tentions to McConnell, striking him on the back of the head with a hammer, inflicting a serious wound. McConnell was attended by an ambulance surgeon and started for home. Cochrane was arrested soon after.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

PACKER NOTES.

The Packer Collegiate Institute began its fifty-first year last Monday, and the outlook for the coming year is promising. Every seat in the school was occupied, and work was begun at once. The opening exercises were well attended by the friends of the institute. A number of the class of '96 occupied the senior seats in chapel, among them being the Misses Emily Olive Richmond, Alice Kelley, Minna Dorothea Behr, Edith Hallock, Grace Adams Mims, Gracy Mary Quinlan, Ellen Day, Elizabeth Kelsey, Louise Wurster, Henrietta Williams, Minnie Ethelyn Bates, Gertrude Louise Beck, Edith Mary Bliss, Virginia Ansley Cogan, Katharine Crane, Mary Sandow Dayton, Grace Hamilton, Gertrude Arnold Ingals, Florence Amy Knapp, Mary Louise Masters, Helen Ludlow Perkins, Edith Matthew Sterling, Fanny Mary Stebins, Minnie Darrow Shoudy, Isabel Howland Van Wie, Anne Elizabeth Wilcox and Rachel Maud Wilson.

During the course of the summer two members of the second academic class died, and Dr. Backus paid a tribute to the memory of Miss Roberta Harper and Miss Reba Hiscock, as well as to the memory of Judge Van Cott, who was the president of the Board of Trustees.

Among the new instructors this year are Miss Reed, formerly of Cornell University; Miss Gertrude Hale, who has been assisting her brother, Professor Hale, at the American School in Rome and will be gladly welcomed back to Packer as an instructor in Latin; Miss Green, formerly teacher of the second academic, who will also assist in teaching Latin this year; Mlle. Ruis, of Paris, who will be one of the instructors in the French department, and Miss Alice W. Allen, daughter of Professor Allen, formerly of the University of New-York, who will assist Professor Edman K. Alden in the department of history.

Professor John S. McKay, president of the Brooklyn Institute department of physics and instructor at Packer, recently returned from Europe, where he has been since early in May. The professor spent most of his time in Germany, and he visited, among others, the schools and universities in Berlin, Dresden, Leipsic, Göttingen, Marburg, Heidelberg, Giessen, Würzburg, Nüremberg, Erlangen, Munich, Zurich, Basle, Frieburg, Strasburg and Aachen. At the latter place the professor visited the Geissler vacuum tube works and ordered several tubes for Packer, which will soon be in service in the laboratory. Dr. McKay had a personal chat with Professor Röntgen, who occupies the chair of physics at the University of Würzburg. Professor McKay will give a course of lectures in the chapel of the Packer Institute before the Brooklyn Institute department of physics. The first lecture will be given on October 16 on "The Nature and Sources of Heat."

Mrs. William S. Packer and Miss Mary Packer have generously given funds to be used for the purchase of valuable additions to the institute library, and the trustees have purchased a number of fine pictures, which have been placed in the first three halls.

So far the classes have not yet organized, but the senior class will probably hold its first meeting soon, when the class officers will be chosen to fill the places of the present officers, who are: Miss Isabel Little Shields, president; Miss Jessie Rhoads Clarke, vice-president; Miss Elsa Behr, treasurer; Miss Clara Ancl, secretary, and Miss Elizabeth Valentine, recording secretary.

The present junior class is large, as is also the subsenior class of '97, of which Miss Elizabeth Chapin is president and Miss Laura Gray vice-president. These two classes will hold their annual meeting after the senior meeting, when the new officers will be elected.

The senior class gave an informal luncheon in the private lunchroom on Thursday noon, and it proved to be an enjoyable affair.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

A meeting of the High School Debating Society was held last Thursday afternoon in the lecture-room of the school building. The constitution of the society, which had been revised by several students, including Wrenn, '00; Webster, '98; Hope, '97, and Redfield, '97, was read and adopted. One of the sections which formerly declared that the organization should meet once in two weeks is now amended to read that the society shall meet every Thursday.

The seniors will soon begin to write their commencement orations. Dr. Douglas, who has charge of this department, has advised the students not to attempt to get speakerships on both the semi-annual declamations, which occur in December, and the commencement exercises. Accordingly, most of the class will confine their efforts to the commencement orations.

Frank C. Gilbert, '99, has been appointed on the staff of "The High School Recorder," to conduct "Athletics." This department was left vacant by the resignation of Allan V. Duncan, who was appointed last spring.

Candidates for the Glee Club had their voices tested by Mr. Edwards last week. There were in all twenty-five applicants. Six students also applied to Van Wicklen, '98, for places in the Mandolin Club. They are: Mandolins, Dresser, Metcalfe, Drake and Gilbert; guitars, Cochen and Jones. Van Wicklen, who is leader, hopes to make this year's club superior to any of former years. This winter the banjos will be dropped from the club and mandolins and guitars alone will be played. No engagements have been made as yet, but a busy season is expected. Mr. Edwards is manager of the Mandolin as well as the Glee Club. These organizations have always been popular in the school, and their popularity shows no sign of wavering now.

Captain Dickson has been working hard with the candidates for the football team, and he expects to turn out a well-trained team by the time the season opens. He will play fullback. Gierasch and Hawkins are so far the best men for halfbacks. At quarterback Weir or Jones will play. Finnegan will probably be in his old place at centre. Van Wart and Underwood are good, heavy players for the guards, while the places of tackles will in all probability be held by Wilson and Kennedy. At the ends, Van Wicklen, Butler and Comiskey are doing their best to win the place. If this be the team chosen, the new men on it will be Weir, Butler and Wilson. They are all heavy and good players. The eleven, under good management and captainship, should win the interscholastic pennant this fall. At any rate, the team will be well supported by the students of the school. George Armon Clark, who played on the famous '93 team, and Watt, who was quarterback a year later, are coaching the eleven.

Goetting, who ran last spring on the track team, has left the school for Cornell University, where he will doubtless make a record in athletics.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

The new year has begun at the Polytechnic with every indication of prosperity. In the various classes most of the familiar faces are again to be seen, ready for the fall campaign. Three of the graduates of last June have returned to take up post-graduate work, among them being Herman L. Wallan and Alfred Müller as candidates for the degree of electrical engineer, while E. S. Brower will pursue in company with several other students the course given this season for the first time, and leading to the degree of civil engineer. The inauguration of this course is therefore most encouraging, and when it is considered that the incoming freshman class is counted the best in quality that the institute has ever known, it seems that a most prosperous year is foreshadowed. Although the total number of students is practically the same as in 1895-96, there has been an increase in the teaching force. Richard Lord Russell, '93, will hereafter assist Professor Plympton in the conduct of the civil engineering course. Charles P. Pray assumes the place of assistant lecturer in chemistry.

The death of Professor Seymour, principal of the preparatory school, was deeply felt in the institute, many of the students having been under his charge before entering the freshman class. This feeling found expression in a meeting which was held in the chapel at the summons of C. H. Tiebout, jr., president of the senior class. A committee consisting of the presidents of all the classes was chosen to draw up resolutions indicative of the esteem in which Professor Seymour was held, the resolutions to be engrossed and presented to his family. At a recent meeting of the instructors of the preparatory school similar action was taken, the details being placed in the hands of Mr. Stacy and Dr. Crane.

It is yet too early, since the session is now of only a week's duration, to predict with any certainty the showing the Polytechnic will make in athletics. Sterling S. Beardsley, '97, has, however, been elected president of the football association, Irving S. Bristol having withdrawn, and one may expect the team to be organized without delay. There is enough good material at command to make, with enthusiasm and hard practice, a creditable showing on the gridiron.

The chemical department has received several gifts to aid in furthering its work. Not the least useful of these is the set of maps illustrative of chemical processes and products, which was made over to the department by Frank Lyman, ex-Deputy Commissioner of City Works. William H. Nichols, of the Board of Trustees, has given $300 to this department. Largely because of the energetic advertising policy which has been pursued, there is an excellent attendance, and Dr. Austen is much gratified with the outlook for the season. Dr. Austen is again in charge of the chemical section of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and will lecture before that body in the chapel of the college as the winter comes on.

At its first meeting, the freshman class elected Victor Provost to the presidency, and designated Messrs. Tangeman and Young as vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Tangeman was also chosen to represent the class on the editorial board of "The Polytechnic," which is thus now complete. Business Manager Liebman, '97, promises that the first number of the volume will appear on October 15. The monthly is to be increased to forty pages, though it is intended to reduce the size of the sheet. The only other innovation will be the re-entrance of fiction, which was under a ban last year. Since a meritorious paper is guaranteed by the names which will appear at its head, and as the Polytechnic alumni is loyal, and since a subscription to the paper is the easiest and cheapest way in which an alumnus may show his loyalty, it is confidently expected that "The Polytechnic" will meet this fall with a warm welcome.

The business course of the preparatory school opens with the largest class in its history.

A PROGRESSIVE CHURCH.

THE JANES METHODIST CONGREGATION AND ITS GROWTH.

HISTORY OF AN INTERESTING RELIGIOUS SOCIETY FOUNDED BY CHAPLAIN JOB G. BASS—THE PRESENT PASTOR AND HIS RELIGIOUS CAREER.

At Reid-ave. and Madison-st. stands the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, the second in point of influence and size of its congregation of the Methodist churches in Brooklyn. It would not be easy to find a better illustration of what great and good things may grow from a humble beginning made by sincere souls devoted to the right. Janes is great and wealthy now, but she was not always so. From the Janes church has sprung four well-equipped and powerful Methodist churches.

Early yesterday morning, in the Raymond Street Jail, Chaplain Bass conducted the Protestant religious services for the men prisoners. Later, at 2 in the afternoon, he went to the Kings County Penitentiary to lead the prisoners to thoughts of holier things. Some men seem equipped by nature, born for the sole purpose of opening up roadways for others, planting prosperous settlements, then moving on to do more pioneer work. Of such as these is Chaplain Job G. Bass.

Long years ago Mr. Bass lived in De Kalb-ave. He was then a member of the Fleet Street Methodist Church. At that time there was only one English-speaking Protestant church above Nostrand-ave., and Reid-ave. was not opened.

On the Hunterfly road, which was nothing more than a cow path with its twistings in and out made by the cattle as they sought their daily grass, Ebenezer Wilson rented a two-story frame house. The parlor floor was devoted to religious gatherings. At this stage Mr. Wilson sought the assistance of Mr. Bass, who conducted the services in this little cottage so far out in the country.

Mr. Bass conducted these cottage religious services for fourteen months without any financial remuneration whatever. But to-day he has a far more enduring and satisfactory reward. For from those little services sprang the Janes Church.

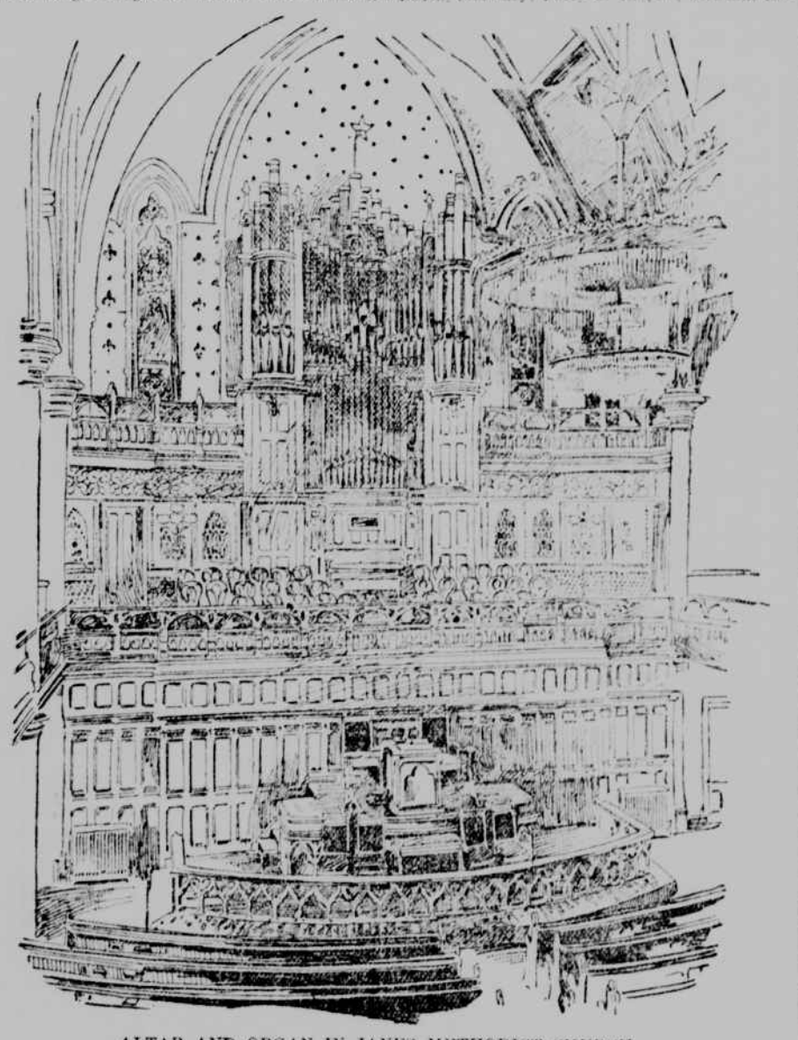
In November, 1859, the first Janes Church was consecrated by Bishop Janes, Mr. Force (now Bishop Force) and William H. Dikeman. This church building was of wood and was on the opposite corner. It is still standing and is occupied as a grocery store. The first little cottage church may also be found on the old grounds.

THE REV. J. E. ADAMS.

JANES METHODIST CHURCH.

The frame Janes Church grew and prospered. The good people came across lots carrying lanterns at night with which to see how to pick their way along and avoid the mud holes. Mr. Bass tells of one good woman whose overshoes stuck in the mud one Sunday night. But she kept on and joined in the services with no thought of the sticky mud which pinioned her foot coverings. As one watches the hundreds of people who come out of Janes on a fine Sunday morning now it is difficult to believe that Mr. Bass preached for three months in the little cottage church to an average congregation of eight adults.

They are settled all around the neighborhood of what is called Stuyvesant Heights, these Janes people. But their good works are not confined to any such narrow limit. There is a powerful organization of the Epworth League, and also seven circles of King's Daughters. One of these circles of King's Daughters makes what is known as an emergency bag. This is a bag of diminutive clothes destined to go to some infant whose parents are too poor to provide for it. Of the Mizpah Circle of King's Daughters Mrs. C. H. Place is president; Ever Ready Circle, Miss M. Morton; Watchful Circle, Mrs. Hawthorn; Dorcas Circle, Miss Mina Quick; Violet Circle, Mrs. S. M. Blackall; Home Circle, Mrs. M. E. Messeran.



ALTAR AND ORGAN IN JANES METHODIST CHURCH.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Sunday School is large and well attended. John H. Landry has been its superintendent for the last two years, before which he was assistant superintendent for five years. Yesterday was "rally day" in every Sunday School in Brooklyn. The young folk and little ones are nearly all home from their summer outings, and their teachers make a sort of a jubilee day.

Although Janes has a foreign and home missionary society, they do foreign missionary work right in their own circle. They have a Chinese mission in Gates-ave., between Reid and Patchen-aves., of which Edwin B. Woods is superintendent, Miss Eva Busby assistant superintendent, Mrs. S. H. Wright secretary, Miss Carrie Clayton treasurer.

Mr. Woods's mission must be popular, for, although New-York has one of her own, Chinamen come over from New-York to Janes to be taught. There is a much greater amount of labor connected with teaching in this Chinese mission than in any other branch of the Sunday School. They do not put the Chinamen in classes, but try to have a teacher for each pupil, it being not only necessary to teach Christianity, but the pupil must be taught English as well.

The Chinese Sunday School meets at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the services continuing for an hour. After the first service is over an effort is made to keep the Chinamen for the evening service in the church. It is manifest that between Sunday School at 4 and church services at 7:45, tea comes properly in. Now is the Chinaman's turn to show his gratitude to his teachers. So the Chinamen get the tea, make the "simple spread" and invite their teachers to join them.

Janes has a debt of about $2,000 which it is most anxious to lift. In order to do this a church fair will be given some time this winter. Superintendent Woods does not count upon his class being left far behind the other ones. There will be a Chinese booth with umbrellas, lanterns and all the proper Chinese paraphernalia. Perhaps not a little good-natured rivalry will exist as to whether this Chinese booth can hold its own when it comes to gathering in the golden sheaves.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE IN JANES

By no means least among the societies of Janes is the Epworth League. This Epworth League in Methodism corresponds to the Christian Endeavor in some of the other Protestant churches. In the first days of what is now the Epworth League each society or circle took a name for itself. They were followers of Wesley, and naturally some place made celebrated by account of its connection with him was selected. But the multiplicity of names was found to be a detriment to the cause which it desired to make National, even International. Oxford and other places where Wesley had been had been used. But Epworth, his birthplace, had not, so they finally settled upon that.

The Epworth League in Janes is divided into two branches. The Epworth League proper and the Junior Epworth League, the juniors being fourteen and under and the seniors above fourteen years old. The list of officers and their various duties will give an idea of the importance in church work of the league. The officers are: John G. Paddock, president; Robert G. Gillies, jr., first vice-president; Miss Max Peck, second vice-president; Albert M. Bedell, secretary; Harry S. Shapter, assistant secretary; Frank H. Riley, treasurer; Miss Mattie Hall, assistant treasurer; C. E. Hurling, chairman Devotional Committee; Miss Lizzie A. Kinsley, chairman Literary Committee; Robert McMillen, chairman Entertainment Committee; Miss Susie Greenley, chairman Mercy and Help Committee; Miss Nettie H. Peck, chairman Membership Committee.

The league publishes a little monthly magazine which is called "The Epworth Journal."

The officers of the Junior Epworth League are Annie Webster, president; Arthur Burns, first vice-president; Marion Stevenson, second vice-president; Willie Blakely, third vice-president; Charles Blood, secretary; James Cahill, treasurer.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Adams is pastor of Janes. He has been with them two years and is well beloved by all his parishioners. From one who has known the doctor for a long time the following items were gathered: He was born in New-Gretna, Burlington County, N. J., of most excellent parentage. While only a child he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In those early religious experiences he was strongly impressed with the feeling that he ought to be a minister of the Gospel. He resisted this for a time and went into the business world, but the impression in the direction of the Christian ministry proved indelible and he quietly determined that he would accept what he firmly believed to be a divinely imposed moral obligation.

He was only sixteen years old when he was licensed as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The plans that had been desired for his thorough education proved impracticable, owing to an adverse turn in the circumstances that controlled them, and the collegiate education that he so greatly desired was denied to him.

Mr. Adams soon joined the New-Jersey Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took charge of some home mission stations in a poor and sparsely populated district. In this preliminary period of his early ministry he entered, with the aid of private teachers, in some cases, on a comprehensive course of study, classical, theological and literary, which was followed with great persistence for several years.

In 1869, after a few years of such preliminary work, he was invited to become pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Bordentown, N. J., which was an important charge for so young a man. The Bishop ratified the invitation and made the appointment, and Mr. Adams served the church for three years, removing in 1872 to Freehold, N. J., where he also served in the Methodist Church for three years.

In 1875 he became pastor at Vineland, N. J. In 1877 of St. James's Church, New-Brunswick, and 1880 of the Central Church, Camden. To all, or nearly all, of these churches he went by special invitation of the church first, and then, of course, by the appointment of the Bishop.

In April, 1883, by invitation of the church and by appointment of Bishop Wiley, he was transferred to the Genesee Conference and became pastor of the First Methodist Church, Olean, N. Y. In 1885 he became pastor of the First Methodist Church in Rochester. In 1888, by invitation of the church at Morristown, N. J., he was transferred to the Newark Conference and stationed there, where he remained for five years.

In 1894, having some time previously received an invitation to Janes Church, he was transferred to the New-York East Conference and entered on his present work.

Dr. Adams has remained the full Methodist term, formerly three, now five, years, in every church he has served, save one, and in that case he was removed by the Bishop, greatly against the wishes of the church he was serving, and sent to serve another church that had sent for him, and where it was thought he was needed more.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

A LECTURE ON THEOSOPHY BY M. H. PHELPS.

An address was given last evening before the Brooklyn Branch of the Theosophical Society at their hall, No. 464 Classon-ave., on Theosophy, by M. H. Phelps, of New-York.

Mr. Phelps spoke of the great vigor and vitality shown by the Theosophical movement since the convention of the society held in New-York in April, 1896. That convention, he said, showed so much earnestness, devotion and determination among the members that the project was conceived of making a worldwide propaganda of the philosophy. Accordingly, funds were immediately raised, and a party of seven men and women, headed by Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, sailed from New-York for that purpose on June 15.

"I had the good fortune," continued Mr. Paelps, "to have taken passage on that ship, and saw much of the party on the voyage. Among the incidents of the voyage there was one which made a deep impression upon me. I wish that I might describe it to you adequately, for it struck the keynote of the whole movement. It was a Theosophical meeting, held in the steerage. You know already that Theosophists feel strongly for the poor, and endeavor to make practical application of the great doctrine of human brotherhood, which this philosophy so vigorously emphasizes; but you would have had a deeper realization of the profound hold which this sentiment can take in the human heart had you been present on that occasion. The scene was striking. There was only a narrow, dimly lighted hallway for the speakers and audience; no chairs, and hardly standing room for the hundred or so persons present. They were for the most part poor and illiterate, and even ragged; but they crowded about the speakers with an eagerness and listened with an intentness which was pathetic. And there occurred a thing which to me was surprising. I had not heard that Mrs. Tingley was a speaker, but the contrary. On several occasions I had heard her address audiences, but always reading from a manuscript. I was not prepared to see her rise and address those poor people with great beauty of language and eloquence of expression. But the explanation was not far to seek. She was evidently speaking under the influence of profound sympathy, aroused by lifelong contact with and lifelong work among the poor. Her words seemed to come straight from the heart, and laden with kindness. She told them how she had learned her best lessons among the poor; how she had found among them a kindness and generosity not to be found in any other class; how she had seen them, while suffering themselves for food, sharing their meagre possessions with others, poorer still; how it was the greatest hope of her life to bring Theosophy to the poor as a consolation in their suffering, the light of the soul in the heart. It was a striking scene. The feelings of the heart had endowed Mrs. Tingley with the power of the orator—the golden touch of eloquence.

"Then others spoke eloquently and earnestly, Mrs. Keightley, and Messrs. Hargrave, Patterson and Wright told them, in language they could understand, how all men are sparks from the Divine, evolving from a common source, progressing to a common end; now, therefore, they are one in essence and origin; now, also, they are brothers in the minutest details of experience, all going through similar trials, all developing powers of mind and soul by like struggles and sufferings, and they were told of that structural law of the universe, as real as the law of gravitation, that unselfishness must be practised, if man would develop, that a man can only progress in any high sense, by work for others, by unselfish life, by altruism; that, if one does progress above his fellows, he cannot go far beyond them, but must stop and wait, and, while waiting, help the others on, for the common bond is so strong that it cannot be disregarded, that, therefore, human brotherhood is no metaphor, but a fact in nature, which cannot be ignored except at the risk of individual destruction; that this was the chief message of Theosophy to the world. And then they were told of that other glorious message of Theosophy to humanity, that of human freedom. That life is not a treadmill but a training school; that we suffer only because we have done wrong, and if we do wrong we will always suffer, and grow wiser by suffering—which, if man could but understand, he would be satisfied; that troubles are only for the purpose of training and developing the powers of the human soul and purifying it, and that nature is a kind teacher, and will never train too far, if we but trust her.

"So men are free. There is no power on earth or above the earth which can modify our lives except ourselves. The path leads from the very spot where each individual now stands, straight up to the Divine, and that path is simple. It is the performance of duty, the living of kind, generous, and brotherly lives. They might think themselves trammelled by poverty, by hardship, by disease, but if they lived lives of brotherliness and kindness, these shackles would certainly fall from them.

"And they were told that the object of this crusade was to carry around the world these messages; to gather together among the nations men and women in sufficient numbers to make these principles vital and effective in life, in institutions, in government, and thus alleviate and brighten the condition of all men, and particularly of the poor."

Mr. Phelps spoke at considerable length of other activities of the society. It was announced that a lecture would be given every Sunday evening during the coming season, and a discussion held every Thursday evening on Theosophy and related subjects, to all of which the public was invited.

SAY SPANISH SPIES ATTACKED THEM.

TWO MEN ASSAULTED AT BATH BEACH UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

The assault upon Juan de Hiros, a Cuban, at Bath Beach, late on Saturday night, seems to have considerable mystery surrounding it, and if the story as told by De Hiros be true, Spanish detectives are at work among the Cubans at Bath Beach.

De Hiros is a man of twenty-eight years and of swarthy appearance, and his services to the Junta no doubt, he thinks, led up to the assault. He says that he arrived in New-York about six months ago, and for a while lived at the Hotel Martin, in University Place, but for the last few weeks he has been constantly followed by two or more men. Early on Saturday evening he started down to Bath Beach to visit his friend, James Hunker, the manager of the New-York Outing Club, Bay Twenty-fifth-st. and Cropsey-ave. He remained at the clubhouse until nearly 11 o'clock, when he and Hunker left the place for a walk along Cropsey-ave., with the intention afterward of taking a Nassau trolley-car to the Bridge.

When near Bay Fifteenth-st. two men, who had the appearance of being intoxicated, brushed up against them. Hunker told his friend to pay no attention to them. After they passed them they seemed to quicken their pace, and it was then that De Hiros for the first time became alarmed. He told his fear to Hunker, but the latter only laughed at him.

They continued the walk until they reached Fourteenth-ave., when they turned into it and walked to Bath-ave., where they stood waiting for a car. Fourteenth-ave. runs alongside of the Dyker meadows and it is a lonely spot, especially at that time of the night. They had scarcely been there more than five minutes when a low whistle was heard. Before they had time to collect their thoughts Hunker was thrown to the ground while two of the men set upon De Hiros. As soon as Hunker could get on his feet he went to his friend's assistance, who by this time was being badly beaten. Hunker saw that he was no match for his man, and realizing that his friend's life, as well as his own, was in danger, he pulled out his revolver and fired.

At the report of the pistol the men ran down the avenue, while another bullet was sent whizzing after them. De Hiros was too frightened to give chase and he said that he would not attempt to venture down town until daylight, for fear that he would be assaulted again. Hunker took him back to the clubhouse, where medical assistance was summoned, and he had his wounds dressed. De Hiros's right eye was badly swollen and his throat and face were a mass of scratches. He says the men no doubt assaulted him for the purpose of obtaining an important letter which he was supposed to carry, and which he does not. Hunker said to a reporter last night that he did not recognize the men, but that he will give a reward for any information that will lead to their arrests.

POLITICS IN BROOKLYN.

ALEXANDER CAMERON EXPLAINS HIS REASONS FOR RESIGNING.

WORSE PLANKS THAN THE FREE-SILVER ONE IN THE CHICAGO PLATFORM—HE INTENDS TO VOTE FOR McKINLEY, ALTHOUGH RESPECTING PALMER.

Alexander Cameron, one of the best-known Democrats in the Seventh Ward, recently resigned from the Democratic General Committee. There were several other resignations at the same time, but Mr. Cameron's attracted the most attention, because he is a representative of the better element which has given to Brooklyn Democracy whatever tone it has possessed.

A Tribune reporter asked Mr. Cameron yesterday whether his reason for resigning was his opposition to the free-coinage plank in the Chicago platform.

"That is not by any means the only reason," he replied, "nor even the principal reason. While I think the free-silver talk is rank heresy, I really think there are planks in that Chicago platform that are more dangerous to the permanence of our institutions than the silver plank. I think we might be able in time to weather the silver storm, though it would nearly bankrupt the country before we righted ourselves, but if the principles of anarchy embodied in that platform were allowed to hold sway it would mean the overthrow of law in this Nation.

"Take that plank opposing 'government by injunction.' It is perfectly plain what is meant there. That is where you can recognize the finger of Altgeld. It simply means that when a riotous mob has gained control of a city the United States Government must not take any steps to protect the rights of property and the lives of its citizens. It means that if the business of the United States is blocked by rebellious mobs the Government cannot send troops to restore order, if the Governor of the State chooses to sit down and say, 'All's well.'

"Another anarchical plank is the one which makes almost a direct statement that the Bryan party proposes to 'pack' the Supreme Court, or else to secure legislation which will compel the Supreme Court to decide that an income tax is in accordance with the Constitution. The platform breathes paternalism all through it. It is a Populist platform, not a Democratic platform. If that is legitimate Democratic doctrine I have never been a Democrat, though until this time I have believed myself to be a pretty good one. Furthermore, if that is to be recognized henceforth as Democratic doctrine I am no longer a Democrat.

"These are the principles of Altgeld and Tillman. Altgeld is not a silver man; he is an Anarchist. The toleration of such principles would be a serious menace to the prosperity of the country. They impudently assert to be followers of Jefferson and Jackson, and then deliberately enunciate doctrines that never were either Jeffersonian or Jacksonian.

"I felt that I couldn't remain in the General Committee if they indorsed that platform. I don't believe in indorsing a platform and then knifing the candidate that stands on it, and so I resigned."

Mr. Cameron was asked whether he intended to vote for McKinley or Palmer. He replied:

"I tell you frankly that I feel as Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, has expressed it, that I want my vote to tell with all the force possible against that platform, and I am much inclined to vote the straight Republican ticket. I appreciate the motives of the men who put up the third ticket, but I want to squelch Bryanism by such an overwhelming vote that it will never show its head again."

AN ENTHUSIASTIC OPEN-AIR MEETING.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE TWENTIETH WARD UNFURLS A BANNER.

The Union Republican Club of the Twentieth Ward held an open-air meeting on Saturday night at Fulton and South Oxford sts. and Hanson Place. Fully 2,000 people stood in the street and listened to an interesting address on the silver question by B. F. Chadsey, a young lawyer. Mr. Chadsey made a strong speech and was enthusiastically cheered by his audience.

George Kenneth, president of the club, acted as chairman. A handsome McKinley and Hobart flag was raised across South Oxford-st. A speakers' stand had been erected, from which the officers of the club reviewed the bicycle parade made after the meeting in honor of Timothy L. Woodruff. When Mr. Chadsey had finished his speech, two men stepped up to the platform and, taking the speaker by the hand, said that they had always voted the Democratic ticket, but that his arguments had convinced them that free silver would be disastrous to the prosperity of the country, and that they would vote for McKinley. Mr. Chadsey said in part:

Our friends of the Bryan persuasion say: "Down with the gold monopoly! Up with the silver monopoly! Crucify mankind, not upon a cross of gold; crucify him upon a cross of silver!" Is not a silver monopoly as dangerous to our institutions and our interests as a gold monopoly? Is it not more so? This move is a move of the silver kings, assisted by the Populists of the West. They controlled the Chicago convention, dictated a platform, and forced on the Democratic party a principle not Democratic and an issue not desired. Most of the brains, the intelligence and the patriotism have fled from the Democratic party. Those who have remained are induced to stay because they are after something free. They clamored for free trade in 1892; they clamor for free silver in 1896. We have had an experience with the former, which I pray unto Heaven will not be repeated by the latter. Let us forever abandon experiments. It is dangerous and unprofitable to all of us.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES THIS EVENING.

FIVE CONGRESSMEN LIKELY TO BE RENOMINATED—ASSEMBLYMEN WILL HAVE OPPONENTS—CONVENTIONS ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS.

The Republican Assembly and Congress district conventions and the primaries for the selection of delegates to them will be held this week. The primaries will be held this evening, on Wednesday evening the Congress conventions will be held and on the following evening the Assembly conventions will take place. This week will, therefore, see the end of the Republican nominations, and after its close the workers will be able to devote their entire time to the election of the nominees.

The present indications are that all five Congressmen will be renominated without formidable opposition.

Congressman Denis M. Hurley has the field all to himself in the IInd District, mainly because of the general satisfaction of his people with his record in the last session, and partly because his district is, according to tradition, heavily Democratic. Congressman Hurley won in the big landslide of 1894 only by a narrow margin. He thinks the district is safely Republican again this year, because of the demoralization in the regular Democratic ranks and the intention of the National Democrats to nominate a candidate.

Duncan H. Rolston, of the Third Ward, has been working to undermine Congressman Francis H. Wilson's hold on the IIId District, but his effort has not met with much success. He is backed by Michael J. Dady, of the Third Ward, but the other machine leaders have treated him coldly. Mr. Wilson's strength in the Twenty-third, Ninth and Twenty-ninth wards is said to make his renomination certain.

There have been rumors afloat that some of the Worth men in the IVth District had become dissatisfied with Congressman Israel F. Fischer, and would attempt to replace him, but if there was any such plan under consideration it has fallen through, and Mr. Fischer seems likely to win without trouble.

In the Vth District there has been much talk of a revolt against Congressman Charles G. Bennett, but it will not prevent Mr. Bennett's renomination. James Surpless and John P. Milliken have been seeking the support of the Willis faction with which to enter the field against Bennett, but a Tribune reporter learned yesterday that neither of them will be able to defeat Bennett. The story that Jacob Worth would allow Mr. Bennett to secure the delegates and then steal them for himself at the last minute has been persistently denied by Mr. Worth's closest friends, who say that the ex-Senator has no desire to get any political office.

In the VIth District, Congressman James R. Howe will probably be renominated unanimously.

The Republicans confidently expect to elect their candidates in all five districts. The National Democratic nominations will seriously injure the slender chances of the regular Democrats in every district. The IId and VIth districts will furnish the best fighting ground for the Populists, who are expected to wage their war on the silver issue alone. This policy will arouse the gold Democrats to still greater activity, and the combined sound-money forces will give the despondent and disorganized Bryanites the fight of their lives.

According to Sheriff Buttling, who keeps the closest possible watch of political movements in all corners of the city, the Democrats will not elect more than eight of the twenty-one Assemblymen this year. There has been a lively scramble for support in the various districts by ambitious young politicians, who seem to regard the Assembly as the proper training school for a political career. There is less disposition to consider the claims of Assemblymen to renominations than those of Congressmen, and nearly every representative has at least two opponents ready to snatch away his laurels. The conventions on Thursday evening will develop several interesting contests, and there will be many shattered hopes when the selections are finally known. As in all other contests, the demoralization of the Democratic ranks and the excellent fighting condition of the Republicans give the latter great encouragement and confidence, and there is a feeling among the party leaders that a majority of the districts will be certain to give Republican majorities, while few of them consider Sheriff Buttling's estimate too sanguine.

THE WOMEN'S MASS-MEETING.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT IT WILL BE A SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

The meeting of the Woman's Republican League of Brooklyn, at Grand Union Hall, No. 260 Court-st., opposite Butler-st., Tuesday afternoon, promises to be a successful affair. The Urban and other well-known women's clubs will be present in a body. The principal address will be delivered by Miss Helen Varick Boswell. Miss Boswell is a widely known political worker, and has been heard not only here and in New-York, but in various other parts of the country as well. She is the only woman in the country who was ever received in a Republican Convention as a delegate. This took place in St. Louis two years ago. Miss Boswell is an unusually able speaker. She has been in political work about two years. She is twenty-five years old and an attractive woman. Her work in this campaign is principally with the National Republican Committee. Miss Andrew J. Perry will probably preside at the meeting on Tuesday. The hour is 3 o'clock.

SENATOR BRUSH'S STIRRING ADDRESS.

HE WARNS THE SEVENTH WARD CLUB AGAINST THE FREE-SILVER FOLLY.

The Seventh Ward Campaign Club held a meeting at its headquarters, No. 646 Myrtle-ave., on Saturday night. It was largely attended and great enthusiasm was manifested by the crowd. Senator G. W. Brush presided, and the speakers were W. A. Prendergrast, H. K. Steele, A. P. Hayden, P. W. Ostrander and Robert Van Ideristine. Senator Brush delivered the principal address of the evening. He said in part:

Four years ago this Nation, under the wise leadership of Benjamin Harrison, was in one of the most prosperous stages of its history. Our factories were running to their full limit, our mills and furnaces were busy throughout the land, our money was as good as the best in the world, and confidence in our future was unshaken. You wanted a change for some reason which I have never been able to explain to myself satisfactorily, except the Irishman's reason for taking medicine. The Irishman was doing well, but thought medicine would improve him and took it. As a result of his folly he had written on his tombstone:

"I was well and wanted to get better, took medicine and here I lie."

This is a Nation of law-abiding citizens. Without the observance of law there is no safety anywhere. We glory in this land as the land of liberty and freedom. So it is, but it is not a lawless Nation, and a platform which says the President shall not have the power to use the military to quell mob rule wherever found, to protect the citizens of this land, is a disgrace to any party. It is a Nation of freedom, but of believers in law.

Then, too, we believe in honesty and integrity. A debased currency will debase our manhood. "An honest man is the noblest work of God." How much more an honest Nation! This is the grandest Nation on the face of the earth, and oh, my countrymen, what an important trust we have committed to our charge, to keep its name and fame spotless before the world. We spurn the attempt of demagogues and selfish men to tie the hands of our Chief Executive, that their passions may have sway to our disgrace. We resent the scheme of selfish men to corrupt the highest court in the land. We insist that every pledge of this Government shall be kept to all its creditors. We ask that wise legislation be enacted speedily to the end that the mistakes of the past may be remedied. We insist that our expenses shall in time of peace be paid as we go, and thus restore confidence to the business world.

For these purposes we are here to-night. Don't let us get befogged by any foolish ideas about free silver or free trade. The conscience of the Nation is aroused. The people are thinking, and they can be trusted. We believe that the success of the Republican ticket will bring back the prosperous times of 1892, and that's what we want. Let every man gird on his armor, and especially he who works for day wages, for on him has pressed the hardest the distress of these four years past. Let every man stand to his post of duty from now until the night of the third day of November, and may God speed the right.

IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED WITH A TRUNK-STRAP BUCKLE.

Henry Geis, twenty-four years old, of No. 101 Greenpoint-ave., had his skull fractured early yesterday morning by being struck by the buckle of a trunk-strap in a street fight in front of No. 368 Wallabout-st., and is now in the Eastern District Hospital in a serious condition.

The police arrested Harris and Louis Burstein, brothers, who live at No. 47 Ellery-st. It is not known which of the prisoners struck the blow, and they refuse to answer any questions. John Matthews, twenty-three years old, of No. 47 Ellery-st., who was in the quarrel, received a scalp wound, which was dressed by an ambulance surgeon, and he was locked up on a charge of intoxication. Geis told the police that he had no recollection what started the fight. All the combatants were intoxicated. Coroner Mason has been asked to take the injured man's ante-mortem statement.

WOUNDED BY A FALLING SIGN.

In a general fight between a number of men in Michael O'Hara's hotel, No. 736 Myrtle-ave., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning a framed sign which hung on one of the side walls was knocked down and in falling it struck George McHugh, twenty-seven years old, on the head, inflicting a slight scalp wound. McHugh remained in the place until 5 o'clock, when he started for his home, where he became unconscious. An ambulance surgeon from the Homeopathic Hospital was called and said the man was suffering from alcoholism. Later Dr. Macomber, of No. 1038 Bedford-ave., was sent for, and after an examination told the police that the wound McHugh received was in no way responsible for his unconscious condition. Captain Eason, of the Vernon-ave. station, on learning of the trouble, arrested O'Hara, the saloonkeeper, and the bartender, Peter Higgins, for violation of the excise law.

ACCUSED BY HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Emil Koehler, thirty years old, a laborer, living at No. 731 Park-ave., was arrested yesterday morning charged with assaulting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lena Miller, of No. 182 Hopkins-st. Koehler went to Mrs. Miller's home, where he struck her on the forehead, it is alleged, with a tin rattle, cutting an ugly gash. The wound was dressed by Ambulance Surgeon Allen, of the