mr. Taylor will call the Convention to order at noon to-morrow, and, as the organization is a perpetual one, there will be no temporary organization. The Secretary of the League has already received the credentials of delegates from thirty-eight States, and alternates from various other parts of the country will be in attendance.

The most important feature of the Convention will be the platform. Its salient points have already been drafted by Mr. Astwood, who will be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and they include a renewal of the allegiance of the delegates and those they represent to the cause of Democracy and to the principles of that party as formulated at Chicago. President Cleveland and his Administration will be endorsed, and the refusal of the Senate to confirm Taylor and Astwood to diplomatic posts will be regretted. There will be a plank denouncing the lynching of negroes in the South, and calling upon all Democratic Governors to use their influence in the suppression of such crimes. Ida B. Wells's foreign crusade will be called "unwise and uncalled for."

Chairman Astwood will make a speech endorsing the principles as promulgated in the resolutions, and there will be other speeches of endorsement. The Convention will then devise ways and means of conducting an aggressive campaign during the coming fall contest, and the most prominent men of the Convention will be put upon the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will issue an address to the "colored voters of America," asking them to support the Democratic party as one means of solving the negro problem. It will point with pride to the actions of the negroes of Alabama in the last contest and urge such actions in other States. The Convention will be in session three days. On Wednesday the election of officers will be held.

Killed by Falling Down Stairs.

Martin Rowe, a laborer, 54 years old, who lived on the second floor of the tenement at 504 West Sixteenth street, fell down stairs at his home yesterday morning and was almost instantly killed. It is supposed that he broke his back. He leaves a wife and several grown up children.

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BAVARIANS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL.

Opened Yesterday at Sulzer's Park—About Seven Thousand Persons Present.

The opening day of the twenty-first annual Bavarian festival was celebrated yesterday at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 120th street and Second avenue. Preparations had been made for about 15,000 people, but the inclement weather had the effect of reducing this number to about 7,000.

The ceremonies were opened about 4 o'clock in the afternoon by a parade of the Bavarians, who afterward assembled at the theatre in the rear of the grounds. Here a short address was made by President Charles Lindner. Second Vice-President Charles A. Klemens delivered a patriotic oration, during which the statue Bavaria was unveiled. The unveiling of this statue has been the feature of the opening day for the last twenty-one years. The Beethoven Männerchor sang, and in the evening magic lantern views were displayed.

The festival will be continued to-day, Tuesday, and next Sunday. Some of the features of these days will be the representation of the Erection of Munich by Henry the Lion in 1157, farces on the meeting of the Common Council of Dachau and the quartering of the Bavarians in Al