

MCKINLEY STANDS FOR BI-METALISM.

Strong Platform Adopted by the Ohio State Republican Convention.

Four Delegates Agreed Upon by Foraker and McKinley Factions Chosen.

The Planks Agreed Upon Not in Accord with the Views of Eastern Sound Money Men.

HARMONY REIGNED THROUGHOUT.

Present Tariff Law Denounced, and a Strong Foreign Policy Declared for That Shall Be Thoroughly American.

Columbus, Ohio, March 11.—The programme arranged between the McKinley and Foraker leaders as to the delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention was carried out in the State Convention today, Muesel, Foraker, Hanna and Grosvenor being chosen. In the selection of these delegates, the alternate delegates and the Presidential electors-at-large, everything was harmonious. In the nomination of the State ticket there was a sharp fight between the Foraker and McKinley factions, with the result that the Foraker faction was completely defeated. The slate prepared by the Foraker leaders in the room of Senator-elect Foraker last night was broken, except as to the candidate for State Food Commissioner. The Foraker candidate for this position, Joseph E. Blackburn, of Belmont County, was nominated by the combined strength of the Foraker delegates and the influence of the wholesale grocers trade.

The four delegates-at-large were selected on a single motion made by ex-Congressman G. W. Hooper, of Mount Vernon, and the alternates on one motion made by Robert Nevin, of Dayton. A single motion, made by Congressman G. E. Grosvenor, selected the Presidential electors-at-large. This was all done by unanimous acclamation.

The platform was adopted as presented by the Committee on Resolutions without amendment, or even discussion, and reads as follows:

"The Republicans of Ohio congratulate the people of the country upon the growth of Republican sentiment as evidenced by the signal victories of the last three years, which assure a glorious national triumph in the coming election. We denounce the Democratic Administration as the most destructive and disastrous in the history of our country has ever known. It has not only disappointed the expectation of the country but has justly forfeited the confidence and support of its own party.

"We affirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party as defined by the National Convention of 1892. We are faithfully wedded to the great principle of protection by every tie of party fealty and affection, and are deeper than ever before. It has more devoted supporters among the great masses of the American people, irrespective of party, than at any previous period in our national history. It is everywhere recognized and endorsed as the great, masterful, triumphant American principle—the key to our prosperity in business, the safest prop to the Treasury of the United States and the bulwark to our national independence and financial honor.

"We denounce the present tariff law as the unbridled product of Democratic ignorance and incompetence, bringing as it has, to a prosperous and happy people a period of unprecedented adversity and distress, from which nothing but a return to the policy of protection can relieve it.

"We denounce the free wool provision of the present tariff law as an unjust discrimination against an important industry and against a large part of our people, and demand such protection for sheep husbandry as will secure fair prices for American wool.

"The Republican party stands for a reciprocity that respects the rights of each and does not yield up to another country, a single day's labor that belongs to the American workman. It stands for international agreements which set as their basis, not the give, upon terms of mutual advantage, but the stand for a foreign policy dictated by and imbued with a spirit which is genuinely American; for a policy that will revive the national traditions and restore the national spirit which carried us proudly through the earlier years of the century. It stands for such a policy with all foreign nations as will insure both to us and their justice, good faith, dignity and honor. It stands for the Monroe doctrine as Monroe himself proclaimed it.

"It stands for a commercial policy that will whiten every sea with the sails of American vessels flying the American flag and that will protect that flag wherever it floats. It stands for a fiscal policy opposed to debts and deficits in time of peace and favors the return of the Government to a debt-paying policy and opposes the continuance of the debt-making policy. It is the plain argument that the public credit for commercial interests of the country require the revenues of the Government to be amply sufficient for the public expenditure at all times, without danger of deficit and to that end should without delay make due provision.

"We contend for honest money; for a currency of gold, silver and greenbacks which to measure our exchanges, that shall be as sound as the Government and as unimpaired as the bonds and to that end we favor bimetallicism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal.

"We denounce the present Administration of the pension soldiers for its betrayal of the interests of the Union soldiers and we pledge anew to the veterans of the Republic a watchful care and recognition of their claims upon a grateful people."

MCKINLEY MEN SHOCKED.

They Cannot Understand the Financial Plank in the Ohio State Convention Platform.

Washington, March 11.—The Presidential campaign has begun. At this hour it is McKinley against the field. The action of the Ohio Republicans has had the effect of alarming every other candidate who will go before the St. Louis convention. The result is the receipt of countless telegrams to-day from the supporters of "favorite sons" in various parts of the country, asking direction and counsel. In Washington the candidates realize the gravity of the situation. Candidate McKinley, who was two years ago a bankrupt, stands, curiously enough, today as the representative of the money power of the country, and of the great manufacturing industries that have been built up under the protection that has been in the opinion of other high tariff Republicans he is wrongly accredited with having formulated into a definite policy.

The financial declaration of the Ohio Republican Convention in Congress in the Eastern Republic. In the Ohio delegation in Congress were puzzled at the plank in the platform declaring for bimetallicism. The platform setting forth the status of the Ohio Republicans on the financial question, which is the most closely possible attention by the friends of McKinley, as well as the supporters of Reed and Allison. The Reed men could not conceal their satisfaction at the unequivocal declaration in favor of legislative action to fix a ratio between the two metals in the event that a ratio cannot be agreed upon by international action.

This plan in the Ohio Republican platform has put the McKinleyites on the alert. The McKinleyites are already apparent and the friends of the Ohio candidate recognize the fact. The comments of the Eastern Republican who hold to the true principles of what is termed "sound money," demonstrate that they are unwilling to support McKinley upon such a plank as his greenback and trusted friends have adopted for him. The uncompromising advocates of a safe gold standard among the Republicans of Ohio, the members of Congress say that McKinley will lose strength in the East unless he shall to some extent repudiate the silver plank of the Ohio platform. They interpret the declaration in favor of national legislative action in the event of a failure to obtain an international agreement, as a direct declaration in favor of Congress enacting such legislation as, in its opinion, will serve to make silver currency equal to gold.

It is evident from the general comment on the platform that McKinley has been great a black eye in his own household. His friends in Congress, who have maintained a consistent record in behalf of sound money, will apply themselves diligently to warding off the blow administered to him by the convention of his friends in his own State.

This action of the Ohio convention revives the rumors that Foraker is not sincerely in favor of the nomination of McKinley for President. Foraker absolutely controlled the State Convention, and his mandates were followed. Why should Foraker have deserted upon his candidate a platform of bimetallicism? It is not likely that he would view it from the most lenient standpoint, was certain to place the man he so vehemently and eloquently indorsed, in a most equivocal position with the Republicans of New York and the great East in every utterance by McKinley to the public, he has consistently declared his adherence to the principles of sound money; to the maintenance of the Government's credit without question, under any and all circumstances and conditions.

Ex-Governor McKinley, during a recent visit to Washington called upon President Cleveland to "pay his respects." He congratulated the President upon the course he had adopted and adhered to, sustaining the credit of the United States, and voluntarily assured him that he would always support the President in the adoption of any and all means in his power to prevent any doubt being cast upon the purpose of the Government to meet its debts and pay them in the best money known to the world.

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The aggregate will possibly form a larger sum than has ever been offered for the capture of a murderer.

The exertions of the police, have so far led to nothing which can by the most optimistic and sanguine of sympathizers be construed into anything but the shadowy semblance of a clew. Here are the tracks and blind alleys along which the authorities have hitherto been groping.

First.—A young man named Olaf Peterson, who was one of the first to find the murdered girl, said he saw a man suspiciously hiding in the gateway of a house on Madison street, near Park avenue, a few minutes before the ghastly discovery. This man wore a gray overcoat and slouch hat, and ran away on being observed. All gray overcoats are looked upon as suspicious now in Paterson.

Second.—There were numerous discrepancies between the story told by Peterson and those of Miss Meehan and Miss Slevin, who arrived upon the scene about the same time. It was discovered that Peterson's reputation was not gilded, and an attempt was vainly made to weave a net about him.

Third.—The easy and comfortable theory that the girl had not been murdered at all, but had been struck by a trolley car or blown down by the wind, was dissipated by the surgeon's report upon her injuries, which proved conclusively that she had been beaten in a terrible manner several times about the head with a blunt instrument.

A supposed drunken man named Nicholas Cole was accused of striking and strangling a girl named Lucy Van Riper the evening following in the vicinity of the murder. It was conclusively proved that he was a common specimen of those street pests of the genus "hugger." He was put on examination for his cowardly, though by no means violent, assault, and was sentenced to a short imprisonment, and is now held in tacitly avowed suspicion of the Sullivan murder, although his alibi is complete.

Fifth.—An obvious crank wrote from Philadelphia asking if Miss Sullivan knew a man named William Meehan. When proper investigation was made this man told of a strange interview with a man in a "gray overcoat and slouch hat," whom he had assisted to Paterson on the evening of the murder, and who had expressed his intention of marrying a Mamie Sullivan, who had written to reject him, and threatened she should never live to marry another man. This promising clew was spoiled by the fact that no one ever heard of Meehan, Miss Sullivan never signed her name "mamie," but always "Mary," and by no possible means could one leave Philadelphia at the time given by the informant and reach Paterson before the murdered girl was found.

Sixth.—A rumor got abroad that an ex-convict, now in Paterson, had threatened to kill his wife, who much resembled Mary Sullivan. "Murdered in mistake," at one time all the local sleuths. This theory was amply exploded yesterday.

There are a few things, however, that the police did not know up to last night, and a few points on which they had failed to get full and complete information. Most important of all is that they have by no means conclusively proved that Miss Sullivan had no male acquaintances with whom she might have quarrelled, or who, from jealousy or other cause, may have made the cowardly attack upon her as she was on the point of reaching her home. On the contrary it is well known to many residents of Paterson that the unfortunate girl had been seen in company with more than one strange man.

PROSECUTOR GOURLEY'S THEORY. Public Prosecutor W. B. Gourley said yesterday that he was working on a theory of his own that had three facts for its foundation. While declining to give details he tacitly admitted that he had found evidence which pointed to other circumstances than those of attempted robbery or wanton brutality.

"I shall devote my time to the unravelling of the mystery, after the form closes tomorrow," said Mr. Gourley, "and have considerable confidence that I shall be able to throw a new light upon the whole affair. When I am sure of my facts I shall make a statement for publication. Until then, however, I should only thwart my object by telling more. There is nothing of a startling nature in my clew, but it is not connected with any on whom suspicion has yet fallen."

A story was in circulation yesterday that a small woman of about the weight and

BIG SUM OFFERED FOR THE MURDERER.

All Paterson Determined to Find the Slayer of Mamie Sullivan.

Police Spurred by Promises of a Reward, and the State Will Be Asked to Offer \$25,000.

RIGHT CLEW NOT YET DISCOVERED.

Suspected Persons Able to Prove Strong Alibi—Light Thrown on the Mystery by Three Women's Stories.

In spite of the fact that the reward offered for the discovery of the slayer of Mary E. Sullivan, who was murdered on a public highway at Paterson, N. J., one week ago last night, is assuming vast proportions, the police and detectives are as much at sea as ever. The sum subscribed up to last night amounted to nearly \$7,000, and a resolution was passed at a meeting of merchants requesting the Governor of the State to supplement this by not less than \$25,000, in the hope of bringing to justice the perpetrator of the heinous crime.

The members of the Grocers' and Retail Merchants' Mutual Protective Association of Paterson, who inaugurated this action, and have themselves subscribed \$500, also resolved, "That if the Executive of this State has no power under existing laws to offer such reward, then we earnestly request the Legislature, now in session, to immediately pass a law that will enable him to do so."

The Board of Aldermen will to-morrow fix the amount offered by the city at \$5,000. Other large subscribers are the News Printing Company, \$100; the Owl, \$100; Schenker & Co., \$100; James A. Morelson, \$100; A. W. Mills & Co., \$50; John C. Ryle, \$50; C. W. Baldwin, \$50; Lewis F. Sullivan, \$50; Dr. Andrew J. McBride, \$50; Dr. James W. Smith, \$50; David Doyle, \$50, and Thomas W. Bentley, \$50.

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A story was in circulation yesterday that a small woman of about the weight and

stature of Mamie Sullivan had been stopped at the corner where the murder took place early the same evening, by a man who looked at her rudely, and said, "No, you are not the one. You are not the girl I want."

This woman could not be located, but three young women, who insist that they were insulted at about the same place upon the fatal night.

LIZZIE SMITH'S EXPERIENCE. Miss Lizzie Smith, of No. 28 Summer avenue, was on the way to see her mother on Park avenue, seven blocks away at 8:30 p. m., when a man followed, got ahead of her and tried to trip her up just at her mother's door. She screamed, and jumped a fence and ran away.

Miss Flora Graves, who keeps a saloon at No. 408 Ellison street, met a man at 9 o'clock, four blocks from Eighteenth street, who hugged her and asked for a kiss. She is a "Vassar graduate, and gallantly defended her honor. In striking out Miss Graves slipped and fell. Men were approaching, and her assailant ran away, leaving an umbrella on the ground, which is still in the possession of one who is investigating the Sullivan case. Miss Graves immediately left town to escape the worrying of detectives. She only returned yesterday.

Miss Lulu Campbell, of No. 127 Main street, was at ten minutes past nine passing the identical tree under which Mamie Sullivan's body was found, when a man in dark clothes and derby hat popped out and spoke to her. She hurriedly walked a little way and jumped upon a car.

These three girls should be able to partially identify the man or men who insulted them, but the police seem to attach no importance to their statements.

WORK OF DETECTIVES. All the army of professional and amateur sleuths who are from a variety of motives following up the smallest clew that may lead to the discovery of Mamie Sullivan's murderer, devoted yesterday to investigating the theory that the girl was murdered in mistake for another woman.

Whip the ex-convict, whose alleged threats to kill his wife, who was supposed to greatly resemble the murdered woman, was located, he proved to be Arthur Kreyssig, who now works as cook to Charles Morgan at the Scranton House on Ranapo avenue.

Certain supposed circumstantial evidence was rapidly piled up against the man, and it was only the absolute and complete alibi that he was able to put up which saved him from arrest by the energetic but unfortunately unenlightened police of Paterson.

Four years ago Kreyssig was employed by Root & Finkler, of New York, publishers of the Dry Goods Economist. At that time he and his wife, who is a daughter of Mrs.

Greata, who keeps a saloon on Paterson avenue, lived in some style in a house adjoining the residence of John Kemp, on Park avenue. His books were found to be wrong, however, and he decamped to Denver, Col., and was there arrested and sent to Sing Sing for two years and a half.

Mrs. Kreyssig, with her two children, returned to her mother's home, and the story got about that Kreyssig had lately threatened to kill her if she did not live with him.

Other circumstances also served to strengthen the suspicion against the ex-convict. One of his children lived with the scene of the murder, and Mrs. Kreyssig was known to visit the child almost nightly. Dr. S. E. Taylor, a dentist, had stated that he had seen Mrs. Kreyssig standing in the corner where the crime was committed the night previous, and had noticed her remarkable resemblance both in dress and person to the murdered girl. These items of information were quite sufficient to serve as straws for the Paterson police, who are in the position of drowning men, to clutch at. What more likely than that Kreyssig should have wanted to kill his

wife, and in the dark struck the fatal blow at Mamie Sullivan instead?

This theory, however, like all those emanating from Paterson Police Headquarters, was speedily dissipated. It was proved beyond doubt that the man never left his employer's premises on the night of the murder, and Mrs. Kreyssig herself not only indignantly denies that there is any hard feeling between herself and her husband; but she was found to be totally different in figure to the unfortunate girl, weighing fully fifty pounds more.

It is known that at one time, at least, Mamie Sullivan had a lover from whom she parted through religious differences. This young man visited home some years ago and brought home to Mamie a rosary. She prized the beads very highly, and often said when she died she would like to be buried in them. As she lay in her coffin last week the beads encircled her clasped hands.

Lawyer William M. Rysdyk will apply to Judge Dixon to-day for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Nicholas Cole, who, he claims, is irregularly held. He will be prepared to furnish bail for Cole on the charge of assaulting Miss Van Riper.

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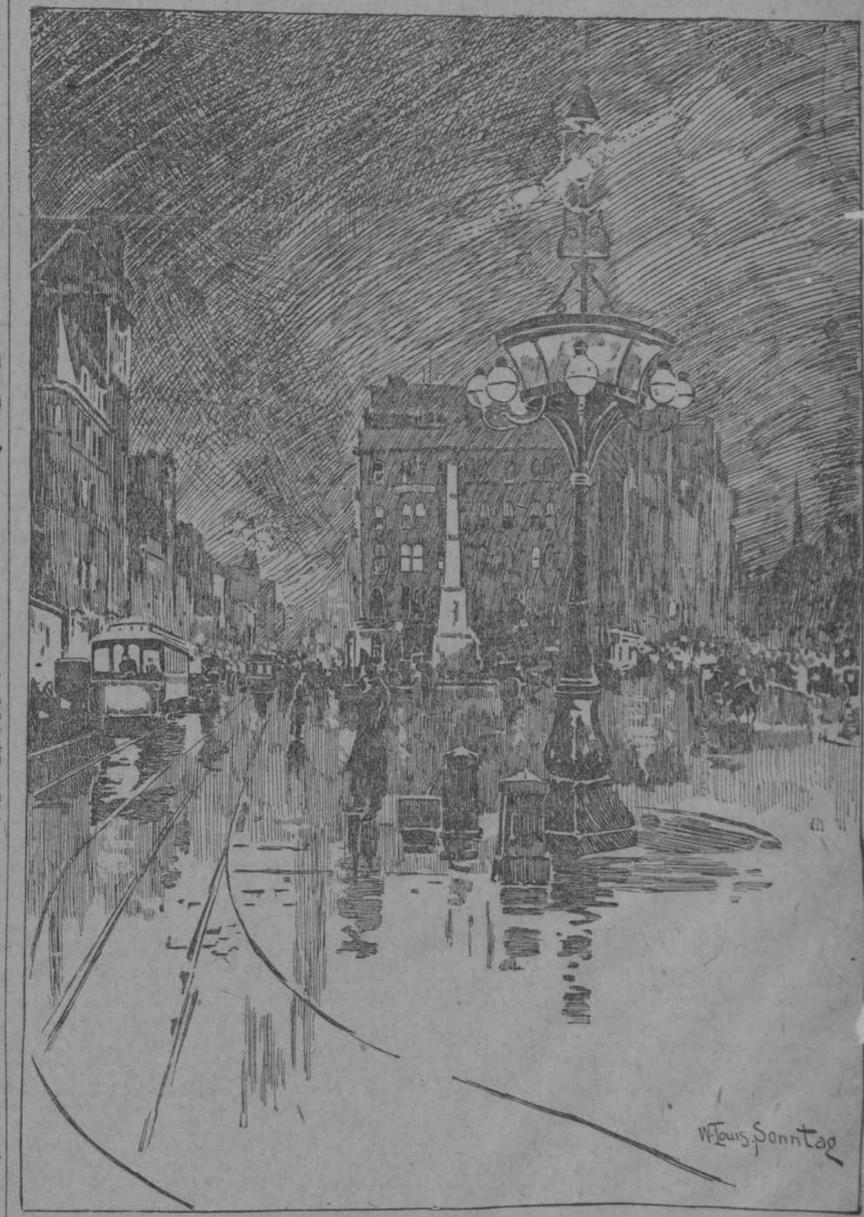
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