BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN BEGUN

PLANS TO CAPTURE THE POPULIST NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Secret Meeting of His Friends—Democrats, Free Silver Republicans and Populists May Meet at the Same Time—Chicago Platform Will Be Reaffirmed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5.—Plans were made today for the capture by Mr. Bryan and his friends in the Populist party of the next national convention of the Populists. An entirely unheralded and secret conference was held here last night by national committeemen and representatives of ten States in the West and Southwest.

The meeting was called to order late in the evening, and it was not until early morning that it concluded. Mr. Bryan was not present, but he was not far away, and messengers kept him informed of the proceedings and conveyed his wishes to the meeting.

The conference was called by Chairman Edmisten of the State Committee, who hopes to succeed Senator Butler as national chairman. Senator Butler was invited to be present, but he did not appear. National Secretary Edgerton was present, however. The primary object of the meeting was to take steps to prevent the Populist National Convention from being called to meet before those of the Democrats and Free Silver Republicans. The sense of the meeting was that an earlier meeting would be impolitic, a grave mistake and fraught with great danger to the cause. The reason assigned was that a prior nomination of Bryan by the Populist would weaken him because it would put the Democrats in the position of indorsing the Populist nominee. At a conference held in Omaha in 1898 the recommendation was made that the convention should meet at least thirty days prior to the Democratic Convention. Senators Allen and Butler, who led the opposition, were defeated at that time by the Donnelly and Barker faction, but the latter have since been squeezed out.

Every committeeman and proxy holder was for the nomination of Bryan, and the Nebraska members declared that the Populists of Nebraska would be for Bryan and would put up an electoral ticket pledged to vote for him, if he were not the nominee of the National Convention. The conference also advised that the various State Committees should express their opinion as to whether the Populist National Convention should be held at the same time and place as those of the Democrats and Free Silver Republicans, and it is understood that the Nebraska State Central Committee to-night passed a resolution favoring such a course. This is understood to mean that the Populists desire to be present to insist upon getting the Vice-President.

The State Central Committees of the Populists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans issued calls to-night for State conventions to meet at Lincoln on March 19, Bryan's fortieth birthday, to elect delegates to the national conventions, it is a foregone conclusion all three sets will be instructed for Bryan. The Democrats passed a preamble and resolution after listening to a speech on that subject from Bryan. The majority favored Kansas City as the place for holding the National Convention, although no vote was taken.

Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor to-night at the fourth annual banquet of the Nebraska Traveling Men's Club, the only organization of commercial travellers who believe in silver which has remained intact from 1896. Deputy Attorney-General Oldham acted as toastmaster. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, the Democratic editor, whose anti-Bryan resolutions in the Senator Hayward were defeated with Mr. Bryan's aid, declined to respond to "The Press," pleading a prior engagement out of the State. Mr. Bryan spoke on "The Outlook." He said:

"We are now near enough to the National Convention to be assured that there will be no controversy regarding the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. The late elections destroyed the last hope of those who sought to modify or subtract from the creed enunciated at Chicago in 1896. The Republican party has been driven under the lash of the financiers to the open espousal of the gold standard and spurred on by national banking corporations, it has avowed its purpose to drive the greenback out of circulation and substitute a banknote issued and controlled by the National banks. The Democratic party still contends for the restoration of bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1, the only ratio advocated by those who believe in the double standard; it also contends for the greenback as against the banknote.

"The members of this club were opposed to the Money Trust in 1896, and they are not surprised that the vicious trust principle has been extended to industrial combinations which have in three years thrown out of employment large numbers of commercial travellers. The Democratic party will deal with the trust question, not in glittering generalities, but in specific terms and will invite the support of all those who are opposed to the abomination of private monopolies."

Mr. Bryan next took up imperialism and said: "Commercial travellers who sought the extension of trade by peaceful and legitimate means will not lend their support to the imperialistic methods employed in the furtherance of commercial conquest. The commercial traveller has been eminently successful as a persuader. He will not substitute violence for reason."

In conclusion he said: "The questions now before the people are but different manifestations of a vicious principle which pervades all Republican policies, namely, that the dollar is all important and that struggling humanity deserves no consideration."

Gov. Poynter said that no matter what questions were thrust forward in this campaign the Populists would never side-track the questions of money, government by injunction and transportation. He said the people of Nebraska had twice declared their allegiance to the platforms of St. Louis and Chicago and stood ready this year to stamp her approval even more emphatically upon their principles and their standard bearer, W. J. Bryan.

BRYAN COMING HERE SOON.

O. H. P. Belmont Will Have Him to Dinner to Meet Some New York Democrats.

William Jennings Bryan telegraphed from Lincoln, Neb., yesterday to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont that he would arrive in New York on Jan. 22 or 23. Col. Bryan expects to be accompanied by ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas. Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, and ex-Representative M. C. McGann of Chicago. On his arrival in New York Col. Bryan is to be entertained at dinner by Mr. Belmont, and it is expected that the following Democrats will be around the board: Ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., John B. Stansfield, Norman E. Mack, Elliott Danforth, John and George Sanwell, Augustus Van Wyck, Corporation Counsel John Whalen, Comptroller Coler, ex-Sheriff Tom Dunn, James J. Martin, Edward Shepherd, Charles Bacon, Cambridge Livingston, Philip Britt, Matthew Corbett, Dr. John R. Girdner, James Shevlin, John F. Carroll and one or two others.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Bryan is to encounter at Mr. Belmont's table other Vice-Presidential booms than Mr. Belmont's. The only Democratic Vice-Presidential boom that will be absent will be that of the Hon. William Sulzer, but that is so sturdy, it was said, that it is quite competent to stand without bolstering.

Those who are familiar with Mr. Bryan's purposes while here said that, among other things, he would not forget to discuss the possibilities for ways and means of conducting the Democratic national campaign this year. The Democratic National Committee, it was ascertained, is without a cent in its coffers and the prospects for contributions are mighty slim. Col. Bryan expects to look into this important feature of a national fight, and it is said that he is to talk a good deal on this subject, not from public platforms, however, but in quiet nooks.

The State Committee of the Chicago platform Democracy at a meeting held this week, voted to nominate a full State ticket to be voted for at the next election in addition to sending a contesting delegation to the next National Democratic Convention. The committee voted to do this on account of the action of the Democratic Representatives in Congress from this State who voted in favor of the Republican Currency bill last month. There had been some doubt among a few of the followers of Col. Bryan in this State as to whether it would be wise to make open war on the regular organization up to the time that the Convention should come prior consideration. This was due to the bar words of the Hon. Richard Croker last summer, when he accepted Bryan as the next Democratic candidate for President, and the action of the Democratic State Committee at its meeting in the Hoffman House in October, at which it adopted a resolution hailing Bryan as the moral and natural leader of the National Democracy. Some of the Chicago Platform Democrats felt that the regular organization was really in earnest in its professed regard for the silver leader, and they counselled their brethren to go slow about putting the party wide open. They did not, however, give the regular organization, which is very much alive. It has branches in every Senatorial district in the State.

The Chicago Platform Democrats watched the course of the Democrats in Congress carefully, and when most of them voted for the Republican Currency bill, which had been denounced by Col. Bryan, they decided that it was time to act. So the State Committee was called together. The resolution which it adopted was as follows:

Whereas, It appears from the actions of the so-called Democratic leaders in this State of New York, as well as by the vote of a majority of the Congressional representatives from this State on the money bill now before Congress, that nothing can be expected from what is called the regular Democratic organization of this State in support of the principles of the Chicago platform at the next Democratic National Convention; and

Whereas, The course of the said leaders and Congressional representatives up to this time has been contrary to the wish of a great majority of the Democratic voters of this State as well as directly opposed to the policy of the Democratic party of the nation as set forth in the Chicago platform; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Chicago Platform Democracy of the State of New York, in addition to sending a full contesting delegation to the next Democratic National Convention, also nominate a full State ticket, including Congressmen for each of the Congressional districts in the State, to be voted for at the election of 1900.

These resolutions were adopted with only three dissenting votes. The Chicago Platform Convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention will be held the first week in March. At that time, it is expected, the final arrangements for the State and Congress conventions to nominate a State ticket and candidates for Congress will be made.

Prominent members of the organization said last evening that the responses to the suggestion that a state convention be held in March had convinced the officers of the committee that there were a great many more Democrats who would support a pure Bryan-Chicago Platform ticket than there were who would stick to the regular organization.

TAMMANY CHIEFS MEET TO-DAY.

The Executive Committee Will Organize for 1900 This Afternoon.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall will meet this afternoon to organize for 1900. It was said last evening that there would not be any changes of importance in the organization nor in the various sub-committees of the General Committee, which have not been announced yet. Isaac A. Hopper, the new leader of the Thirty-first Assembly district, and ex-Police Inspector Thomas A. McAvoy, the new leader of the Twenty-third, will take their places in the committee, succeeding Charles Welde and William E. Stillings respectively. John C. Sheehan will remain the member from the Ninth, and Thomas F. Smith, one of the leaders of the fight against him, will be appointed reading clerk to the committee, under a rule adopted by the General Committee to provide for him.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS' FRIENDS.

Working Tilesetter Shot to Defend Himself and Wounded Three Persons.

Morris Williams of Boston, who came to this city two weeks ago to work at his trade of tile laying, was set upon at Seventy-eighth street and Park avenue last night by three sympathizers of the Tilesetters' Union, because he had refused to join in a strike of that organization. Williams was employed by Passmore & Meeker a New Jersey firm which has a large contract for work on a building at Broadway and 102d street. When a strike was declared there recently he bought a revolver, saying that the strikers had threatened him with bodily harm and that he intended to protect himself.

Yesterday Williams worked at Ninety-eighth street and Park avenue. He finished at 5 o'clock and walked down Park avenue. At Seventy-eighth street he was set upon by three men, the first of whom, striking him in the face, called him a "damned scab." After he had been knocked to the sidewalk, Williams pulled his revolver and began to shoot. The three men ran, as did a crowd that had gathered to see the fight.

Williams got up and went on his way down Park avenue. At Seventy-sixth street he met Policeman O'Brien of the East Sixty-seventh street station. O'Brien saw that the young man's face and hands were covered with blood and stopped him. Williams said that he had been in a fight, but that he didn't need any help now. O'Brien, who had seen the crowd in the street above, was not satisfied with this explanation and took Williams to the station. He told his story to Capt. Donohue.

Dennis Farrelly, a coachman, of 509 East Eighty-fourth street, was met at Lexington avenue and Seventy-ninth street by policeman Nevins of the East Eighty-eighth street station yesterday evening. Farrelly was walking lame, leaving a trail of blood behind him. He told Nevins that he had been shot in the left leg, and Nevins sent him to the Presbyterian Hospital. Williams was taken to his bedside, and he said that Williams was the man who shot him. Williams, however, was not sure that Farrelly was the man who had been in the trio that assaulted him, so Farrelly was not put under arrest.

The police learned later that James McNally, a truck driver of 507 East Seventy-fourth street, called at the German Hospital late last evening to be treated for a wound on his forehead. He would not tell the hospital people how he had been hurt, and went away when his wound had been dressed. The surgeons told the police that the wound might have been made by a bullet.

The police also learned indirectly that John Mahoney, a tile layer of 423 East Thirty-second street, had received a painful wound near the groin. Neither McNally nor Mahoney had reached home at a late hour last night.

THE LAWTON FUND.

Adjt.-Gen. Corbin Estimates That It Will Reach $60,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The cash on hand for the Lawton Fund at noon to-day was $45,721.35, an increase of nearly seven hundred dollars over yesterday's report. Gen. Corbin estimates from reports received from Gen. Shafter in San Francisco and from subscriptions held in other cities, that the fund will reach about sixty thousand dollars. No effort will be made by the War Department officials to solicit any more funds. Attention will now be directed to getting together the subscriptions already promised. Among the subscriptions received to-day are the following: James Laughlin, Pittsburg, $100; the Right Rev. James Ryan, Bishop of Alton, $50; Capt. George S. Cartwright, U. S. A., $25; Harry Payne Whitney, New York, $500; Cooper B. Hatch, Camden, N. J., $25.

Total of the Lawton Fund Here $5,438.94.

The Bankers' Trust Company of New York announced last night that the Lawton fund in this city was closed. The total amount subscribed here was $5,438.94.

VERDICT AGAINST MRS. ASH.

Jury Awards $15,000 to Mrs. Prunier for Loss of Her Husband's Affection.

A jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday allowed Mrs. Malvina Prunier $15,000 damages in her suit for $75,000 against Lillian Ash for alienating the affections of her husband, Fred J. Prunier. Mrs. Ash was the residuary legatee of William Campbell, the wallpaper manufacturer, and Prunier, who is a professional nurse, met her when he was employed to nurse Campbell in December, 1898. Mrs. Ash was living at Campbell's house as Mrs. Campbell. Since Campbell's death Prunier has been constantly employed by Mrs. Ash.

Judge Shipman denied the motion for a new trial, but granted a stay of sixty days on notice of appeal. A. C. Palmer, Mr. Prunier's counsel, informed the Judge that Mrs. Ash had transferred her interests in the wall-paper factories left to her by Campbell and that she had no property left except one piece of real estate at Fishkill, valued at about $7,000.

FIGHT AGAINST GRUBER GROWS.

The New Amsterdam Republican Club the Latest to Endorse It.

The New Amsterdam Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly district has adopted resolutions endorsing the fight which is being made under the leadership of ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin against Col. Abraham Gruber, the present leader of the district. The President of the New Amsterdam Club is John Stewart, who has never been a political crony of Col. Gruber. The resolutions point out that unity among Republicans is essential in the next campaign, and urges the election of delegates at the March primaries who will carry out the wishes of the enrolled Republicans of the district, and not subvert such wishes to the end that the personal gain of any individual may be accomplished.

One Thousand Dollars for a Monument to Platt R. Spencer.

GENEVA, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Word was received here yesterday that Mrs. Maylon J. Woodruff of New York city has given $1,000 to start the fund for the erection of a library building here to the memory of Platt R. Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian system of writing. Spencer was a resident of this town for many years and is buried here. Maylon Woodruff was the first to suggest the memorial to Spencer, having studied penmanship under his direction.

The Standard Voting Machine,

which was used with complete success in Buffalo, Rochester, Utica and Ithaca at the last election, is now on exhibition at the City Club, 54th street, Republican county Com. Rooms, 236 street Tammany Hall, 14th street; State Supt of Education, 587 Broadway; Democratic County Com., Court Square, Brooklyn, Republican County Com., Jersiemon street, Brooklyn, and at the office of this Co., 170 Fifth avenue, N. Y. C.

The Standard Voting Machine Co.—*Adv.*

WILL PAYN HOLD OVER?

VIEWS OF THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN HIM AND THE GOVERNOR.

Some Republicans Think the Superintendent of Insurance Has Friends Enough at Albany to Enable Him to Win—Others Sure That Gov. Roosevelt Will Succeed in Having His Successor Confirmed.

Senator Platt and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee came over from Washington last evening. Speaker Nixon is expected to be in New York this evening, and there is to be a discussion as to the final details of the Assembly committee chairmanships. It was said last night that the work on this matter will be completed by Sunday noon. Many of the important chairmanships have already been selected, and the lucky ones have had their names printed a number of times, so that it is not necessary now to reiterate them.

Superintendent Payn of the Insurance Department was also in town yesterday and expects to return to Albany to-day. He had nothing whatever to say as to the intention of Gov. Roosevelt to send in the name of his proposed successor. Nevertheless, Mr. Payn was as confident as ever that he would hold over in his present place.

Any number of Republican and Democratic State Senators were distributed about the metropolis last night. They were at Delmonico's, at the Waldorf-Astoria, at the Hotel Metropole, at the Hoffman House and at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Not a mother's son of them cared to discuss for print the situation at Albany between Gov. Roosevelt and Supt. Payn. Gov. Roosevelt, it is said, has two or three names up his sleeve which he is keeping very quiet, and which he proposes to send in to the Senate one after the other. Gov. Roosevelt had warm supporters among quite a number of the Senators, and it should be added that Supt. Payn is not without his friends in the upper house at Albany. Still, none cared to say anything in the newspapers as to their views of the actual situation. All agreed, however, that a pretty battle was on hand between Gov. Roosevelt and his friends and Supt. Payn and his friends.

While the Senators did not care to be quoted it may be said that they were about evenly divided; that is, half believed that Gov. Roosevelt would win the fight, while the other half believed that Superintendent Payn would be victorious. There were one or two conservative souls who said they believed it might be just as well to await further developments in the situation before making any predictions. Supt. Payn's term does not expire until Feb. 8, and there is therefore a full month for lining up the forces on both sides.

There was a good deal of speculation as to whether Senate Committee on Insurance might do with Gov. Roosevelt's nomination of a successor to Mr. Payn. This committee is headed by Senator Parsons of Rochester, who in times past has been known as Mr. Payn's political friend. It was admitted that not a soul on earth knew at this moment how Mr. Parsons stood on the question, and furthermore it was said that Mr. Parsons's intentions will not be known until the last moment.

Senator Platt made it known that he intended to keep out of the fight. Chairman Odell said that he had nothing whatever to say about the Payn matter.

$500 RAISED IN TWO MINUTES.

Plymouth Church's Contribution to Livingstone College in North Carolina.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Mason of Livingstone College, a coeducational institution for negroes at Salisbury, N. C., talked last night to the members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, who had assembled for prayer meeting. He is on a trip to raise money for the college, which ran behind considerably last year.

After his remarks Mr. S. V. White said that the discourse had been such that the reputation of Plymouth Church in such matters should be kept up by raising $500 in five minutes. Mr. White led off with $100 and $450 in all was raised in two minutes. When it stuck Mr. White announced that the remaining $50 would be forthcoming. Dr. Mason said that the largest individual contribution received recently was one of $2,000 from Stephen Ballard of Brooklyn. The negro orator said that education was the thing the South needed, and that the present racial troubles are due to mistaken and short-sighted actions of politicians for temporary advantages. The negro race had increased since the war from 4,500,000 to 10,000,000 in this country. Its church property is valued at $37,000,000, he said, and its colleges and secondary schools number over 200.

"Tillman of South Carolina is reported to have said that the negro race is making very little progress," said Dr. Mason. "It reminds me of a dispute between two old negroes in the South. One was championing the cause of a man named Smalls. 'He's getting to be a mighty big darkey,' he said.

"'He ain't as big as God Almighty,' retorted his adversary.

"'But you must remember Smalls is young yet,' replied his friend.

"So is the negro race. It is only a generation since Emancipation. Give us time. We'll conquer Africa by the light of the Cross some day. Livingstone College is growing. It was founded through the untiring efforts of the late Dr. J. C. Price. He secured early the cooperation of Collis P. Huntington and the late William E. Dodge."

EXPERT SENSE OF SMELL.

A Highly Sensitive Nose Disclosed in a Suit Over a Tiger Skin.

Mrs. Mary Mayer of 1043 Fifth avenue sued Coe & Brandt, proprietors of the Careful Carpet Cleaning Company of 419 East Forty-eighth street, in the Yorkville Municipal Court yesterday, for damage done to a tiger skin sent to the concern for storage. She alleged that when it was returned there were several holes in it. The defence was that the rug had been damaged while in the plaintiff's possession.

Eugene Churchill, a furrier, was called by the defence as an expert. The tiger skin was spread out on a table, and, after examining it, he declared that a cat had made the holes.

"How do you know?" asked the complainant's counsel.

"I can smell the cat," was the answer.

"Do you mean to say that you can smell a cat that is supposed to have torn this tiger skin last September?" demanded Justice Joseph.

"I certainly do," the witness answered.

"Well, you must have an extraordinary sense of smell," the Justice remarked.

The plaintiff's lawyer and experts sniffed the rug and declared that they could smell nothing reminding them of a cat. The defence's expert said that flour paste had been used on the skin and had probably attracted the cat to it. He was not willing to say that all of the holes in the rug had been made by a cat. Some of them he thought were the result of burns.

Justice Joseph said that the evidence showed that the rug was damaged while in the possession of the defendants. He gave judgment to the plaintiff.

SWIFT & CO.'S BUSINESS.

Transactions During the Year 1899 Were About $160,000,000—The Annual Report.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The annual statement of Swift & Co., shows the volume of business transacted by the company during the year 1899 to be about $160,000,000. The surplus account shows $1,926,382, against $1,740,317 in 1898. Quarterly dividends for the year at the rate of 7 per cent. were paid on the capital of $20,000,000. The number of employes exceeds 25,000, and salaries and wages paid during the year are given at $7,863,500.

The Board of Directors consists of Gustavus F. Swift, Louis F. Swift, Lawrence A. Carton, and Edward F. Swift, Chicago; Edwin C. Swift, Boston; John R. Redfield, Hartford; and Herbert Barnes, New Haven. The officers are: President, Gustavus F. Swift; First Vice-President, Edwin C. Swift; Second Vice-President, Louis F. Swift; Treasurer, Lawrence A. Carton; Secretary, D. E. Hartwell; General Counsel, Albert H. and Henry Veeder.

LOADING WAR STORES HERE.

Shippers at This Port Profiting From the South African Situation.

Shippers at this port are sending unusually large quantities of provisions to South Africa to help supply the big British army there. The steamship Sabine sailed on Thursday for Cape Town and other British-African ports with more than a million pounds of canned beef and 500 tons of hay. The Auchen Arden is loading at Atlantic Basin, chiefly with canned goods, as is also the Hortensius which took aboard a large quantity of hay at Pier 41, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

These ships are big cargo-carriers and are bound for South Africa. It is said that there are munitions of war aboard some of the ships, but the agents deny it.

German Consulate Removal From Chicago to New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The commercial department of the German consulate which was brought to this city from New York during the World's Fair, and which has since remained here, has been ordered removed to New York. Dr. Wurzold will continue in charge.

BURGLAR VISITS TARIFF LEAGUE

Though There's Nothing to Steal There but Patriotism, William F. Wakeman Says.

Hunger drove William Bayer, who has been living in the Puritan lodging house on the Bowery, to commit burglary last night. He forced open the door of a silk concern on the fifth floor of the building at 133 and 135 West Twenty-third street and wrapped up a couple of pounds of silk. He started away with his booty, but misfortune overtook him on the floor below, where the American Protective Tariff League has its offices. The offices looked so business-like that Bayer could not withstand the temptation to force an entry. He tried a chisel on the door and it gave way easily. Once inside, he sat down to rest and meditate on a burglar's life.

His meditations were soon rudely interrupted. Two men hurried up the stairs and dashed into the American Protective Tariff League offices. One had a club, the other a revolver. They spotted the amateur burglar, pounced on him, and called for the police. Bayer was turned over to a bluecoat and haled to the Tenderloin station. His two captors followed in his wake. They were employees of the Holmes Electric Protective Association. The American Protective Tariff League keeps the association's burglar alarm on its doors, and Bayer, when he forced the door, sounded the alarm which resulted in his capture.

Bayer was locked up on a charge of burglary. He said in the police station that he was a baker who had long been out of employment. The police knew nothing about his having entered the silk concern's offices until later in the night, when Wilbur F. Wakeman, the Appraiser of the Port, arrived at the police station. Mr. Wakeman is one of the shining lights of the Protective Tariff League, and the burglar alarm people notified him when they had bagged the burglar. He looked Bayer over, and asked him why he had broken into the league's offices.

"I was starving," said the prisoner, "and had taken some silk on a floor above. When I came downstairs I tried your door and opened it easily. I was sitting down when I was caught. You'll find the silk near where I was caught."

Bayer was locked up again after his interview with the Appraiser. Before Mr. Wakeman left the station some one asked him what was in the offices of the American Protective Tariff League to steal.

"Nothing but our patriotism," replied the Appraiser.

"But that is not negotiable," said the policeman.

"Well I don't know about that," said the Appraiser as he departed.

WITNESSES HELD THE MURDERER.

Queer Things Happened in Little Italy When the Colony's Worm Turned.

Frank Sigilia and Pietro Pulice were playing "three sevens" last evening in Santa Redas's saloon at 319 East 114th street, a famous resort in "Little Italy." They were at peace with one another and with all the world till Sigilia, who was losing money, accused Pulice of cheating. Sigilia and Pulice come from the same village in southern Italy. Pulice was the laughing stock of the village and has been the butt of many a joke in Little Italy since he came to this country. It was said of him that he would not even resent a slap in the face. When Sigilia accused him of cheating Pulice laughed. Sigilia heaped insults upon him and slapped his face. Still Pulice smiled. Then Sigilia pulled his nose and made it bleed. Pulice whipped out a silver-handled knife inscribed with the names of the Saints and plunged it in Sigilia's side. Sigilia ran out into the street, fell in the gutter and died.

The thing that happened in the saloon after that has not its like in the police records of Little Italy. Santa Redas, the proprietor, and one friend, Cosenza, who was talking with him, caught the murderer, who had thrown away his knife, and held him, telling the bartender to go out into the street and call the police. Policemen Van Tisstern and McMahon heard the alarm and took charge of the prisoner. They were afraid to take him to the station until help had been sent to them, because two minutes after Sigilia fell in the gutter the street was filled with a screaming, cursing mob of Italian men and women, half of whom wanted to kill Pulice then and there, while the other half apparently wanted to kill Santa Redas and Cosenza for having violated the laws of Italian hospitality by preventing the escape of the murderer and turning him over to the policemen.

Five policemen and a roundsman spent an hour breaking up the crowd before the street was clear. Then Pulice was taken to the 104th street station and locked up. The police repaid Santa Redas and Cosenza for catching the murderer by locking them up as witnesses.

TO PUNISH CHARLES L. KURTZ.

His Appointment as State Oil Inspector in Ohio to Be Rejected.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The appointment of Charles L. Kurtz as State Oil Inspector by Gov. Bushnell is to be rejected by the State Senate because of his opposition to the Republican State ticket and his connivance with John R. McLean during the late campaign. The office is worth about $1,500 a month, and Mr. Kurtz has four months to serve. The appointment was made during the Legislative recess several months ago. Senator Wightman is authority for the statement that the senators have decided upon this course of action. W. S. Matthews, State Insurance Commissioner, who has always been a radical Kurtz partisan, is also to be turned down. His term does not expire for two years.

TO MAKE FORT WORTH PAY UP.

Firm of H. W. Sage & Co. Objects to the City's Repudiation of Bonds.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 5.—Legal proceedings have been begun to compel the city of Fort Worth to pay its obligations to Eastern bondholders. Trouble over the city Council's avowed determination to repudiate the debt has existed for more than a year and to-day a suit was filed in the United States Court for the Northern district of Texas by Dean Sage and William H. Sage of the firm of H. W. Sage & Co. of New York city, holders of $80,000 worth of Fort Worth municipal bonds, to compel the city to pay defaulted interest and provide sinking funds.

Court of Appeals Calendar for Monday.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The Court of Appeals will convene on Monday next, when the three new Associate Judges recently appointed by the Governor will sit for the first time with the Court. The new Judges are Justices Cullen of Brooklyn, Landon of Schenectady and Werner of Rochester. The Clerk of the Court to-day announced the following calendar for Monday of appeals from orders nos. 962, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 981 and 982.

Date of Legislative Reception Changed.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt have decided that the legislative reception will be held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at the Executive Mansion, instead of on Monday evening, Jan. 15, as heretofore announced; an i owing to the fact of this reception Mrs. Roosevelt's usual Wednesday "at home" will be omitted that week.

WHY,
Use a Welsbach Light!
of course.

And always use a Welsbach Mantle—no other gives one-tenth the service. Try one—it'll make the imitations look expensive.

The Genuine Gives Satisfaction. In Sealed Box Bearing Trade WELSBACH Mark
ALL DEALERS
Beware of Counterfeit Mantles and cheap imitation brass parts.

VIN MARIANI
Mariani Wine—World Famous Tonic
Many thousand physicians and millions of persons during the past thirty-five years have thoroughly tested Vin Mariani and invariably experienced beneficial effects. Thousands of famous men and women from almost every walk of life have praised Vin Mariani in poetry and prose, in music, sculpture and painting. Try Vin Mariani on its merits.
Sold by all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

FOUGHT AT THE GALLOWS

CONDEMNED MEN ATTEMPT MURDER ON THE WAY TO DEATH.

Two Murderers in El Paso Attack Their Guards When the Time for Their Hanging Comes—Both Subdued and Taken to the Gallows Bound—Sheriff Boon's Pluck.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 5.—Antonio Flores and Geronimo Para were hanged here this afternoon in the county jail. The gallows used was a patented trap, which is part of the steel cage. The execution was private. It was discovered this morning by the death watch that the prisoners were preparing to spring a surprise at the last moment. Two dirks made of steel were found concealed in a water pipe of the condemned men's cell. These were removed while the prisoners were at the confessional. It was believed that all further chance of violence was gone, but when the cell doors were opened to lead Flores to the drop, Para made a dash for liberty and both men struck at the Rangers and Deputy Sheriffs who surrounded them with pieces of heavy steel wire filed to a sharp point.

The officers sprang upon the prisoners. Para was forced back into his cell and the door bolted. Flores was choked into submission by five men, not, however, until he had stabbed Ranger Bryant in the abdomen and made many thrusts at others. He was thrown upon the floor and bound hand and foot. He declared that he had intended to take others to hell with him. He was taken to the gallows bound. After asking pardon for what he had done and receiving absolution from a Mexican priest, the trap was sprung. Death was instantaneous.

Sheriff Boon then addressed those present as follows:

"Geronimo Para has a weapon concealed about him, and I am determined to shoot him before he shall injure any citizen of this county or any of my men. I shall enter the cell alone, and if this man moves I call upon my officers to shoot him down."

Five rangers and deputies drew revolvers and covered Para.

"Hands up!" said the Sheriff. The prisoner obeyed and he was taken out and bound. A weapon made of wire was found in the cell. Para's kisses to crucifix before the trap was sprung and addressed the audience protesting his innocence. He was cool to the last.

Para had led a band of cattle and horse thieves along the southern border for fifteen years. He was a Mexican far above the average in intelligence. The crime for which he was hanged was the murder of Granger George Fusselman, more than nine years ago. Flores murdered a woman in March, 1890, on the Southern Pacific railway track, west of the city. He had urged her to become his mistress and she had rejected his advances. He stabbed her to death.

Double Hanging in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—Charles Wilson and Zacharias Singleton, both colored, were hanged here to-day for murder. Wilson killed a soldier in this city nearly two years ago and was tried to Kansas and captured. Singleton shot a man for five cents in a row over cards. Last night he tried to commit suicide in order to escape the gallows. The murderers were received into the Baptist church and were baptized in a large bathtub in the jail yesterday. It was the first time that a prisoner was ever baptized in that manner here.

ILLEGAL INSURANCE CONTRACTS.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Gives an Important Decision on Foreign Companies.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The full bench of the Supreme Court has rendered an important decision affecting foreign insurance companies. Charles H. Nutting was convicted of negotiating and transacting unlawful insurance with a foreign insurance company which had not been admitted to do business in this State. The Court sustains the statute making it a crime as constitutional. The defendant said that the contract of insurance was an English contract, no part of which was made in this State, and that it was beyond the power of the Legislature to declare it a crime, because it would violate the fourteenth amendment, as an impairment of the freedom of contract of a citizen named McKie, and that it was not unlawful for him to obey a request of a citizen to get foreign insurance.

The Court says that while the Legislature cannot impair the freedom of McKie to elect with whom he will contract in can prevent the foreign insurers from sheltering themselves under his freedom in order to solicit contracts which otherwise he would not have thought of making.

THE W. C. T. U. TEMPLE DEBT.

Another Year Granted to Trustees by Marshall Field in Which to Raise $300,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The Temple trustees of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union have secured another year's time in which to fulfil the conditions set by Marshall Field for the gift of $100,000. Mrs. Carse said that Mr. Field's extension now assures the lifting of the bonded debt on the Temple, as a new plan for raising the necessary $300,000 has been devised which is sure to meet with success. The condition laid down by Mr. Field for the gift of $100,000 is the raising of $300,000 by the Temple trustees before Jan. 1, 1901. In consideration of the accomplishment of that object, Mr. Field promises to donate $50,000 in stock in the Temple corporation and $50,000 in cash to be applied first to the floating debt, if there be any. Mr. Field has made it understood plainly that the issue of trust bonds must all be paid before he makes the donation, and that the $50,000 which he agrees to give is not to be considered as any part of the $300,000 to be raised for cancellation of the bonds.

COXWELL, THE BALLOONIST, DEAD.

An English Aeronaut Famous for His Ascensions and His Inventions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Coxwell, the balloonist, died at Seaford, Sussex, to-day.

Henry Tracy Coxwell was born March 2, 1819. He took to making balloon ascensions very early and started the *Aerostatic Magazine* in 1845. He was with Albert Smith when Gyp-son's balloon burst while over the city of London in a thunderstorm. His coolness in releasing a parachute on that occasion saved the lives of the four men in the balloon. He was an inventor of a number of war torpedoes and signalling devices to be used in connection with balloons. In 1862 he accomplished the feat of reaching the elevation of seven miles. Mr. Coxwell was one of the aeronauts employed by Prussia during the Franco-Prussian war.

STEAMER SUNK OFF GUERNSEY.

All on the Ibex Except One Seaman Saved After She Struck a Rock.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Great Western mail steamer Ibex, bound from Weymouth to the Channel Islands, struck a rock this morning north of Guernsey and foundered in ten minutes. All on board except one seaman were saved by boats. The mails and cargo will probably be lost.

After the Ibex struck the captain headed the vessel for the shore, but the ship quickly filled and went down. Divers are now trying to save the mails.

AMERICAN TOURISTS ROBBED.

Sidney Munro Loses a Bag Containing Valuables at Birmingham.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 5.—Sidney Munro and his wife, visiting Americans, were robbed in the street here to-day of a bag containing a Bank of Montreal draft for £300, a check for $40 and valuables valued at £40. A loafer named Jones was arrested and the draft was found in his possession. He was also wearing some of Mr. Munro's clothes, which had been in the bag. Jones was committed for trial at the Sessions Court.

Marconi Apparatus on Channel Steamers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DOVER, Jan. 5.—The Calais, Folkestone and Boulogne steamers will be fitted with Marconi poles, and at Dover ships' masts will be equipped for the purpose of establishing wireless communication.

"Unionist's" Editor Held for Trial.

William F. Sherlock of 549 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, editor of the *Unionist*, who was arrested on Dec. 24, on the charge of criminally libelling two employees of THE SUN, was arraigned for a hearing before Magistrate Hogan in the Centre street police court yesterday, but waived examination. He was held in $500 bail for trial.

New Commissioner of Municipal Statistics.

Mayor Van Wyck has appointed Thomas Gilleran, a lawyer of 51 Chambers street, as a Commissioner of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics, to fill a vacancy. Mr. Gilleran is a member of the Catholic Club and of the Bar Association.

JULIA MORRISON ON THE STAND.

Actress Says She Doesn't Recall Shooting Leiden—His Insults to Her.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. Jan. 5. The trial of Julia Morrison, the actress, who is Mrs. James, charged with the murder of Frank Leiden, was resumed this morning. At noon the state rested. This afternoon the defendant was placed upon the stand. She was self-possessed and said the murdered man began insulting her from the time she joined the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" Company until she shot him at the Opera House here. She pleaded temporary insanity, saying that she had no recollection of having shot Leiden and that all she knows about the killing is what she has gathered from what has been told her and what she has read in the newspapers.

The State at the morning session introduced some witnesses who gave damaging testimony against her. W. J. Patterson, the stage manager of the Opera House, said he saw Miss Morrison in street dress and not made up for the play going up the rear stage stairway. Leiden was standing at the top of the stair waiting for her to get ready to appear in her part. He was made up for a part in the play. As Miss Morrison reached the top step she fired three shots, one taking effect in the top of the head and another in the face at the side of the nose. The third shot was fired after Leiden fell to the floor. Miss Morrison was within three feet of Leiden when she fired. Roger Byerly, who was business manager of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company testified that he heard Miss Morrison say on the day of the killing that she would put a ball through Leiden. He did not see Miss Morrison fire the shots. Here the State rested.

When Miss Morrison was called she walked with a confident air toward