be done as to the Vice-Presidential nomination until the Republicans of New York State decided in caucus at the Hotel Walton on Monday evening next just what to do. There is no disposition on the part of anybody to hurry a settlement of the matter. It is not a question to be hastily decided.

ALL IS HARMONY IN OHIO.

The Hon. Charles L. Kurtz, National Committeeman for the President's own State of Ohio, in conversation with THE SUN correspondent to-day said many interesting things. An opinion from Mr. Kurtz at this time is valuable. For several years he has not been in political accord with Senator Hanna, but he declared to-day that the Republicans of Ohio were never more closely united than they are this moment, and furthermore that this harmony would exist until the polls closed on election night.

"President McKinley," continued Mr. Kurtz, "will most surely carry his own State. There is no mistake about this matter. There should be no uneasiness over it. Mark what I tell you, the President will carry his own State by the surest and safest kind of a majority."

Mr. Kurtz's words are entitled to serious consideration, in view of what happened in the State of Ohio last fall in the three-cornered gubernatorial battle between Nash, McLean and "Sucker-Rod" Jones of Toledo. In that contest Mr. Jones received 100,000 votes and some erudite politicians have figured from this that the President was in danger of losing his State this fall. Their argument has been based upon an assertion that anywhere from 60 to 75 per cent. of the votes cast for Jones for Governor last fall would be cast for Bryan in the forthcoming national election. Eminent Ohioans declare this to be a fallacious statement and they insist that about 60 per cent. of the votes that Jones received last fall was from disgruntled Republicans who have since forgotten factional disputes and who do not allow the disturbances of State politics to interfere with the success of a Republican national ticket.

Mr. Kurtz, speaking on the Vice-Presidential question, said:

"Mr. Bliss of New York, Mr. Long of Massachusetts and Mr. Allison of Iowa are all strong men. I am sometimes inclined to think that the nomination of Mr. Long might not be as advantageous to the party as some others. Possibly Mr. Long's name would not evoke the enthusiasm of the younger element of the party. Mr. Bliss has the soundest kind of a reputation all over the United States and the same can be said of Senator Allison, but I am constrained to believe that the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt of New York would arouse the wildest enthusiasm, and especially among the young Republicans of the nation. I would not take a single step to precipitate a nomination which might be distasteful to Gov. Roosevelt. I am merely stating my belief as to the value of Gov. Roosevelt for Vice-President in the approaching campaign. Whoever is nominated, the Republicans of Ohio, every mother's son of 'em, will stand by the national ticket and bring it in a winner."

There is some little talk as to the National Committeeman for Ohio to succeed Mr. Kurtz. The latter said that he was not a candidate for reëlection and that after the convention was over he and his family were to go to Europe for a short vacation. It was the opinion of Mr. Kurtz that either George Cox of Cincinnati or Representative Charles Dick of Akron would be the National Committeeman for the State, but he rather believed that the present situation favored Mr. Cox.

So great is the interest in the Vice-Presidential nomination that a report was circulated to-night that Senator Hanna had left Philadelphia for the purpose of visiting Senator Platt in New York and discussing with the Republican leader of the Empire State some candidate upon whom the New York delegation could agree. This report was untrue. Senator Hanna merely left his headquarters in the Hotel Walton to spend the night with President Griscom of the American Line Steamship Company.

ALABAMA CONTEST HEARD.

The National Committee had a fine job all the afternoon in coming to some conclusion as to the contests in the State of Alabama. The State is represented in the National Committee by William Youngblood. Mr. Youngblood is a Federal officeholder in Washington. The seats of sixteen delegates from Alabama are contested as follows: The delegates-at-large and the delegates in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Ninth Congress districts. All the afternoon was taken up in hearing the testimony of the contestants. They charged all sorts of things and they did not mince matters in speaking of Mr. Youngblood. One of the charges was that some of the Congress district conventions were held in the most disreputable places in the State. So serious were the charges that Henry C. Payne, who presided in the place of Chairman Hanna, offered the following resolutions:

"That this committee request the President to direct the officers to cause an investigation into the acts and doings of certain Federal officeholders in the State of Alabama in connection with election of delegates to primary conventions and to the State and District conventions held in said State to elect delegates to the National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 19th inst., and if the facts as stated in the hearing held before said committee regarding the contests in said districts and State be found to be true this committee asks in the interest, not only of the Republican party but of the country, that such action shall be taken as the good of the public service require."

This resolution was laid on the table until to-morrow morning. Meantime the committee threw out all of the contests and they are to be decided by the Committee on Contested Seats appointed in the convention. The foregoing resolution as adopted is quite mild to that which Mr. Payne first prepared. Mr. Payne's original resolution was to the effect that the President should suspend all Federal officeholders from the State of Alabama pending an investigation of their alleged breach of the corrupt practices act, and if the Federal officeholders were found to be guilty, they should be dismissed from the service. Mr. Payne modified his resolution at the request of several of the committeemen.

ADDICKS'S CONTEST UP.

The Delaware contest was taken up when the committee reassembled at 8:30 in the evening. This is a fight for fair. It first developed at the St. Louis convention in 1896. The regular organization of the State was then recognized by the National Committee. The regular organization is headed by ex-Senator Anthony Higgins, Col. Dupont, and Henry B. Thompson. An alleged organization known as the "Union Republicans," is headed by J. Edward Addicks. He is better known as "Gas" Addicks. He raised a great rumpus for recognition before the Republican National Committee at St. Louis four years ago. The committee decided against him.

"Gas" Addicks has an ambition to become United States Senator for Delaware. It was not until 11 o'clock at night that all the testimony on both sides was in and the committee went into executive session to decide that contest.

The committee discussed the Delaware contest until after midnight. No decision was reached; A sub-committee was appointed in an effort to bring about harmony between the Higgins and Addicks people if possible and to report the result of their labors to the National Committee at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The sub-committee consist of Payne of Wisconsin, Cummings of Iowa, Leland of Kansas and Saunders of Colorado. Many believe that it is time that the fight between the warring factions in Delaware should cease and every effort is to be made to bring about peace.

The contest in the Twelfth Congress district of New York city may be reached to-morrow, and then again it may not come up before Friday. A good part of to-morrow will be taken up with the contests in Louisiana.

President Quigg of the New York County Committee telegraphed to-day that he would come to Philadelphia to-morrow. Mr. Quigg is friendly to Charles A. Hess and desires to see him seated in place of Capt. F. Norton Goddard. Mr. Payne and Mr. Manley said to-day that the majority of the National Committeemen were opposed to deciding contests by giving one-half votes to each side, as was done at St. Louis in a number of cases four years ago. They believe in deciding these contests one way or the other. If has all along been believed that Mr. Hess, in the interest of harmony, would accept half a vote if Capt. Goddard would do likewise. Mr. Hess maintained that he was elected a delegate in the district along with the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, according to the rules of the Republican National Committee, that is, thirty days before the convention was to be held.

Capt. Goddard, however, appealed to Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald, and he decided that the convention which elected Mr. Hess as the associate of Mr. Bliss was held irregularly, and so another convention was held, and at that convention one of Mr. Hess's own delegates went over to Capt. Goddard, and Capt. Goddard received the necessary votes to elect him as Mr. Bliss's associate. As a matter of fact, Mr. Payne, Mr. Manley and other influential members of the committee are fully acquainted with all the details of the fight in the Twelfth Congress district of New York city. It may be added that unless pressure is brought to bear upon the committee, it will decide in favor of Capt. Goddard.

WOODRUFF MEN ON THE GROUND.

Col. Michael J. Dady and the Hon. Clarence Barrows of Brooklyn arrived to-day, as the advance guard of the Woodruff boomers. The Lieutenant-Governor of New York State is to open headquarters here on Friday. Representative J. P. Dolliver of Iowa has picked up a few friends to-day, but it may be said that the influential members of the Republican party in town to-night do not regard seriously either the boom for Mr. Woodruff or the boomlet for Mr. Dolliver. The men most talked of to-day were Bliss, Long and Allison.

The sojourn of the visiting clubs and convention delegates in this city during the convention week will be one continual round of pleasure if the plans of the local clubs are carried out. All the Republican clubs in town have hung their latchstrings out. A gigantic smoker is to be one of the functions. The tables will be arranged in the form of an immense horseshoe banked with flowers and the space inside will be reserved for athletic and other exhibitions. A six-hour vaudeville entertainment will be interspersed with several boxing bouts, two wrestling matches and a broadsword contest. If possible Senator Wolcott and Senator Penrose will be asked to make ten-minute speeches. The smoker will be free to all and will last all night. Arrangements have been made for excursions for 16,000 persons on the Schuylkill River and to the different parks and to all places of interest. As an evidence of the hospitality to be extended, one of the local Republican clubs has already received a contribution of 100 barrels of beer.

There was a great gathering of politicians at the Convention Hall this afternoon. For several days it has been announced that the acoustic properties of the hall would be tested this afternoon. And in consequence, every politician, great and small, accepted an invitation to be present. Mayor Ashbridge, promptly at 3 o'clock, mounted the stage and to him belongs the distinction of making the first set speech in the Convention Hall. To the crowd that was scattered about the hall he talked a few minutes and his voice was heard distinctly at all points, even in the most remote corners of the building. Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who has presided over two National conventions of the Republican party was also present and spoke briefly. His penetrating voice sounded through the hall. After he had concluded his remarks the acoustic properties of the hall were pronounced perfect. The visitors took great interest in the arrangements of seats, the great number of exit doors and the beauty of the decorations. Only words of praise came from all quarters.

HANNA ON THE OUTLOOK.

Denies That the President or Himself Has Expressed a Choice for Vice-President.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Senator Hanna gave an interesting view of the political situation to-night. He was first asked as to the reports that Cornelius N. Bliss of New York city was now the most prominent Vice-Presidential candidate in sight. Senator Hanna replied:

"I can state most emphatically that Mr. Bliss stands to-day in the same position that he did when his name was first mentioned for the Vice-Presidency. No one, however, is authorized to speak for him, and I do not believe that he has even so much as intimated that the nomination would be acceptable. As to the published report that there was a conference at the White House at which the possible selection of Mr. Bliss was discussed, it is absolutely without foundation."

"Has the President expressed himself as in favor of any particular candidate?"

President McKinley has no choice as to who shall be his running mate, provided, of course, that this name will inspire confidence, and in so doing add strength to the ticket, and that is precisely my attitude. It must always be remembered that there is but one life between the Vice-President and the chief magistracy of the nation, and for that reason the strongest man available in every sense of the word should have the nomination. I do not believe that the selection of a Vice-Presidential nominee, whoever he may be, will affect the result of the elections one iota. The President is stronger than his party and sure of reelection."

"What do you think of the chances of Senator Allison and Representative Dolliver?"

"I prefer not to answer that question. Those gentlemen will both attend the convention and are quite competent to answer all questions of that kind."

"What is your opinion of the candidacy of Mr. Odell of New York?"

"I never heard his name mentioned in that connection until yesterday. New York's Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, is still in the field, I understand, but I cannot say that I am particularly anxious to have him succeed in his aspirations. I cannot believe that he will have a very formidable following among the delegates."

"Can New York have the nomination if they can unite upon a candidate?"

"Unquestionably she can if she will name the right man. I mean the right man in every respect, and one thoroughly acceptable to this convention and to the country. I cannot indicate who that could be. As to whether it would affect the result, should she throw her solid support to a candidate from any other State, I cannot say."

"Will a candidate's residence, East, West, North or South, affect his chances?"

"Not in the slightest. I hardly think that will be seriously considered. Certainly it should not in any way block the chances of securing a good man."

"Will you again take the chairmanship of the National Committee?"

"That is a question that I cannot answer at present. It would be premature to discuss the matter prior to action being taken. I am always willing to serve my party in whatever capacity required, but I am not yet prepared to say what part I shall take during the coming campaign. I want it understood distinctly, however, that I never authorized the statement that I should retire from the chairmanship of the National Committee because of ill-health or for any other reason."

"Are you seeking to influence the nomination of any candidate for the Vice-Presidency?"

"No. I wish you would make that statement as broad and emphatic as is possible. The field is open. No undue influence will be exerted to nominate any man. My only wish is that the selection may fall on the best available candidate."

DELEGATES FROM LOUISIANA.

Three Sets Have Left for Philadelphia—Puzzle for the Credentials Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 13.—Nearly all the Republican leaders and Republican delegates and contestants from Louisiana have already left for Philadelphia. Although it has been sent out that there is only one set of delegates from Louisiana, there will be three sets. In only one district of the State are the delegates uncontested. The three sets are known respectively as the Wimberley, Herwig and Williams delegations, from the names of the three men who head the several Republican factions.

The Wimberley delegation is headed by Capt. Wimberley, who is United States Collector of Customs at New Orleans. It claims the title regular, having been recognized as the regular Republican party in the last National Convention and having secured all the Federal offices.

The Herwig Republicans claim regularity on the ground that their head is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, recognized by the National Committee, and that the regular succession has been handed down through them.

The Williams delegation is composed of the Lily White, or Sugar Wing of the Republican party, and represents the new Republicans, planters, merchants and bankers and others, who have come over to Republicanism on the issue of protection. They lay their claim to be the Republican party on the ground that they polled six times the votes of the Wimberleyites in the State election in April, when each faction put out a Republican ticket. The complications of the several factions will take the Committee on Credentials a week to hear all the evidence should it endeavor to go into the merits of the splits which have existed in the Louisiana Republican party for twenty years.

KENTUCKY FOR M'KINLEY AGAIN.

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Says They Can't Codnt Out the United States.

Gen. Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, who ran for Vice-President on the Gold Democrat ticket in 1896, arrived in this city yesterday and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Gen. Buckner will sail for Europe in a few days. Last night he said that the people of his State were looking with a kindly eye on expansion, and that he believed a large majority of them were in favor it. He thinks that Mr. Bryan will certainly be the candidate of the Democratic party, but he does not think he can carry Kentucky, Maryland or Delaware.

Gen. Buckner believes that Taylor was legally elected Governor of Kentucky. A certain crowd in the State had juggled with the machinery of the State until they could do about what they pleased. He does not think that there will be any of this juggling at the coming election, as the men who counted out will have to reckon with the United States Government.

$100 TO GO TO KANSAS CITY.

That's What Tammany Men Are Informed It Will Cost Each of Them.

The Tammany delegates to the Kansas City Convention who have been hanging around the club for a long time asking everybody how much it was going to cost to go to the convention were informed yesterday that it would cost about $100 for the whole show, including extras.

The fare, according to the latest estimates, will be not more than $48 and not less than $46. This will include Pullman accommodation each way. Meals will cost about $5 each way and the Kansas City hotels will take the delegates in for $5 a day, including meals. To get this rate the delegate must agree to share his room with four others and must sign an agreement to keep the room for at least four days.

Republican Club to Campaign Vigorously.

The Campaign Committee of the Republican Club met at the clubhouse on Tuesday night and decided to wage a vigorous campaign in all parts of the city, and to begin the work early with a large mass meeting at which speakers of national prominence will be heard. William Leary is chairman of the Committee on Meetings.

FOR REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

ANTI-MASON ACTION IN THE 29TH RESCINDED.

Looked Like a Fight at First, but Lauterbach Made a Speech on Behalf of Unity on the Eve of the Presidental Battle—New Committee on a Ticket for the Primaries.

A special meeting of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District Republican Committee, called by Alexander T. Mason, leader of the district, to undo the work done by his opponents in his absence on June 7 was held in Tuxedo Hall at Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue last night. Mr. Mason's followers were out in force and swept everything before them. The anti-Mason men came around full of fight, but before they could get into swing, they ran against a speech by Edward Lauterbach, appealing for peace and harmony. All the action taken at the meeting last week was rescinded, and the committee of seven appointed to draw up a ticket for the August primaries was discharged with thanks.

"I read of the proceedings of the last meeting," said Mr. Lauterbach, "and while the resolution that was passed might be innocuous, it certainly appeared to asperse the political standing of our chairman and of our Senator, Mr. Elsberg. In this district we are more torn by factional differences than in any other district in the city. Our district is disgraced by being represented in the Assembly by a Democrat. Whose fault is it? It is the fault of all of us. It's mine as much as any one's. We supported a nominee who said that he was a Republican in national and State affairs, but was not a Republican locally. We were all deceived and so the Twenty-ninth became a Democratic district, and a Democratic district it will remain as long as we keep up these factional differences. Let us bury them all to-night."

After paying a tribute to Senator Elsberg Mr. Lauterbach said that Mr. Mason was one of the most loyal and sturdy Republicans in the city.

"I want to warn you all," he said, "against such work as that done at the last meeting of this committee. Advantage was taken of the absence of Mr. Mason at the meeting of the County Committee to try and injure him. Will you stand for a resolution passed in this way? It is about time, friends, that this thing was stopped. Here we are, Strong pulling one way and I another, Yerance pulling one way and Brown the other. What we need is unity. We owe it to the party. Already the prosperity that came with McKinley is halting, not knowing whether to wane or to grow, because of the talk that Republican differences may defeat McKinley. I now offer as a resolution a motion that the committee appointed at the last meeting of this body be discharged with thanks."

Mr. Lauterbach was constantly applauded. When he sat down Mr. Bullowa got the floor and defended the action of last week's meeting. The majority of the committeemen didn't want to listen to Mr. Bullowa.

Ex-Mayor Strong got up to say that he had approved the resolution passed at last week's meeting, but that he wanted it understood that nothing done at that meeting could be construed as an attempt to besmirch the political character of Senator Elsberg.

Mr. Lauterbach's resolution was carried by a vote of 36 to 14. Floyd Clarkson immediately offered another resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of twenty-eight, one from each election district, to make up a ticket for the primaries and to report before July 15. An amendment, binding the members of the committee to abide by the decision of the committee as a whole, was offered, but the anti-Mason men made such a howl that it was dropped. Mr. Clarkson's resolution was then passed by an almost unanimous vote.

ANTI-M'LEAN MEN WIN.

Ohio Democrats in State Convention—No Positive Declaration on Money.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13.—The Democratic State Convention was in continuous session nine hours to-day and in constant confusion the greater part of that time. The chairman had to call upon the police to preserve order, but there were no arrests and no bloodshed. There was an entire absence of any enthusiasm, and not only was the attendance small, but several counties had no representation.

It had been expected that the McLean forces would control the convention, but they lost on every point, and three of the four delegates at large to the National Convention are among the most pronounced anti-McLean men in the State. Col. James Kilbourne, one of them, is the head of the anti-McLean faction. Another is Horace L. Chapman, who charged McLean with treachery during the gubernatorial campaign in 1897, when Chapman was the candidate of the party, and a third is A. W. Patrick, who fought McLean's nomination at the Zanesville convention last year bitterly, though afterward accepting the nomination for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with him. State Chairman Will S. Thomas was on all the slates and his selection was practically unanimous.

The young element of the party secured the four alternates-at-large, and Gen. A. J. Warner and Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood were placed on the ticket as the two Presidential Electors-at-large.

The platform, while indorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform, does not specifically mention silver as an issue, the money plank in the platform being a denunciation of the Currency bill. Imperialism is made the leading question, with the trust queston next in prominence; sympathy is expressed for the Boers, a reduction of the war tax demanded, and the Cuban postal frauds denounced.

McLean loses control of the party organization in the State, and Judge R. M. Dittey, who is the manager of the anti-McLean forces, says the next State convention will name the candidate for United States Senator, which is equivalent to saying that it will not be John R. McLean.

The State ticket is also anti-McLean and is as follows: Secretary of State, H. H. McFadden, Steubenville; Judge of Supreme Court, Allen W. Smalley, Upper Sandusky; Dairy and Food Commissioner, Ballard D. Yates, Circleville; Commissioner of Common Schools, J. D. D. Simpkins, St. Mary's; Member of Board of Public Works, Peter Y. Brown, Chillicothe.

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE MEN.

In This Association They Are Expected to Work at Primaries and Elections.

The Republican Association of College Men of the County of New York has been formed. The object is to get together young college men who are anxious to do some work for their party and find fields for them to labor in. There is to be a representative of the association in each Assembly district in the city, and all members are expected to work at primaries and elections. The annual dues of a member are $3, and any college man who has taken his degree is eligible. If a member is not an enrolled Republican at the time of his election, he must become one at the next time of enrollment or lose his membership in the association. The officers of the association are: President, James R. Sheffield of Yale; Vice-President, Nathaniel A. Elsberg of the City College; Secretary, Tompkins McIlvaine of Columbia; Treasurer, Ezra Lincoln of Harvard.

Assemblyman Plank Renominated.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., June 13.—The Republicans of the First Assembly district of St. Lawrence county to-day unanimously renominated Charles S. Plank of Waddington for Assemblyman.

Smallpox in Hudson River Brickyards.

ALBANY, June 13.—Dr. T. A. Killip of Rochester, inspector for the State Board of Health, returned to-day from a trip through the brickyards along the Hudson River, where about a dozen smallpox cases have had their origin recently. Dr. Killip reports small likelihood of their being a bad outbreak of the disease, as the local health officers at Ravena, Stockport, Haverstraw and other points which have reported cases are on the alert and ready to meet the disease. No new cases are developing and those already reported are well quarantined.

Capital Increased to $1,100,000.

ALBANY, June 13.—The United States Aluminum Printing Plate Company of New York city to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of an increase of its capital stock from $100,000 to $1,100,000.

Italian Swindler Gets Four Years.

Alessandro Ruberti, the former officer in the Italian Army and teacher of languages at a normal school, who used the civil courts to swindle his countrymen, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labor by Judge Foster in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

Mullen to Die the Last Week in July.

SARATOGA, June 13.—The Court of Appeals has designated the week beginning July 23 for the execution of Joseph Mullen's death sentence.

Joseph Mullen, a blacksmith, on June 4, 1898, shot and killed Johanna O'Brien, 30 years old, a servant, at 331 West Seventy-eighth street.

Kentucky Returns From Her Sea Trip.

NORFOLK, Va., June 13.—The battleship Kentucky returned to-night from a practice cruise at sea and at 8:30 o'clock anchored in the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. She will likely get orders there from Washington and may sail again to-morrow.

ICE TRUST LITIGATION.

Hearing at Albany on the Appointment of Nussbaum as Referee.

ALBANY, June 13.—Arguments were had before Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester to-day to determine if Justice Smyth's order to show cause why the order issued by Justice Chase appointing Referee Nussbaum, under the Donnelly Anti-Trust law, to examine the officers and stockholders of the ice company, should not be vacated. Why the two writs of prohibition issued by Justice Herrick against the examination of the officers and books of the ice company before Referee Nussbaum should not be made permanent was also argued before Justice Chester. Judge Edward Coyne appeared for the Attorney-General and B. F. Einstein for William R. Hearst, while David Wilcox and William H. Rand, Jr., of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, represented the American Ice Company.

The attorneys for the ice company primarily based their applications upon the ground that the Donnelly Anti-Trust law of last year is unconstitutional, as was the Lexow law of 1897, the constitutional defects of which, pointed out by the Court of Appeals, were supposed to have been corrected by the Donnelly law.

Judge Coyne, in opening his argument, declared that the writs of probation were State writs and were intended to restrain inferior courts from doing what they had no right to do, whereas the other order was intended to interfere with a coördinate branch of the court in the person of the referee, who, for the purposes of this action, had also the powers of a Supreme Court Justice.

Mr. Wilcox combated this contention. He declared that the petition of the Attorney-General, upon which Justice Chase based the appointment of Referee Nussbaum, does not show the facts specified in the statute, and that the order appointing the referee requires the production of numerous papers which do not concern the allegations of the petition, and for these reasons is unauthorized by law. He also insisted that the procedure sought to be established by the Donnelly law is unconstitutional.

Justice Chester said he would hear arguments on the merits of the entire controversy, reserving his decision upon the questions raised regarding the defectiveness of the papers and proceedings. After listening to the arguments Justice Chester took the papers and gave the Attorney-General until Friday to file a brief.

Justice Chester said that in these proceedings he would only pass upon the sufficiency of the papers in the petition of the Attorney-General asking for the appointment of the referee and as to the authority of Justice Herrick to issue the writs of prohibition. He will not pass upon the constitutionality of the substantive provisions of the law or any of its other provisions.

ICE CASE IN SPECIAL SESSIONS.

But Likely to Go Over to October—Non-Union Ice at Thirty Cents.

District Attorney Gardiner decided yesterday to try the Mayor and officials of the American Ice Company on the charge of conspiracy in the Court of Special Sessions on Monday. Col. Gardiner gave as the chief reason for his decision that, should he present the case to the Grand Jury, that would mean, should an indictment be found, a trial not before October, and the District Attorney thought the case should be tried at once. Einstein & Townsend, attorneys for W. R. Hearst, said yesterday that they had no idea that the case would be tried on Monday. They said that when the case is called on Monday the defendants would undoubtedly demand a jury trial, and the case would thus go over to October anyway.

J. Noble Hayes, attorney for the *World*, said yesreday that he would have a conference with the representatives of his client last night and another with Wheeler H. Peckham to-day, and it would then be decided whether or not Justice Gaynor would be asked to hold another examination of witnesses on Saturday. Mr. Hayes was of the opinion, however, that owing to the narrowing of the limits of the examination by Justice Gaynor last Saturday, no request for another examination would be made.

Ice could be bought in the borough of Manhattan yesterday for 30 cents a hundred. It can probably be bought at the same price to-day. The sellers of ice at this price had wagons in that part of the borough south of Twenty-third street, north of Washington square and between Second and Sixth avenues. It was at first thought that these wagons had been sent out by the American Ice Company under the guise of independent wagons. Investigation by a SUN reporter showed, however, that the wagons were, in fact, owned by independent dealers who, finding that the American Ice Company was selling ice at 40 cents, decided to cut the price to 30. One independent dealer made the following statement:

"The Trust has cut the price to 40 cents. I can make money by selling at 30 cents. Therefore, I have cut under the Trust. I can afford to sell ice for something less than 30 cents and still make something. I don't want to, of course, but if the Trust makes another cut, down goes my price, so help me Bob!"

John F. Carroll, deputy leader of Tammany Hall, had a fifteen-minute interview with the Mayor in his office at the City Hall yesterday.

15-Cent Ice Promised in Brooklyn.

The Maine Ice Company, an independent concern, has leased the dock at the foot of Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, and, according to the announcement of Manager Allston Sargeant, will start business to-morrow morning, the ice to be sold at 15 cents a hundred pounds. The company, it is said, has a large supply in Maine.

MARRIED AT LAST.

Stern Chase of a Willing Minister by Mr. Burgess and His Bride.

George Campbell, a druggist of Jersey City, was standing in Exchange place near the ferry at 8:30 o'clock on Tuesday night when he was approached by a young couple. The man asked Mr. Campbell where an Episcopalian minister could be found. Mr. Campbell volunteered to find one for them and the man introduced himself as Arthur Burgess of Thirty-eighth street, this city, and his companion as Isabel Keene, also of this city. Mr. Campbell piloted them to St. Matthew's Church rectory in Sussex street, but the rector was not at home. They then went to a hotel and had dinner, after which they went to Grace Church rectory at Erie and Second streets, and roused Dr. Bennitt, who had retired. Dr. Bennitt consented to marry them, but when he learned that they were both residents of New York and had no license, he said that they could not be married in New Jersey without a license which must be procured at least five days before the ceremony. The couple, especially Miss Keene, looked grievously disappointed. Burgess explained to Mr. Campbell that the young woman was anxious to be married before midnight as the following day would be the thirteenth and she was superstitious. Mr. Campbell suggested that they return to this city.

The party came over to this city on the Desbrosses street ferry, and went to St. John's Church rectory in Varick street. Once more they were disappointed. The rector was not at home. A cab was engaged and the party hastened to St. Luke's Church in Hudson street where the Rev. W. S. Bishop performed the marriage ceremony.

Theatrical Notes.

Another triple star combination for the performance of Shakespeare has been formed by Waganhals and Kemper, who managed Kathryn Kidder, Louis James and Charles B. Hanford in a similar venture. The leaders of this new company will be Helena Modjeska, Odette Tyler and R. D. MacLean, and their principal play will be "King John." The revival will be on an elaborate scale with the Polish player as *Lady Constance*, and the American actor and actress as *King John* and *Prince Arthur*. Other Shakespearean and standard plays will be used, and the company will appear at a prominent New York theatre. The contract with Mr. MacLean and Miss Tyler, which is for five years, arranges for their appearances after next year as the chief players of a company—not with Mme. Modjeska—and they will then add new plays to their classic repertory.

It was decided last night to end the run of "Quo Vadis" at the New York a week from Saturday, and that of "Sherlock Holmes" at the Garrick this Saturday. As "The Casino Girl" closes then New York will be for a time with only the roof gardens and continuous shows in the way of theatrical entertainment, a situation unknown for many years. In July a new extravaganza by George G. Hobart and Louis Harrison, with music by A. B. Sloane, will be produced at the New York. About the same time the "The Cadet Girl" will take the stage at the Casino. George W. Lederer is expected to arrive from London on the Teutonic to-day to attend rehearsals of that piece.

The Donnelly Stock Company will not only lose Georgia Welles next season, but its equally popular leading man, Ralph Stuart, who will also go to Greenwall's organization at the American. Minne Seligman, E. L. Snader, Frank Linden, Thomas J. Keogh and Herman Sheldon are other engagements for that theatre, which will open on Sept. 3 for a season of weekly revivals of familiar plays at the same cut-rate prices as the Murray Hill.

Miss Pilar-Morin, who is known chiefly as a pantomimist, has arranged to go on a tour next season in "Camille," "Carmen," "Frou-Frou," "East Lynne" and a new play as yet unnamed.

BRYAN SCENTS VICTORY.

SAYS IN CHICAGO THAT THE SIGNS ARE FOR SUCCESS.

No Question About the Reaffirmation of the Chicago Platform—They'll Add to It at Kansas City, but Wont Subtract From It—Bryan Off for a Northern Fishing Excursion.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Col. Bryan spent the day here in receiving leading Democrats, including Chairman James K. Jones of the National Committee. Mayor Harrison, Mr. Bryan, Chairman Johnson, Robert E. Burke and several others took luncheon together at the Sherman House this afternoon. Relative to the outlook and the issues Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe the prospects this year for Democratic victory are much better than they were in 1896. The Republicans this year are on the defensive on all the issues, and opposition to Republican politics is growing. Prosperity? Well, if we can secure the votes of all those who have not had their share of this prosperity we are willing to give the Republicans the votes of all those who have received their share. Prosperity is something that each voter has to judge for himself, and I am perfectly willing to risk the election on that issue."

"Will the platform reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896?"

"There is no question about that. It will be reaffirmed as strong as language can make it. Planks will be added on the anti-trust and anti-imperialism questions and perhaps others. I am not sure whether I shall go to the Kansas City Convention, but I believe I shall not be there. I am not a delegate this year. Four years ago I was a delegate, but that is a thing that has to be passed around out in my State and some of the other boys will go this time. I have made no plans beyond the convention, and therefore there is no truth in the story that I shall remain at my home in Lincoln in the event of my nomination and make my speeches there."

"Do you think you will be nomintaed at Kansas City?"

"I prefer not to talk about that."

"Who, in your opinion, will be named for Vice-President?"

"I do not care to talk about that, either."

"Will the Republicans make good their claim that they will carry Nebraska this year?"

"They claimed they would carry the State last fall and we increased our majority. I don't admit that any State is in the Republican line this year because I think it would be a reflection on the people of any State to say they would vote for the Republican party under present conditions."

"Has Senator Jones come to meet you to urge the abandonment of any of the issues of 1896, as has been reported?"

"I talked with Senator Jones this morning, but he hasn't done any urging yet. No! Nothing of that kind has occurred."

"Do you see what Admiral Dewey says about your nomination and chances of election?"

"No, I have not read the newspapers to-day. But, I prefer not to talk about any person or what any person says of me or somebody else."

Mr. Bryan said he would remain in the North about two weeks, but the length of his vacation, he said, would depend "on how good we find the fish biting."

Mr. Bryan was accompanied to Chicago by Mrs. Bryan and their two children, Ruth and William J. Bryan, Jr., Miss Hazel Thompson of St. Louis and Col. Moses C. Wetmore of St. Louis. To-night Mr. Bryan and his family, Col. Wetmore and one or two more left for Minocqua, Wis., for a fishing excursion.

Chairman Jones has made the announcement that the temporary chairman of the Kansas City Convention will probably be Gov Charles S. Thomas of Colorado. Other candidates under consideration are Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, Congressman James T. Richardson of Tennessee and John Atwood of Kansas.

PRIZE ROSES ON SHOW.

A Rarely Beautiful Exhibit at the Eden Musee Yesterday.

The second day of the Rose Society's summer exhibition at the Eden Musée yesterday was devoted to the displays of private gardeners only, and to those of amateurs not regularly employing a professional gardener. Three silver cups and a silver plate were the prizes. The awards on Tuesday went to Walter W. Law of Sing Sing, H. A. Siebrecht of New Rochelle and Mrs. Eastman of Tarrytown. Hybrid perpetual and hybrid tea roses were displayed by Mr. Law, while the other exhibitors alternated as first and second prize winners for Jacqueminot Christy, Brunner, Rothschild, Colomb, Linzet, Verdier, de Rohan and Merville de Lyon roses.

The rose which took the preliminary certificate of merit, and which will be eligible to be entered at future exhibitions of the society for a final certificate, gold or silver medal, was the Pink Pearl raised by W. A. Manda at South Orange, New Jersey. It is a rambling rose and like all of those shown at the exhibition to be grown out of doors. It is pink in the centre and the outer petals are pearl white. It was produced by combining the Meteor and Memorial roses. Another new rose exhibited has not yet been named. It is similar to the Pink Pearl and resulted from combining the Japanese Rugosa and the Albert Colomb.

Winthrop Sargent of Fishkill won the prize yesterday for the best twelve varieties of rose three blooms of each, and E. D. Adams of Seabright, N. J., won the prize for the largest collection of properly named specimens in more than two hundred varieties. Miss C. J. Ingram of Brooklyn won the first prize in the amateur class and showed the best single bloom of any exhibitor in the variety called Paul Nearam. The Henderson cup, worth $50, for out-of-door roses, was won by H. A. Siebrecht of New Rochelle, and Thomas Young, Jr., of New York won with a beautifully arranged vase of 200 blooms the Joline cup for La France roses. The Siebrecht prize for the best potted plant went to Miss E. M. Holloman of Brooklyn. Miss Cruger of Cruger's Landing showed from her famous rose garden a wonderful collection of specimen blooms that revealed remarkably fine culture.

Strawberries were also judged yesterday. Mrs. John Trevor of Yonkers won most of the prizes. She exhibited some pure white Alpine berries of delicious flavor. H. L. Terrell, E. D. Adams, Selmar Hess and Joseph Eastman were also winners in this class.

TESTIFIES FOR HER BROTHER.

Mrs. Batten Says Miss Turner Led Gilligan Astray Before the Turner Murder.

RICHMOND, Va., June 13.—The trial of A. C. Gilligan at Isle of Wight Court House to-day was notable for an attack upon Miss Isabel Turner, his former sweetheart and daughter of the man he killed, by Mrs. Batten, a sister of Gilligan, who was put on the stand in behalf of her brother. Mrs. Batten is a widow. She said that Isabel had led her brother astray, and interfered with him in his efforts to provide for her and her six fatherless children. "She would come driving by the place when Nick was busy," said Mrs. Batten, "and would kiss her hand to him. Then sometimes she would take him out driving in her buggy. I told her father about the way they went on, and he said he would blow Nick's brains out."

This utterance attributed to Mr. Turner is the first testimony calculated to help the cause of the prisoner. Mrs. Batten also testified that Mrs. Turner visited her after the shooting and tried to bribe her to get the letters written by Isabel to Gilligan, but she declined to do so. The defence tried to prove by Mrs. Batten that Mr. Turner knew Isabel and Gilligan were sweethearts and that his violent opposition to a match between them led him to attempt to take Gilligan's life.

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THE BENHAM MURDER TRIAL.

Medical Testimony as to the Use of Prussic Acid and Its Effect.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 13.—There is only one thing which can prevent the defence in the Benham murder trial closing its case to-morrow, and that is the possibility of Benham taking the stand in his own behalf. This statement was made by Arthur C. Wade, chief counsel for Benham, at the close of to-day's session. It looks now as though Benham's counsel would not permit him to testify. Most of the day was spent in examining medical witnesses, who testified as to the use of prussic acid for the organic trouble which Mrs. Benham had. They all declared that it was a remedy, and cited many instances, both from their own experiences and from medical books.

Dr. John A. Miller, recalled, said in all the reading he had done he found no authority that would assert that the blood was pink half an hour after death when death occurred from hydrocyanic acid poisoning.

On cross-examination he reiterated former statements that he knew no cases where light blood existed in a viscera a half hour after death from prussic acid. In all his reading he had found no authoritative assertions to that effect, and his experiments had confirmed his opinion that there were no such conditions. He was asked by Judge Rice if he considered his knowledge greater on the subject than the authorities quoted. He said he did on the subject on which he had made experiments and in which the authorities had not given their experience, but merely theories.

Dr. H. M. Hill, professor of chemistry in the College of Pharmacy and the University of Buffalo, gave evidence largely corroborative of that given by Dr. Miller, having assisted him in his experiments. He said he considered himself as competent authority, as most of the authors quoted because of experiments, and the fact that they did not tell in detail in their books what they learned by practical experiments. He had heard Prof. Witthaus, the authority so far quoted as to the symptoms of hydrocyanic acid poisoning, testify once that he never saw a case where hydrocyanic acid caused death.

Albert H. Hamilton of Auburn, a druggist and chemist of fifteen years' experience, gave testimony tending to prove that Mrs. Benham had an organic disease and that Benham was using prussic acid to cure it.

Dr. Henry Fell of Buffalo was on the stand at adjournment.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TROUBLES.

Denver "Post" and New York "Evening Journal" Petition in Mandamus Proceedings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13.—The Illinois Supreme Court this morning granted the motion of the *Post* Printing and Publishing Company of Denver to file a petition for mandamus to compel the Associated Press to furnish its news service to the *Post*. The objections of the Associated Press to the filing of the petition were all overruled. The Court also granted the motion of the *Inter Ocean* of Chicago to become a party defendant in the *Post* case.

The *New York Evening Journal* made a motion for leave to file a petition for mandamus to compel the Associated Press to furnish service to it. The petition which no doubt will be admitted, as in the case of the *Denver Post*, is almost identical with the plea of the Western publication for a service.

In its petition to be made a party defendant in the case of the *Denver Post* against the Associated Press, the *Inter Ocean* sets forth that it is a stockholder in the Associated Press and declares that when the new Board of Directors was elected after the decision of the Supreme Court giving the *Inter Ocean* the right to demand the news service of the Associated Press Melville E. Stone, who had been manager of that corporation for many years, resigned and went to New York, where he organized another Associated Press and immediately sent out letters to all members of the press in Illinois advising them to withdraw and become members of the organization, claiming that the course was necessary in order to carry out the purpose of the organization.

The petition further states that it is the belief of the *Inter Ocean* management that this mandamus proceeding was brought with the consent of the Associated Press. The *Inter Ocean* says it does not believe the mandamus proceeding is brought in good faith, but is simply part of a scheme to get members to withdraw and join the New York organization, thus disrupting the Illinois concern.

Drowned in Summit Lake.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 13.—Reginald H. Stockbridge, 22 years of age, only son of Elisha Stockbridge, proprietor of Stockbridge's Mountain House, near Central Valley, Orange county, was drowned to-day in Summit Lake, adjacent to the hotel. The hotel cook, George Lewis, who is an expert swimmer, and young Stockbridge entered a rowboat and pushed out into the centre of the lake. Lewis jumped in and was followed by Stockbridge, who was unable to swim and held fast to the boat. Suddenly Lewis saw his companion throw up his hands and without uttering a word sink in twenty feet of water. The body was recovered with grappling hooks six hours later. Young Stockbridge was the business manager of the hotel.

Played a Tune as His Life Ebbed.

William Wheeler, 40 years old, a telegraph operator, committed suicide on Tuesday night by taking a dose of carbolic acid at the Grand Hotel in Washington street, Brooklyn. He boarded at 191 Adams street. He was a good musician and before and just after swallowing the poison he played a merry tune on the piano in the parlor of the hotel. He had just squandered over $300 in dissipation.

Killed by a Freight Train.

FORT HUNTER, N. Y., June 13.—A man was killed in Amsterdam to-day by a New York Central freight train. On his person was a plumber's union card No. 8,796 and bearing the name David Clark, Yonkers, N. Y. It has been ascertained that Clark worked in Yonkers last summer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Board of Trade and Transportation adopted a resolution yesterday favoring one-cent city letter postage.

Two Italian fruit vendors, caught by sanitary inspectors sorting over a truck load of condemned fruit from Washington Market on its way to the offal dock were held in the Special Sessions yesterday for trial.

Gossip of the Ring.

J. J., New York—He is in Europe.

A Reader, New York—June 28, 1896, at San Francisco.

Charles Trumon, Glen Ridge.—He says that that is his correct name.

D. W., Plainfield, N. J.—He was born in Elston, Cornwall, England, on June 4, 1862.

George McFadden and Wilmington Jack Daly have been matched to box six rounds in Chicago within three weeks.

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NEW YORK AHEAD WITH CENSUS.

First Returns to Washington—Three Women Arrested for Not Answering.

Census Supervisor Wilbur on Tuesday sent the books of 200 enumeration districts in this county to Washington. Yesterday morning he received the following despatch:

I congratulate you on being first supervisor to send in results of enumeration. MERRIAM, Director.

Mr. Wilbur says that the enumeration here will be finished on time. There may be a litttle delay in copying the names from the slips to the books, but the actual enumeration will be over.

Three women who wouldn't answer the census man's questions were before Commissioner Shields yesterday. Mrs. Ilka Schmidt wife of Gunther Schmidt, an artist living at 129 West Ninety-sixth street, said she thought the enumerator was gathering information for a social directory. Mrs. Amelia Ingersoll of 308 West 129th street, and Mrs. Susie Wooton of 300 West 129th street—the latter came to court with a baby in her arms—declared that they didn't understand the enumerators' purpose in asking the questions. All were let go on promises to answer.

OBITUARY

John Balmore, a civil engineer and for many years a resident of New York city, died at his home in Matamoras, Pa., yesterday of heart failure at the age of 68 years. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1832, and came to New York city when nine years old. He installed many gas and power plants in the United States and also the gas works in Havana, Cuba, thirty years ago. Three years ago he retired from active business and removed from New York city to Matamoras, Pa.

City Loses $9,000 by Clerk Clark.

The Commissioners of Accounts report that the accounts of John Clark, the missing clerk in the Bureau of Markets, are short just a little less than $11,000. His bond was for $2,000, which has been paid to the city.

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