WAR TO THE KNIFE.

FIGHT BETWEEN CROKER AND HILL TO BE ONE OF EXTERMINATION.

EXTREME BITTERNESS DISPLAYED BY TAMMANY MEN—RIVAL ORGANIZATION LIKELY—COLER UNDER HILL'S GUIDANCE.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 10 (Special).—Richard Croker was in attendance at the races to-day once more, but, as usual, was followed to the racecourse by many of his political lieutenants in Tammany Hall, and had conferences with them there regarding the direction of the affairs of the Democratic party in this State. There is a general belief among the Tammany Hall leaders here that David B. Hill inspired Bird S. Coler to write his recent article in "The Independent" on "Commercialism In Politics," assailing Mr. Croker in an unmistakable way. Mr. Hill also is credited by them with having secretly circulated the first news that Mr. Croker, John F. Carroll and Robert C. Van Wyck were stockholders in the Ice Trust. Added to this, Mr. Hill is thought to be supplying Controller Coler with shot and shell against the Ramapo Water Company, and the men in Tammany Hall who have been favoring that company.

Mr. Hill, having thus shown an aggressively hostile spirit toward Mr. Croker and his lieutenants, is marked out for political slaughter by the janissaries of Tammany Hall. The Tammany Hall men here speak with remarkable savageness about Mr. Hill and Mr. Coler. In many years they have not been in such a hostile mood toward any one as they now display against both Mr. Hill and Mr. Coler. Tammany leaders say that either Mr. Hill or Mr. Croker must retire from political life in this State, and they are sure it will not be Mr. Croker who will retire. They will make war on Mr. Hill and his followers, and they expect Mr. Hill and his followers will retaliate by establishing in the counties of New-oYrk, Kings, Queens and Richmond an anti-Tammany organization of the type of the County Democracy, which was recognized by the rural Democrats in Democratic State conventions as the representative Democratic organization.

Mr. Hill, they say, will attempt to have his anti-Tammany organization recognized by some Democratic State convention. Mr. Croker, however, intends to strike the first blow, and the Tammany Hall men predict that he will conquer Mr. Hill. They say that then there will be no more divided leadership. The affairs of the Democratic party may suffer in the scrimmage, but that does not matter, since in any case, they say, these affairs could not prosper with Mr. Hill constantly attacking Mr. Croker.

Mr. Hill once said: "I do not believe you can mix business and politics." This also is regarded as a secret slap at Mr. Croker, and therefore a war of political extermination is to be waged on Mr. Hill. Mr. Croker, in the opinion of every Tammany Hall man here, is already the Democratic leader in this State, but Mr. Hill must be crushed to indicate beyond all doubt who is the leader.

Mr. Croker will indicate at the time of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee that he considers himself the leader. With a view of enabling the Democratic politicians who come here to see him readily Mr. Croker engaged to-day a suite of apartments at the Grand Union, and will first use them to-morrow.

Many Democratic politicians who have come here have told Mr. Croker that they did not wish to intrude upon him at a private house, and therefore have with reluctance called upon him at the house of John J. Scannell, where he is living. To relieve them of that embarrassment Mr. Croker will use the rooms at the Grand Union Hotel as conference rooms, although he will still sleep in Mr. Scannell's house.

It is expected that some of the Democrats who will attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee will be here to-morrow night, and therefore Mr. Croker wishes his rooms at the Grand Union to be in readiness for use on that day.

M'GUIRE BITTERLY CRITICISED.

The action of Mayor James K. McGuire of Syracuse, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, in announcing to-day that he favors the nomination of Color for Governor was bitterly criticised to-night by the Tammany Hall leaders.

Mr. McGuire said he was not himself a candidate for Governor, and then added: "I am in favor of the nomination of Bird S. Coler. I believe that Coler would attract the great body of independent voters in the State, which, taken with the votes that would be cast for any Democratic candidate, would easily insure his election. Coler has proved himself to be a clean man in politics, and although a party man, he has the independence which attracts independent voters. With Coler the Democratic State ticket would win in this fall's campaign."

MAY AFFECT CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Since Mr. Coler has attacked Mr. Croker, this action of Mr. McGuire in favoring his (Coler's) nomination for Governor is looked upon with astonishment by the Tammany Hall men, and there were hints to-night by them that Mr. McGuire would soon discover that it was very difficult to raise campaign funds in New-York City for use up the State. Some said they should favor Mr. Croker disregarding the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, headed by Mr. McGuire, and getting in contact with the rural Democrats by some independent agency.

It was argued that Mr. McGuire was palpably one of Mr. Hill's waqrmest friends, and, therefore, it would be dangerous to give him campaign funds which might be used to build up a political machine favorable to Mr. Hill everywhere in the State. Mr. Croker, it was said, is not the kind of a politician who supplies his political enemies with money to destroy him at the Democratic primaries.

David B. Hill is coming here to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee on Thursday next. Possibly a contest may follow between himself and Mr. Croker, and a test vote be taken in the Democratic State Committee as to the relative strength of the two Democratic leaders.

Mr. Croker's lieutenants have been asserting that he has 29 votes, to 21 in the committee controlled by Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill's friends, on the other hand, assert that he has a majority in the committee. Mr. Hill clearly has some purpose in coming here, but what that purpose is has not yet been disclosed. Mr. McGuire also will be here.

Richard Croker has received a large number of letters favoring the nomination of Mayor Diehl, of Buffalo, for Governor. This news was disclosed to-day and elated the friends of Mayor Diehl here, while depressing the friends of Senator Mackey, of Buffalo, who have thought his nomination for Governor by the Democratic State Convention a certainty. Mayor Van Wyck of New-York arrived here to-night and went out riding with Mr. Carroll. The Mayor, it is presumed, will remain here for several days, and have talks with Mr. Croker about the affairs of New-York City.

Tammany Hall men say that William Hoge, a commercial traveller, may be nominated for Secretary of State.

ADVISES COLORED VOTERS.

BISHOP DERRICK IN AN ADDRESS ALLUDES TO NORTH CAROLINA OUTRAGES.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 10 (Special).—Bishop W. B. Derrick, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in an address this evening before the convention of ministers of that denomination advised the colored voters to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. He said:

"I am going to vote for McKinley, and I expect my ministers to vote as I intend to. The seventy-five thousand negroes who were disfranchised in North Carolina a few days ago were disfranchised by the Democrats. In no State in the Union has the Republican party resorted to such high handed and outrageous treatment of the negroes."

The Bishop further announced that in his journey over the country he will advise the colored voters to vote the Republican ticket at the coming election.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK IN IOWA.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 10.—The Republican State Committee has announced that Governor Roosevelt will open the campaign in the West on September 20 in this city. This will be his only speech in Iowa.

THE FIGHT OVER COLER.

POSSIBLE RESULT IF CROKER DEFEATS HIS NOMINATION—A RIVAL ORGANIZATION TALKED OF.

Controller Coler went to Liberty yesterday to remain over Sunday. Before leaving the city he declined once more to discuss the subject of his possible nomination for the office of Governor. One significant fact yesterday was that James McGuire, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, came out boldly for the nomination of the Controller. Mr. McGuire, who is rated as a Hill man, is nevertheless friendly with the Croker faction, and in recent talk has been guarded in referring to Mr. Coler.

Mr. McGuire did not come to the city yesterday, sending word that he would not be here until next week. His utterance regarding Mr. Coler, however, was considered extremely significant by the local Democrats. It was taken to indicate that the Hill men are beginning to drop all attempt at subterfuge, and as a Hill man said yesterday, "come out into the open." It is declared that Mr. Hill and his followers are ready to take issue with Mr. Croker and his followers now, and that Coler will be the gage of battle. Mr. Coler's consent to this struggle is said to have been secured conditionally. It is declared that Mr. Coler agreed to be a candidate for Governor if he could have the support of Kings County and the Brooklyn organization. The Kings County organization is understood to be divided over the question. Senator McCarren and James Shevlin are declared to be against any such plan, and John L. Shea, who is one of Mr. Coler's intimate friends, is said to be working for his indorsement by the Kings County delegation. In the mean time Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Kings County organization, is fishing and saying nothing. It is intimated, however, that when the proper time comes he and Mr. Hill will discuss the situation and determine upon a policy, and this, it is believed, will result in a determination to stand by Coler.

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee in Saratoga on August 16 will be watched with interest, because it is believed that the two factions will line up and test strength. It is conceded even by Mr. Coler's friends that Croker can, if he wishes, overthrow Coler and defeat him for a nomination; but Mr. Coler's friends add, "What then?" and the answer is a significant one. It is simply that Coler and the up-State, anti-Tammany Democrats will start a warfare against Tammany that will be irritating, even if not destructive. It is intimated that if Mr. Coler is turned down by Croker's mandate a rival Democratic organization will be started in this city next fall. All of these possibilities are being weighed in both camps, and it is said that Mr. Croker will do a lot of heavy thinking before he starts out to destroy Mr. Coler.

It was rumored yesterday that Controller Coler had had a conference with ex-Governor Stone, who was in the city. Mr. Stone, when seen at the Hoffman House, would neither confirm nor deny the report.

Frank Campbell, chairman of the State Committee, is expected in this city either to-day or to-morrow morning. There is no more talk of the opening up of National headquarters. Ex-Governor Stone said he had received no word from Senator Jones, but expected to hear from him in a day or so. Mr. Stone said that Bryan's speech was "a masterful effort," and would be convincing to people who had not made up their minds on the question of imperialism.

Secretary James Kerr of the National Democratic Congressional Committee visited the State headquarters yesterday. He said that the outlook for a Democratic series of victories for Congressmen was bright. He thought the alarm of the Republicans over Congress was justified.

M'GUIRE OUT FOR COLER.

THINKS HE WOULD ATTRACT INDEPENDENT VOTERS AND MAKE SUCCESS SURE.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Mayor James K. McGuire, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, declared to-day that he is not a candidate for the nomination for Governor, and that he favors the nomination of Controller Bird S. Coler. Heretofore the Mayor has said that he favored the nomination of "a man of the type of Coler," not making a specific declaration in favor of New-York's Controller.

"You may say that I am not a candidate," said the Mayor to-day, "and that I am in favor of the nomination of Bird S. Coler. I believe that Coler would attract the great body of independent voters in the State, which, taken with the votes which would be cast for any Democratic candidate, would easily insure his election. Coler has proved himself to be a clean man in politics, and, although a party man, he has the independence which attracts independent votes. With Coler, the Democratic State ticket would win in this fall's campaign."

MAYOR DIEHL AGAINST HIMSELF.

BUFFALO'S EXECUTIVE FAVORS MACKEY'S NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

Buffalo, Aug. 10.—A Saratoga dispatch published here to-day, saying that Richard Croker was seriously considering Mayor Diehl of this city for Governor, was shown to the Mayor, who glanced over it and with a chuckle said:

"I am against Diehl and am for Mackey for Governor. I am perfectly satisfied to be Mayor during the Pan-American Exposition."

"Would you decline the nomination?" was asked.

"Well, now, that is different," replied the Mayor. "There is a difference between entering a strife for the nomination and having it offered to you. However, I repeat that I am against Diehl and am still for Mackey."

BRYAN TO SPEAK IN THIS STATE.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—W. J. Bryan to-day promised Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, that he would visit the State of New-York and make several speeches before the close of the campaign. The date of the beginning of the campaign was not definitely fixed, but it will be between the middle of September and the middle of October.

Mr. Bryan spent the greater part of the forenoon in consultation with callers in his rooms at the Auditorium. At 11:30 he met Senator Jones, Mr. Stevenson, Charles A. Towne and other leaders at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee.

J. M. Head, Mayor of Nashville, has resigned as a member of the National Democratic Executive Committee and Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, has been selected by National Chairman Jones to fill the vacancy.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 10.—The Xth District Democrats here nominated George D. Jackson, of Bay City, for Congress.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 10.—The Democrats of the IIId Congress District have nominated Stephen D. Williams, of Battle Creek, for Congress.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 10.—After a deadlock lasting until 1 o'clock this morning the Democrats of the Vth District nominated William R. Knight, of Grand Rapids, to oppose Congressman William Alden Smith.

INVITE ROOSEVELT AND GUGGENHEIMER.

The Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, with its auxiliaries of 107 lodges, representing a membership of twenty-two thousand, will celebrate its fourth annual entertainment, picnic and summer night's festival on Tuesday in Sulzer's Harlem River Park. Governor Roosevelt and Acting Mayor Guggenheimer have been invited.

DENIED BY ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Admiral Dewey said today, speaking of a published story of an interview with him in relation to Philippine and Chinese affairs:

My attention has been drawn to the article as published in "The Brooklyn Eagle." I made use of no words saying or intimating that "whatever show of resistance to our authority there is at the present time in the Philippines will be kept up until after our election in November. The insurrection is kept alive by the leaders, who hold out to the soldiers the hope of Bryan's election." Neither did I say or intimate that in my opinion a state of war exists between this country and China. These statements attributed to me are absolutely incorrect.

COLER ATTACKS RAMAPO.

HE SAYS THE GOVERNOR SHOULD CALL SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE TO REPEAL ITS CHARTER.

While Controller Coler decided several days ago to say nothing more about his Governorship prospects, he nevertheless has well defined opinions with reference to what a Governor of New-York ought to do with the Ramapo Water Company. Before starting yesterday afternoon for Liberty, Sullivan County, where his family is staying, he said:

"The Governor of this State should call an extraordinary session of the Legislature for the purpose of repealing the charter of the Ramapo company. In an ordinary session of the Legislature any Assemblyman can introduce a bill that will take attention from the object in view and soon confuse the public. In an extraordinary session the Governor could keep the Ramapo question steadily before the people until the public and the legislators were educated concerning it. He should keep the Assembly right at that and nothing else till the thing could be accomplished."

"Wouldn't that be usurpation by the Governor?"

"It would not be usurpation, because the Governor would be sent there by the people to kill the Ramapo scheme, and he would be representing them. It would be a fight to take away a privilege that has been given, but it would be just to the people.

"No man can estimate the power possessed by the Ramapo company. It is unlimited. One of the first needs of humanity is water. If two or three savages started a village they would build their huts near fresh water. In our civilization water means power, electricity, light, etc. Here is a private company to which is granted the right to control nearly all the water in the eastern part of the State of New-York. It has only to make a survey and file a map on any existing watershed, and it can control it absolutely in perpetuity. How can a few, even at Albany, justly give so much power to a set of private individuals? If the law permits it, then some day, sooner or later, humanity will rise and take away this power by its own force of right."

Turning his attention to the threatened water famine, Controller Coler said: "The waste of water both in New-York and Brooklyn is enormous, but it is not necessary, and it is more than probable that certain forces can be brought to bear through political channels to continue that waste and increase it. A thorough investigation would bring to light the fact that no effort worthy of the name has been made to check the waste, and that it was allowed to continue, not through ignorance of its cause or inability to prevent it. A company like the Ramapo has power that is almost limitless, and it can use this power to further its own aims almost without end. In thousands of apartment houses all over the city water is allowed to run unchecked day and night. A little investigation might reveal that the negligence on the part of many of these apartment house owners had a motive, and a strong one, full of significance. Since Mayor Gilroy's time the amount of water used in this city has doubled, but the city is not getting any more money for it."

POPULIST NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET

WILL FILL TOWNE'S PLACE ON THE TICKET ON AUGUST 27.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The Executive Committee of the Populist party to-day decided to call a meeting of the National Committee of that party, to be held in this city on August 27. At that meeting the question of filling the vacancy on the ticket occasioned by Mr. Towne's declination of the nomination for the Vice-Presidency will be disposed of. The claim was made by some of the members that this action could be taken by the Executive Committee, but reference to the minutes of the proceedings of the Populist Convention showed that the power to fill vacancies is vested only in the full National Committee. Eight out of ten of the members of the Executive Committee were present. Senator Butler, chairman of the committee, was one of the absentees. He made no explanation of his failure to attend, and the other members are at a loss to account for it. The committee issued the following address:

Chicago, August 10, 1900.

To the Members of the People's Party.

Greeting: The Executive Committee of the People's party takes this method of expressing to you its gratification on account of the absolute harmony which exists between the allied parties. There is no discord anywhere. On the contrary, a commendable spirit of rivalry exists between the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans as to who shall make the best record in support of our unrivalled leader, William J. Bryan.

We have not felt authorized to fill the vacancy on our ticket occasioned by the declination of the Hon. Charles A. Towne, and have called the National Committee to meet in this city on August 27, 1900.

We trust there may be a full attendance of the committee. Meanwhile, rest assured that no discord will grow out of the Vice-Presidential situation.

J. H. EDMISTEN, Chairman.
J. A. EDGERTON, Secretary.

Members of the committee stated that Mr. Stevenson would without doubt be indorsed by the full committee when it meets. It was decided at the meeting that branch National headquarters be established in Chicago, the main National headquarters to remain in Lincoln. Eugene Smith, of Chicago, will be in charge here.

LOST HIS MONEY AT M'GURK'S.

A SIGHTSEER FROM LONG ISLAND CITY HAS TWO WOMEN ARRESTED.

William J. Wyckoff, of Long Island City, said he had heard much of McGurk's Suicide Hall, and he came over to see it on Thursday night. He told Magistrate Brann in the Yorkville Court yesterday that two girls had danced the cancan for him, and that he had spent $70 out of $150 on them, had put $80 in his shoe and lost it, and that he and a policeman watched the girls being searched by a waitress, but that no money was found except $8 on each of the girls. He had them arrested. They are Tessie Williams, twenty-three years old, and May Gilson, twenty-two years old, both of No. 12 East Third-st. Wyckoff is a carpenter, forty-two years old. He said some one in McGurk's introduced him to the women, and after some drinks had been had, he said, they offered to dance the cancan for him.

"But I thought McGurk's was closed?" inquired Magistrate Brann.

"It was open enough last night," said Wyckoff, sadly.

Wyckoff said he looked for his money in the shoe about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, but did not find it. He said he called a waitress and Policeman Woodbridge, of the Fifth-st. station, and he and the policeman watched while the girls were searched for the money. It was not discovered.

The young women refused to say anything, and their counsel pleaded not guilty for them. Magistrate Brann held them in $1,000 bail for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

"That place should not be in existence," said Magistrate Brann. "It creates a tendency to crime."

Chief Devery was not at Headquarters yesterday afternoon. Deputy Chief Cortright when asked how McGurk's happened to be open said he did not know anything about it. At the office of Inspector Cross, of the First Inspection District, it was said that no complaints had been received by the police, and that nothing had been done about the place.

President York said he understood McGurk could not get a license again and had not received any. The license for the place is made out to Timothy Crowley, but McGurk's old sign is still up. The police insist that it is quiet.

FIRE IN SYRIAN NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Fire was discovered in the offices and pressroom of the Syrian daily paper, "Al Ayam," on the second floor of Nos. 60 and 62 Washington-st., shortly after 10 a. m. yesterday. The building is a four story affair, and on the fourth floor were about two hundred Syrian girls and boys employed by the exporting firm of A. S. Daas & Co., who were thrown into a state of panic by the smoke rushing up through the elevator shaft. Their exit was controlled by the foreman, however, and all escaped uninjured. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have started in some rubbish in the partition. J. N. Maloof is the Editor and proprietor of "Al Ayam."

DEATHS BY DROWNING.

Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 10.—John Darcy, aged nineteen, was drowned in the Hudson here, this noon. He could not swim, and while wading along the beach, stepped into a deep hole. The body was recovered. Darcy came from Ireland a few months ago.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Louis E. Denslow, aged thirteen, was drowned in Black River here, at 6:30 this morning while bathing. The body was recovered.

HANNA'S TRIP TO BOSTON.

THE SENATOR GRATIFIED TO FIND THE PEOPLE AROUSED TO NECESSITY OF ACTION—SENATOR FORAKER'S SPEECHES.

Senator Hanna returned from Boston yesterday morning, and was at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee, in this city, quite early. He was busy with correspondence several hours before he went to Elberon to stay over Sunday. Of his trip to New-England he said:

I went to New-England on the invitation of local party leaders to meet a number of prominent Republicans. I was gratified to find that the people were alive to the necessity of action. I am convinced from observation that the people in the East are awakening, and will soon be as enthusiastic over the situation as those in the Western States. Now that Mr. Bryan's letter is out, I find that people are paying more attention to the issues and are realizing the real danger of Bryanism. I am sure the party will keep moving in New-England.

Mr. Hanna said he did not discover much signs of anti-imperialistic feeling in New-England. He did not meet Thomas B. Reed. "I met Senator Hoar," he said, "and had luncheon with him and about twenty-five other Republican leaders at the Exchange Club, in Boston. I told Senator Hoar I was well satisfied with his published statement of his position."

Asked if he had anything to say about the general situation up to date, he replied: "Oh, no; what's the use. I've talked enough already. The newspaper men in Boston got at me and propounded more questions to me than I could answer in a year."

Again asked about Bryan's speech of acceptance, Senator Hanna said: "I have said all that's necessary. I will only say that we had a splendid sail on the boat. If there is anything I like better than another, it is to sail on a boat where there are plenty of people, lots of music and a nice moon shining."

"What do you think of New-England people, Senator?"

"My mother was a New-England woman. She was born in Vermont. I always take kindly to New-England people. They have so many of the good qualities of the Ohio people. You know the people of New-England are holding an 'Old Home Week,' as they call it, and they made us feel very comfortable up there."

Senator M. B. Scott was asked if the issuing of Bryan's speech of acceptance would make a change necessary in the methods and subjects of the Republican speakers in the campaign in order to meet the anti-imperialistic movement, and he replied: "You can say for me that the Republican party will go to the country on its record. Nothing will be changed. They can talk on any old issue they want, and we'll meet 'em. They can talk about Judas Iscariot or Tommy Oliver, and we'll meet 'em on that, too. We don't care what they talk about. The Republican party is living on what it has done, not what it will do. That's all there is to it."

One of the visitors at headquarters in the afternoon was Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, who has been for some weeks down on the Jersey coast nursing a cut hand. Senator Foraker, while getting out of a carriage in Philadelphia recently, had his hand cut by the smashing of the window of the cab. The Senator said that there was still some danger of blood poisoning. Senator Scott arranged to have Senator Foraker make a speech in Ohio on September 8, in Baltimore on September 11 and at the convention of the State Republicans in New-Jersey on September 13. He will also make other speeches. Senator Foraker said:

"I have not been in Ohio for some time, but I have no doubt that the Republicans are making good progress there."

He declared the statement of Senator Jones that Ohio would go Democratic to be absurd.

IN FAVOR OF ODELL.

SULLIVAN COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION INSTRUCTS DELEGATES.

Monticello, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The Sullivan County Republican Convention met here to-day and elected delegates to State and Senate conventions, without contests. Delegates to the State Convention elected were George McLaughlin, Conrad Metzger, Mercein Skinner, A. P. Dubois, Edward Boisland and John P. Ross, jr. Senator William L. Thornton, of Monticello, who is a candidate for second term, was allowed to name his own delegates by the convention, and named Edward R. Dusenberry, James F. Curlett, Jay Davidson, Edward Lefever and George Carlisle. The only resolution offered before the convention was unanimously adopted, and was as follows:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Sullivan County take great pleasure in indorsing the proposition to nominate B. B. Odell, jr., for Governor, the long time leader of the Republican party in the XVIIth Congress District and the efficient chairman of the Republican State Committee, and the delegates appointed by this Convention to represent this county in the State Convention are requested to use their best efforts in promoting his nomination.

ARTHUR VON BRIESEN PRESIDENT.

OFFICERS OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT LEAGUE.

About seventy members of the German-American McKinley and Roosevelt League met at the headquarters, No. 102 East Fourteenth-st., Thursday night and effected a permanent organization, with the following officers: President, Arthur Von Briesen; vice-presidents, Charles A. Schieren, Gustav H. Schwab, Paul Goepel and Dr. S. Scholer; secretary, L. F. Thoma; second secretary, George H. Englehart, and treasurer, Gustav H. Schwab. Executive, Finance and Organization committees were appointed. Press and Literary committees will be appointed by the Executive Committee.

The address to German-Americans was read, discussed and approved, and it was decided to begin at once the organization of German-American Republicans all over the United States, as well as in political outlook was most encouraging. "I have quite a large acquaintance among the Germans of this city," said he, "and I have yet to meet a German who voted against Bryan in 1896 who will vote for him this year."

W. L. WARD RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

The Republican County Committee of Westchester yesterday elected ex-Congressman William L. Ward chairman, John J. Brown secretary, and James L. Hopkins treasurer. Samuel C. Miller, the former secretary, is the Republican nominee for Sheriff and declined a re-election as secretary.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS NOMINATE.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 10.—The Democratic State Convention, immediately after reconvening to-day, took up the amendment of the free pass plank in the platform which was introduced by ex-Governor Hogg last night and adopted. A motion was made and carried to reconsider the vote, and a rollcall vote ordered. The amendment passed the second time by a good majority, and, although only of local interest, it tended to allay the feeling of the Hogg men, who were rebuked last night. Ex-Governor Hogg apologized for his harsh language to the Convention. The next business in order was the nomination of a State ticket. The following ticket was nominated:

For Governor—J. D. SAYERS, of Bastrop County.
For Lieutenant-Governor—JAMES N. BROWNING, of Potter.
For Attorney-General—THOMAS S. SMITH, of Hill.
For Commissioner of the Land Office—CHARLES ROGAN, of Brown.
For Controller—R. M. LOVE, of Limestone.
For State Treasurer—JOHN W. ROBBING, of Wilbarger.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—According to the school census figures given out to-day the population of Chicago is 2,007,695.

Lancaster, Penn., Aug. 10.—It was announced today that the American Caramel Company has secured control of the entire property and business of the Lancaster Caramel Company, of this city. The price paid is stated to be $1,000,000. The papers in the purchase will be filed at Providence, R. I.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 10.—Governor Stanley has issued a requisition for George R. Landers, who is under arrest at El Paso, Tex., on the charge of embezzlement. Landers is accused of defrauding the Evans-Snider-Buell Commission Company, at the Kansas City stock yards, out of $17,300. He was arrested last spring, but gave a cash bond of $1,000, which he forfeited.

Detroit, Aug. 10.—The steam barge Myrtle M. Rose, of Mount Clemens, sank in the dock at Windsor last night, where she was discharging a cargo of coal. Eight people were asleep on the barge when it was discovered that she was sinking, and they had just time to gather together a few belongings and escape with their lives. It is thought the accident was caused by some one leaving the seacocks open.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—John B. Kendall, well known in local railroad circles, was shot and seriously wounded last night by Thrasher Hall, of the firm of Hall & Carroll, insurance adjusters. The shooting occurred in Kendall's house, in Lindell Boulevard, in the fashionable west end of town. Five shots in all were fired, but only one took effect, that in the right breast. Hall accused Kendall of circulating stories coupling his name with that of a woman.

NORTHFIELD HOURS FULL.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR MEETINGS.

MR. MEYER EXPLAINS THE KESWICK TEACHING—DR. WESTON, OF CROZER SEMINARY, SPEAKS.

East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 10 (Special).—"I am sorry to miss the feast at Northfield," writes a Vermont minister. Truly, these meetings are a feast, and it is a continual feast, or may be made so by those who are wise enough to attend every meeting, a form of worship, which Mr. Moody was accustomed to say, resulted in religious dyspepsia. Beginning to-day with family prayers at 8 or 8:30 a. m., meetings have been held with scarcely a break, except for meals, and they will not close until after 9 p. m.

Dr. C. I. Scofield resumed his open parliament at 9 o'clock this morning, and at that early hour a fair sized congregation gathered. At 10 o'clock Mr. Moody took charge, and conducted a song service, led by Mr. Stebbins. The Rev. W. J. Erdman, of Germantown, Penn., expounded a passage of Scripture, and he was followed by Mr. Morgan, who spoke with his usual force and helpfulness. At 2:30 p. m. the Sunday School Institute was held, at which Mr. Torrey and Miss Kinsman spoke. Mr. Meyer led a men's meeting at 4 o'clock, in the Congregational Church, and at 4:30, Mr. Whittemore, of New-York, had charge of a meeting for women in the Auditorium, which lasted until after 6 o'clock; at 6:30 the Rev. William Newman Hall, of Dublin, conducted the Round Top meeting. The song service at 7:30, and the preaching by Mr. Meyer at 8, completed the day.

It must not be inferred from this long list of meetings that the regular visitors are in danger of dyspepsia, religious or otherwise. All the teams in several livery stables and many additional ones from private stables are busy every afternoon taking parties to Mount Herman, Brattleboro, Winchester, Hinsdale, Ashuelot and other towns. Lovers' Retreat is a favorite resort for the younger people, though no reason is assigned for this preference.

Two new books have just been written by Mr. Meyer which are attracting a good deal of attention here, and are having a large sale. They may be ordered by mail also from the book store, East Northfield, Mass. "Zechariah, the Prophet of Hope," consists of fifteen studies in the prophecy, the author's aim being to give the salient features and lessons of each chapter with the object of alluring the reader to a more searching and careful acquaintance with Zechariah. Mr. Meyer is a reverent Bible student and a fascinating writer, and not a few of the people here obtain every book and booklet and tract that comes from his pen.

Quite in contrast to this theological study is a pretty book in blue and gold entitled "Lovers Alway." It treats of "The Wedding Day," "The Honeymoon," "What the Wife Expects from Her Husband," "What the Husband Expects from His Wife," "Supposing," "The Home," "The Dower of Children," "Common Interests" and "Darby and Joan." While designed primarily as a wedding souvenir, it is a beautiful birthday gift for those who have perpetual summer in the heart, although children and grandchildren have followed the wedding day and the honeymoon.

Yes, 'tis summer in the heart;
Snows may fall and teardrops start,
But the soul that loves forever
Keepeth summer in the heart.

THE KESWICK TEACHING.

Mr. Meyer had an earnest personal interview with the large number of men that responded to his call for a special meeting. He revealed to them, as he could not in a mixed audience, the trials and joys of his pastoral life. He also explained the system of truths which he holds, and which is popularly known as the Keswick teaching, taking its name from the English town where a conference similar to the one now in progress here is held every year in July. The following is the substance of his address:

There are eight points which seem to me to underlie the scheme of truth which I teach. I will enumerate them:

First—The first point that one makes is the assurance of faith, in virtue of which the soul not simply believes in Christ, but is assured of its acceptance of God through Jesus Christ. And there, under that heading, one always must express the distinction between our position in the purposes of God, and our condition in our daily walk, a distinction of the objective and the subjective, between what we are in Jesus and what we are in ourselves. This assurance of faith is wrought by fellowship with Christ, and through the sealing of the Holy Ghost.

Second—The second point is the judging of known sin and conscience with the view of leading the soul to take sides against any one evil thing of which it may be convicted. And one uses the text there: "Let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God." Or the text, "Let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us." In other words, one leaves the conscience carefully to review the habits and methods of life, the methods of business, home relationships, and all else that comes within this purlieu. And as Jesus Christ indicates any one thing to be eradicated that is checking His fellowship and hindering the growth, it is to be put away, and here comes in the teaching that the will is the chief operant in this action.

Third—One speaks of dedication. I think we generally use the word consecration, and I am not going to find fault with any man who uses the word consecration, only the further I study Scripture the more I see that consecration is the position which I occupy in Jesus Christ. It is God's side of the act, while dedication is my side. When the soul has put away known evil in the power of the Holy Ghost, it turns with the whole purpose of its nature toward Christ that Christ shall work in it and through it as He will. And so, please note, you ministers, that under that you should put attitude, not attainment, because some people look upon this act as an attainment which covers the whole future, whereas it is only taking a new attitude toward God, and it will involve a long series of acts in coming time.

Fourth—One's fourth position is union with Christ in death and resurrection. I think we ought to make it clear that we are united in Christ in death and resurrection, in the purposes of God in the historic act which took place at Calvary years ago, and that we wake up to that position when we come to Christ and say, "Nail me to the cross; involve me in Thy act." The point that comes in under this heading is death to the activities of the self life. You have heard Mr. Morgan and me talk about the flesh; you know that when we use that word we mean the self life.

Fifth—The fifth point is the putting on of the characteristics of the Christ life. It is not enough, you see, to die to the self life, but there is a necessity of perpetually putting on the Lord Jesus Christ, the characteristics of Christ. Kindly note here the old man which you put off is the bundle of habits and characteristics of the self life, and the new man is the habits and characteristics of the Christ life. And, you see, you can never be enthusiastic over a negation. It is not enough to preach to people the silence of the grave; you must lead them to appropriate and claim the positive side of Christ's excellence. The true way of dealing with sin is not to deny it, but to appropriate the opposite course in Jesus Christ, the appropriation of the opposite course to temptation, the putting on the characteristic of the risen Christ.

Sixth—The filling with the Holy Ghost, the Pentecostal gift. I believe in regeneration we receive the Holy Spirit, and that He is prepared to infill us for character, a drop at a time, if you like, but as you open the water pipe of your character to the Holy Ghost in consecration or dedication, the Holy Ghost more and more fills you with Jesus Christ. Please note there that you are not conscious of the Holy Ghost, but conscious of Jesus Christ, that it is He who fills your nature, for it is the work of the Spirit to glorify Christ.

Seventh—The rest of the soul in God, Hebrews iv, which, of course, is not Heaven, but is the blessed experience of the rest of God, and which consists of two parts, the one of handing over, of committal, and the other of reception. So that a man loses the sense of strain and anxiety and care, which frets our lives, because he is perpetually learning the habit of transmitting, passing over to God, the entire weight of responsibility of his life, receiving from God hour by hour what he needs.

There is a beautiful illustration there—expiration and inhalation; the breathing out and the breathing in. You breathe out your anxiety and care, and you breathe in God's sufficient help. That brings the rest of God.

Eighth—The eighth point is perfect love. Please remember that perfect love has two sides. God's love is perfected in us, and our love is perfected in Him; and perfect love, so far as I understand it, is to treat everybody high or low, those you like and those you don't like, with perfect unselfishness. Love is not a sentimental, emotional thing. Phillips Brooks says we must love God with our minds. I was unable to say I loved God with my affections until I loved God with my will.

PRESIDENT WESTON'S ADDRESS.

President Weston's address yesterday on "The Present Place of the Church in the Pauline Epistles" was greatly enjoyed. Although it was delivered at an extra service, a large and appreciative audience attended the meeting. Dr. Weston said in substance:

When our Lord, in that last memorable dialogue with His Disciples, promised them that the spirit of truth should guide them into all the truth, He did not address them as individuals, nor as ministers, but as the prospective Church. The guidance is not an act, but a process, and implies the personal presence of the guide. It is a continual process, lasting throughout the dispensation, until the Church, having been cleansed with the washing of water by the Word, is presented to Christ a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing, but holy and without blemish. Holiness is the fruit of truth. During this long process there is no revelation of Christian truth after the close of the canon.

The Acts, the Epistles, the Apocalypse contain the whole of revealed Christianity. But truth cannot be received and understood merely by hearing it. The words which state it are not sufficient to convey it to the heart. It must be experienced. And experience requires time. The child must of necessity think as a child, speak as a child, understand as a child. How could the infant Church in Jerusalem, in Corinth, understand those things which eye had not seen, those things into which the angels desire to look? How could they enter at once into those hidden ways of God, into the depths of the divine nature, into those secrets which had not been made known from the foundation of the world until they were manifested in Christ?

We look back on the pathway of the divinely guided Church for the last eighteen hundred years and we can clearly trace the development of Christian doctrine. First, naturally and necessarily, comes the question, What is God? And for three hundred years men thought and prayed and discussed and compared views, until the doctrine of God was settled and formulated for all time. The result of this profound thought by earnest thinkers may be stated in a few sentences, but those sentences are weighty and wonderful.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Then, as naturally and necessarily, came the doctrine of man, and under Augustine and Pelagius were the conclusions formed and framed as to human nature, its relation to righteousness and to God. Then, naturally, arose the question, How can these two, God and man, be brought together? What is the way by which the awful interval between these two can be spanned? Their natures are such that if sin be taken away God and man can dwell in the closest possible union. Can sin be taken away? The doctrine of the Atonement was the answer to this question, and important as is the answer, and familiar as the doctrine is to us, it was a thousand years after Christ had suffered on the cross before the truth of the Atonement was stated in those terms that have been received as the doctrine of the Church.

Then the question was asked, How can the benefits of the Atonement be consciously secured? And since that time the doctrine of justification by faith, clearly, lov