

WARRANT FOR WASSERMAN

BEARDON ALSO TO BE IN COURT THIS MORNING.

Jerome, as a lawyer, will defend his Detective Against Charge of Oppression—Day's Debate Over Suggestion That Somebody's Conning the Commissioner.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Magistrate Crane for the arrest of Sergt. Joseph F. Wasserman of District Attorney Jerome's disbanded raiding squad. He is charged with oppression committed under the color of official right, which is defined as a misdemeanor under section 556 of the Penal Code. Police Commissioner Bingham, it is understood, is the complainant, and this action is in part an answer to some of the things that the District Attorney said in his statement in defence of his "raiders."

The warrant was issued by Magistrate Crane in the Essex Market police court, and Sergt. Wasserman will appear in that court at 10 o'clock this morning. Detective Edward Beardon, who was at the head of the raiding squad, also will be asked to appear before Magistrate Crane this morning.

The warrant for Wasserman's arrest wasn't formally served. Lieut. McAuliffe, Sergeant Donahue and Sergeant Werculinski of the Commissioner's private staff went to the Alexander avenue station in the Bronx with the warrant shortly before 8 o'clock last night. Wasserman, who was detailed to duty in that precinct after he had been recalled from the District Attorney's office, was called from the line just before the night patrol went out and told of the warrant and the charge against him.

He said that he would appear in court in the morning, and then went out on his regular post. Several of the Police Commissioner's men were also looking for Beardon, but up to midnight they hadn't found him.

District Attorney Jerome will personally appear in court for Wasserman and any other members of his squad who may be arraigned at that time. Mr. Jerome refused last night to comment on the action of the Police Commissioner. Mr. Jerome, it is understood, has no objection to the Commissioner's action in issuing the warrant, but he is not appearing to defend his raiders in a personal sense, but rather in the interest of the people as opposed to the system which he contends is seeking to break his men.

Commissioner Bingham's chief purpose in bringing the charges against the Jerome raiders into court is to have an opportunity for investigating the complaints in public. The Commissioner has intimated in his statements that he did not believe that this would be accomplished through the inquiry which the District Attorney's office was making. That investigation is still supposed to be on, but the Police Commissioner had apparently given up hope of having the charges laid before the Grand Jury.

It was said last night that the Commissioner had no desire to do any grand stand playing. That was why he had insisted that the warrant against Wasserman should not be served, but that he should merely be notified of its existence and then arrested formally when he arrived at the police court. The same procedure will be followed in the case of any other of the Jerome raiders against whom warrants may be issued. The warrants will be referred to the Criminal Courts Building.

Beardon and others of Jerome's squad heard late in the afternoon that warrants had been issued. They got the tip, though, that the papers had been issued in the Jefferson Market court and with Mr. Jerome's consent Beardon and two of his fellow workers, Butler and Brennan, hurried up there and offered to give themselves up.

The two chiefs contributed to the rumpled side talks on the general subject of "being conned." Gen. Bingham spoke first. His statement was in reply to the gentle little talk about the Police Department which District Attorney Jerome had given on the night before.

"The District Attorney's intention and desire to help is greatly appreciated," said the Commissioner. "It is wise, however, for certain changes in the present conditions to be made, and the proper cooperation between the District Attorney's office and the Police Department will soon be adjusted on a rational and legal basis."

"Bless Jerome's heart, he's a fine fellow, but he's got the notion that everybody is conned by himself. His fine sense of loyalty carries him too far. Charges such as these and I know about ought to be carefully examined and tested in public, no matter whom they may seem to threaten."

"How about those 'boy deputies' of yours; are you going to say anything in reply to Mr. Jerome about them?" the Commissioner was asked.

"I'll take care of them all right," was the General's only comment.

"Of course," said Mr. Jerome after he had read Gen. Bingham's statement. "It is readily understood that I can be conned more easily than the students of criminology, thumbprints and bloodhounds. They can't be conned."

"But as a man outside the Police Department who can be deluded so easily I wonder if it ever occurred to the Police Commissioner to inquire where his Central Office men get the prisoners they 'stand up' every morning at Headquarters for identification. Some of these Central Office men and the crooks have been known to take their coffee together before going to Headquarters to stand up. I wonder too if it ever occurred to the Commissioner to inquire how some of these Central Office men can arrest five or six of these men in the night and stand them up the next morning."

\$500,000,000 EMERGENCY BILLS

IMPORTANT CHANGE PROPOSED IN ALDRICH ACT.

Which is Likely to Be Reported to the Senate by a Unanimous Vote of the Finance Committee—No Partisan Politics Over It—Provision as to Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—General consideration of the Aldrich currency bill was completed by the Senate Committee on Finance to-day, and the committee adjourned until Monday, when the consideration of the bill in detail will be begun. The progress made has been very gratifying to the members of the committee. There is a hopeful feeling among them that a favorable report on the measure will be ordered by a practically unanimous vote. The discussion in the committee developed that all were anxious to perfect the bill in a patriotic instead of a partisan spirit, and in consequence the chances for enacting it into law are regarded as excellent.

The Democrats on the Finance Committee have shown no disposition to offer radical amendments or in any way to indicate a feeling of opposition. They have met the Republicans half way, and this condition served to produce a harmonious situation which made rapid progress possible.

TOOK A MUSICIAN PRISONER.

Made Him Play; Then Let Him Go—He It Befell Mark Hamburg in Vienna.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Shortly after his return from the United States Mark Hamburg, the pianist, went to Warsaw to fulfill an engagement. The other evening, according to a despatch from that city, he was walking on one of the principal streets when he was accosted by a messenger who professed to come from Mr. Hamburg's hotel. He informed the musician that an urgent telegram had been received from his wife, who was accouched recently in London.

The messenger undertook to show Mr. Hamburg a short cut to the hotel and led him to a door which, he said, was the back entrance of the hostelry. Mr. Hamburg entered and was immediately gagged and bound by two masked men. He was taken to a room where other men were assembled and was told he was in the hands of revolutionists. He was also informed that if he would play on the piano for them he would not be harmed.

Mr. Hamburg had no option but to consent. Then his eyes were bandaged and he was led down several flights of stairs to what he imagined was a large underground room, where he performed four pieces on an excellent instrument. The revolutionists did not applaud him.

After playing he was led back with his eyes bandaged to the first room he had entered where he was thanked courteously. He was informed that he would get no pay for his services but that he might expect a satisfactory sequel. He was then released.

The following evening Mr. Hamburg fulfilled an engagement before the Philharmonic Society. There was such immense enthusiasm that he deduced there were many more than 20,000 in the audience, giving him an ovation. He was recalled twenty-six times and played six encores.

FINDS TWO NEW VOLCANOES.

Prof. Jagger's Explorations in the Aleutian Islands Fruitful.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Two unexplored volcanic peaks in the Aleutian Islands were discovered by Prof. Thomas A. Jagger of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and his party in their recent exploration tour.

One peak was named Mount Niles after W. H. Niles, professor of the geological department of the University of California, and the other was named for W. O. Crosby, lately retired under provision of the Carnegie Foundation.

It was found impossible to ascend Mount Niles to the very summit on account of the rain. At one point a unique formation was found. Near one of the fuming crevices the heat melted the snow, turning it into steam. This in turn condensed and drained into a pool of perfectly pure water. From this pool a stream ran into the bottom of the crater and the result was a boiling pool of mud.

An explanation of the origin of the spine of Mount Pelée was also discovered by Prof. Jagger. He found on one of the Bogofol Islands an exactly similar formation. A shaft of a spine rising from a volcano recently active. It was formed by a huge mass of lava forcing its way up through a mountain of solid rock and breaking the mountain into two parts by its power.

By the various formations that Prof. Jagger observed it appears that the Aleutian Islands are in a state of continual upheaval and volcanic activity. All the islands of the group appear to have risen considerably in the last few years.

ERIE COMMITTEE FOR BRYAN.

Norman E. Mack Puts Through a Resolution as to the County's Delegates.

BUFFALO, Jan. 15.—Democratic National Committee member Norman E. Mack had things all his own way at a special meeting of the Democratic county committee held here this afternoon. There was practically a full attendance of committee men and Mr. Mack was present to see that everything went smoothly.

The chief business transacted was the adoption of a resolution providing that when delegates from Erie county to the Democratic State convention are elected they be instructed to vote for delegates who will support William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination at the national convention. The vote on the resolution was unanimous despite a speech by former Deputy City Clerk Bergman to the effect that it would be unwise to take such action at this time; in fact, Bergman himself voted for the resolution. No mention was made of State Chairman Conner's candidate, Lieut.-Gov. Chanler.

Senate Passes Post Office Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate late this afternoon passed without amendment and by unanimous vote the bill for a new post office building in New York city to cost \$5,500,000. The bill had been reported from the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds earlier in the week.

Chicago Has John R. Walsh Case.

JURACY, Jan. 15.—The jury in the John R. Walsh case retired at 3:05 o'clock this afternoon. At midnight no word had come from their room.

SHIP LOST WITH 33 PEOPLE.

Wreckage of the Hartfield Comes Ashore—Captain's Wife and Child Were Aboard.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—A despatch by wireless from Cape Beale, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, says wreckage and two lifeboats of the British ship Hartfield, which carried a crew of thirty men besides the wife and daughter of Capt. Sandison have drifted ashore near Hootka Sound, where the Valencia was wrecked with such terrible loss of life two years ago.

The Hartfield left Liverpool last fall, and after discharging cargo at Valparaiso, cleared from there October 23 in ballast for Seattle to load wheat for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., for England. The run from that port to Seattle takes from two to three months, and the Hartfield was due some weeks ago. She was erroneously reported as having arrived by the observatory stations on the Sound on December 27.

It is believed that the ship made a good run from the South to Cape Flattery and was sighted lying off the entrance to the Straits of Fuca. She was doubtless battered heavily by the fierce gales which have raged on the Pacific for the past two months, and she may have been the ship reported in distress off the cape several days ago.

This shore of Hootka Sound is practically uninhabited and is one of the most desolate spots on the continent.

No bodies have been found. The revenue cutters Thetis, Russ and Perry, in port at present, have been ordered to the rescue.

NETZ SUES FOR SLANDER.

Also Partly to Find Who's Got the \$100,000 Set Aside to Buy Him.

Comptroller Metz has begun an action in the Supreme Court against L. S. Bedford, a printer and publisher of 68 Grove street, to recover \$100,000 damages for slander. The papers in the case state that Bedford in a speech on January 14 at a meeting of the Bronx Board of Real Estate Brokers asserted that Mr. Metz "was in the pay of the traction trust, that he had received \$10,000 for 'acceleration' purposes, that he was the agent of the traction trust and as such had rendered the trust valuable services in connection with the promotion of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn."

"I have begun this action," Mr. Metz said yesterday, "because I am getting tired of some of these irresponsible shouters who are continually crying 'slander.' This action will have a twofold purpose. It will give this man Bedford a chance to prove his charges, and if it is true, as he says that the railroad companies have set aside money for me, the case will help me to find out who has been holding it out on me, because I never got the money."

MRS. BERNEL A WITNESS.

Wife of the President of Queens Before Grand Jury That Is Probing Park Deal.

An unusual turn was given yesterday to the investigation into the sale of eighty-seven acres of swamp land known as Kisenpa Park to the city for \$583,000, which is under the direction of Nathan Vidaver, an authorized agent of the Attorney-General, when Mrs. Bernel, wife of Joseph Bernel, President of the Borough of Queens, was called as a witness. Just what Mrs. Bernel might know concerning the sale of a park to the city at a fancy price can be only conjectured, but the subpoena served on her also called for bank books and check books. Rumors are that the Grand Jury was trying to find out what had become of certain sums of money which it is said had been received as commissions in connection with the park sale.

President Bernel was subpoenaed too, but was not called yesterday. Comptroller Metz, who has been before the Grand Jury several times in the course of this and previous investigations, is expected to be called by the Grand Jury, who keeps the Fountain House, a resort in Flushing where it is said much of the political history of Queens has been made. John R. Paris also appeared with an automobile filled with books and maps showing his firm's connection with the Kisenpa Park property.

Over in Queens there is much talk about prospective indictments. The Grand Jury investigation probably will not be finished in a week.

REBUKE TO CABINET OFFICERS.

Senate Passes Resolution Against Their Sending Ready Made Bills to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate took the necessary steps to-day to break up the practice which has caused so much complaint recently of Cabinet officers and heads of executive departments sending to that body copies of ready made bills with the recommendation that they be enacted into law.

Senator Lodge yesterday reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules, which was taken up and passed in the Senate to-day without a single objection or amendment in the following form: Resolved, That no communication from the heads of departments, commissioners, chiefs of bureaus or other executive officers, except when authorized or required by law or when made in response to a resolution of the Senate, will be received by the Senate unless such communications shall be transmitted to the Senate by the President.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be communicated by the secretary of the Senate to the President and the House of Representatives.

While the rule may break up the practice in the Senate it evidently has not had a deterrent effect on Secretary Garfield—the Cabinet officer, by the way, whose communications caused the complaint that led to a reference of the matter to the Committee on Rules—so far as the House is concerned, for on the same day that the resolution was submitted to the Senate by Mr. Lodge the Secretary of the Interior sent the draft of a bill to the House which was received and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Jeff Davis Invited Into Vandeville

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas has received an offer of \$5,000 a month from a New York Vanderbilt manager to appear in light vaudeville but will not accept it. He told one of his colleagues that the offer simply amused him; it did not tempt him.

SPECIAL TOURS TO FLORIDA.

February 4, 15 and March 1, only 80 for the round trip. Special Pullman trains, breakfast and full information of Pennsylvania Railroad Time Agents—Ad.

THIEF IN AMERICAN MUSEUM

SHOT A WATCHMAN WHO CAUGHT HIM IN THE BIRD ROOM.

Police Think That Nothing Was Stolen—First Reports Said the Burglar, Who Escaped, Had Been Found Hauling the Famous Jewel Room Collections.

A burglar was discovered in the bird room of the American Museum of Natural History at Seventy-seventh street and Central Park West, shortly after midnight last night by James Kenny, one of the watchmen employed to guard the building after dark.

The burglar fell upon the watchman unexpectedly and felled him to the ground with a blow from a hammer, which may cause his death. Although wounded the watchman grappled with his assailant until he received a pistol shot in the hand. Then the burglar escaped.

The first report that the police received of the burglary was that the gem room, on the third floor of the building, in the right wing, had been the one where the burglar had been discovered and that the Kunz-Morgan collection of precious stones and ore specimens, valued at over half a million dollars, had been rifled. Later H. C. Bumpus, director of the museum, who lives at New Rochelle, said over the telephone that the gem room had not been touched and that so far as he had received reports from other watchmen in the building nothing had been stolen from the bird room, either.

The room where the Kunz-Morgan collection is kept is specially guarded, said Mr. Bumpus, by a double set of iron doors, which are locked at night with a combination lock. A watchman is locked inside of the gem room every night. It would have been impossible for any burglar to gain entrance to the valuable specimens guarded there.

The fight between the burglar and the watchman occurred just north of the gem room in the long apartment given over to the large cases of mounted birds. The watchman, who was locked in behind the steel doors of the gem room, must have heard the sounds of the fight, the report of the burglar's pistol and the blasts of his whistle, but he could not get out to render assistance.

Kenny, who goes on duty at the hour for closing at night, makes the round of the building once every half hour. On one of his rounds Kenny stopped at the door leading into the bird room and turned the key in the lock. He had heard no noise and had noted no suspicious circumstance to put him on the watchman opened the door inward he was hit a stunning blow on the head with what seemed to be a small hammer. In the dim light from the windows facing the street he could see the figure of a man, a young man as it seemed, who had his arm raised to strike him another blow. Kenny ducked and grabbed the burglar about the waist, blowing his police whistle as he struggled.

The two fought for several seconds among the cases near the door and then the burglar, freeing his right arm, drew a revolver and shot Kenny through the hand. The watchman slipped out of his grasp and hit him a blow with his fist that sent the watchman sprawling among the cases. Then the burglar disappeared through the door.

Kenny got to his feet and made his way down stairs as fast as he could, still blowing his police whistle. Policeman John Bennett, who had heard the first blasts of the whistle while on the corner of Seventy-seventh street and Columbus avenue, was pounding on the front door of the museum with his night stick when Kenny came to the door and opened it from the inside.

Bennett notified his station and six reserves were sent around to make a search of the building. After half an hour's search they could find no trace of the burglar. An open window in the basement pointed to the escape he had made out into the park.

Kenny was so weak when the reserves arrived that an ambulance was called and he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. There the physicians said that he was suffering from a possible fracture of the skull, received from the hammer blow, and that he was sinking so fast that he might not live.

There was no evidence of a confederate having been in the neighborhood. Entrance to the building was effected, the police believe, through the basement window which was found open after the robbery. The window was in an angle of the wall, well out of the zone of the electric light, where a man could creep without detection.

The jewel room collection is famous. George F. Kunz of Tiffany & Co. said last night: "There are altogether about 4,000 pieces in the collection, nine-tenths of which were given to the museum by J. Pierpont Morgan. The collection could not possibly be disposed of by a thief. The pieces are too rare and unique to be accepted anywhere and are all known to me by name. There are not, perhaps, such fine diamonds as are in some of the foreign crowns, but still there are some rare stones in the room. There are also yellow sapphires, in fact a magnificent collection of all kinds of sapphires and rubies and other precious stones. Two of the exhibits are particularly valuable. They are the two collections got together in 1899 and 1900 for the Paris Exposition. These collections were afterward bought by Mr. Morgan and presented to the museum."

PRESIDENT YIELDS ONE POWER.

That is the Appointment of a Board of Charities for the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the Senate this afternoon the clerk had read the title of "A bill to provide for the appointment of members of the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia and of the Board of Children's Guardians," whereupon Mr. Egan of New Jersey objected to its consideration.

"My objection," said the Senator from New Jersey with mock seriousness, "is that it limits the appointing power of the President."

The Senate tittered.

"I will say to the Senator from New Jersey that the President was consulted," said Senator Gallinger, "and he is anxious to be relieved of the responsibility."

"Oh, well, then I withdraw the objection," said Mr. Egan. "If the President wants to yield the power of appointment the bill ought to pass."

OUR TROOPS TO STAY IN CUBA

For Several Months After the Republic is Reestablished.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Jan. 15.—The Government and the politicians are arranging to carry out the programme for the reestablishment of the republic.

There is no doubt that President Roosevelt's desires will be fulfilled, but although the republic will be reestablished on February 1, 1909, the American troops will remain in Cuba for several months afterward to see the new Government safely through the first hard part of its existence, and it is even probable that they will not be withdrawn until the fall of 1909. The troops now here will probably not be changed.

ASKS THAT TROOPS MAY REMAIN.

Nevada Legislature Backs Up Gov. Sparks's Plea—Promises That State Will Act.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 15.—Both houses of the Nevada Legislature to-day passed unanimously resolutions asking President Roosevelt to have United States troops in Goldfield until proper police arrangements can be made for preserving order.

Speaker Skaggs, who was reported to be opposed to this resolution, evaded voting by leaving the chair.

NEW LAWS GOV. HOCH WANTS.

Kansas Executive Maps Out Lots of Work for the Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 15.—Gov. Hoch in his message to the Legislature to-day announces that the Legislature is called to enact a primary election law, to strengthen the tax commission law, to establish a bank depositors' guarantee fund, to pass a cent fare law and strengthen the prohibition law.

The Governor favors amendment of the pure food law, amendment of the National Guard law and an act conferring upon the women of Kansas the right to vote for President this year.

THE DIAMOND MAKER'S SECRET.

Lemoine Did Invent a Formula for Ferro-Boron, Which is Something Similar.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Edgar Cohen, managing director of the Motor Car Company of London, has communicated to the Daily Mail a formula invented by Lemoine, the French chemist who is charged with swindling in Paris by means of his assertion that he is able to manufacture diamonds, for making ferro-boron, which has similar properties to the diamond.

It is suggested that this is identical with Lemoine's secret, which is now in charge of a London bank. Mr. Cohen says he knew Lemoine in 1901 and bought half a share in his ferro-boron diamond making process for £500, but after witnessing unsuccessful experiments he abandoned the scheme and sacrificed his money, £400 of which, however, Lemoine eventually repaid to him.

NEGRO BANK ROBBER KILLED.

Shot Twice by Cashier From Whom He Demanded Money at Pistol Point.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 15.—Alex Walker, a negro, attempted to rob the Citizens National Bank at Longview, Tex., at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

He pointed a pistol at Cashier Sparkman and ordered him to turn over the bank's cash. A fight ensued and the negro was shot twice near the heart. He died at 4 o'clock in jail.

DARING DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Thief Gets \$50,000 Worth of Gems From Woman's Neck in Sleeping Car.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A thief early this morning entered a Pullman car at the Union Depot here, cut a chamois skin bag holding \$50,000 worth of diamonds from the neck of Mrs. Rose Baranov, wife of a Dallas, Tex., jeweller, and escaped.

Her husband was sleeping in the same berth when the thief parted the curtains, cut the string and ran away. Mrs. Baranov was awakened in time to see him leap from the train.

The diamonds were bought in Maiden Lane, New York. The police believe that the robber knew of the purchases and came to Chicago on the same train with the jeweller and his wife.

Among the gems taken were twenty-five diamond rings of various sizes, a diamond necklace valued at \$2,000, two pairs of diamond cuff buttons and a number of uncut stones.

FIRE IN A HIGH BUILDING

Handled Easily Despite Bursting Hose and Amputated Nozzles.

The Fire Department last night attended to the first high building fire since the Parker Building burned and Chief Croker turned out to see that it didn't get away. It was in the loft of J. C. Stratton & Co., manufacturers of women's cloaks and suits on the seventh floor of the ten story building at 84 Fifth avenue.

HUGHES VOTE PUT OFF AGAIN

A TAFT-HUGHES REELMAN IN THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Taft Forces Stronger—Governor's Boomer Succeeded in Getting a Lineup on a Preliminary Motion and Had 223 Votes to 209—Next Try, February 20.

Herbert Parsons did not find it so easy as he had expected to block the Hughes resolution at the meeting of the Republican county committee in Lyric Hall last night, but just before midnight he secured an adjournment to February 20 after a good deal of oratory had been exploded and on a preliminary vote the chairman had mustered a majority of 90 on a vote of 324. A division on Taft and Hughes developed in the debate and helped make the proceedings noisy.

At the meeting of the executive committee in the afternoon Mr. Parsons and his friends carried through a resolution, by a vote of 22 to 13, that at the meeting of the general committee at night after the transaction of routine business Congressman Bennett should make a motion to adjourn. There was a long fight in the executive committee over this motion, but Mr. Parsons and his friends had no difficulty in passing it. The district leaders who voted against it were with one or two exceptions all Odell men.

Those who voted with Parsons to postpone action on the Hughes resolution for another month were Joseph K. Hackets of the Fifth, Samuel S. Keonig, Sixth; Michael H. Blake, Ninth; Ferdinand Eidman, Tenth; George W. Wannaker, Eleventh; William Henkel, Twelfth; John S. Shea, Fourteenth; Charles K. Loxow, Sixteenth; Joseph Nedjedly, Eighteenth; William S. Bennett, Nineteenth; John H. Gunner, Twentieth; Ambrose O'Neal, Twenty-second; Collin H. Woodward, Twenty-third; Morris Levy, Twenty-fourth; Ezra P. Prentice, Twenty-fifth; Samuel Krulewicht, Twenty-sixth; B. W. B. Brown, Twenty-seventh; Frank Raymond, Twenty-eighth; John H. Hammond, Twenty-ninth; Frank K. Powers, Thirtieth; Harvey T. Andrews, Thirty-first; and Thomas W. Whittle, Thirty-fifth.

The district leaders who voted so were George S. Huch of the First, Joseph Levenson of the Second, James E. March, Third; Jacob A. Newstead, Fourth; William Halpin, Seventh; Charles Alder, Eighth; William Hahn, Thirteenth; Harry W. Mack, Fifteenth; Abe Gruber, Seventeenth; Moses McKee, Twenty-first; W. S. Gernon, Twenty-second; H. T. Ezyk, Thirty-second; E. H. Healy, Thirty-third, and H. M. Green, Thirty-fourth.

Immediately after the minutes of the last meeting had been read when the county committee met last night Mr. Halpin rose and made a point of order that as the members at last month's meeting had adopted a resolution providing that Mr. Mack's motion for the endorsement of Gov. Hughes as candidate for President should be made a special order for this month's meeting the committee on parliamentary law must proceed to consider that special order before transacting further business.

Chairman Parsons overruled the point of order, whereupon the Hughes men appealed from the decision of the chair. For the purpose in this way of getting a lineup, Congressman Bennett moved to lay the appeal on the table and asked for a roll call.

This was not agreeable to the Hughes boomers, who anticipated that they would find an opportunity for debate on the motion made by Mr. Halpin. Mr. Parsons ruled that the appeal should be made at the next meeting of the committee on parliamentary law must proceed to consider that special order before transacting further business.

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