ZIONISM IN EMANU-EL.

Lively Arguments Expected There Thursday Night.

GOTTHEIL AND SILVERMAN AT ODDS.

The following invitation to listen to an address on Zionism will be sent out in a day or so:

Professor Richard Gottheil, president, and the Executive Council of the Federation of American Zionists have the honor to invite t[illegible] attendance of yourself and ladies at the vestry rooms of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth-ave. and Forty-third-st., on Thursday evening, 18th inst., at 8:15 o'clock, when J. De Haas will deliver an address on Zionism. Discussion and questions invited.

According to the Zionists who are getting up this meeting, there has been, ever since the inception of the Zionist movement in this country, tacit agreement between Dr. Gustav Gottheil, rabbi emeritus of the Temple, and Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi, that Zionism, a subject on which the two hold opposite views, should not be discussed from the pulpit of the Temple. Dr. Silverman has recently preached twice on Zionism in Temple Emanu-El. Dr. Gottheil has talked frequently at other places in support of the Zionist movement.

Dr. Gottheil is a vice-president of the Federation of American Zionists, and Dr. Silverman is president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, which went on record a few years ago as of the opinion that "for American Jews America was the Jerusalem and Washington the Zion." In his last annual message to the conference Dr. Silverman said that Zionism deserved further examination on the part of the conference, which suggestion remains to be acted upon.

There are many opponents of Zionism among the rabbis of this city, but it is pointed out by the Zionists that a distinction exists between those who are merely non-Zionists, sympathizing with the movement, but holding it to be impracticable for various reasons, and those who are anti-Zionist, and directly opposed to the aims of the Zionists. Dr. Silverman's recent declaration that the Jews of Rumania, Russia and Galicia must work out their own salvation, and his reference to the existence of the ghetto as a reason for the prejudice against the Jews, are disapproved by the earnest Zionists.

It is said that Mr. De Haas sent a challenge to Dr. Silverman to meet him in public debate on the issues of Zionism, leaving to him the selection of the time, place and judge of the debate; but that Dr. Silverman did not accept the challenge. Thereupon the vestry rooms of Temple Emanu-El were secured from the trustees, for the meeting of next Thursday night. An invitation will be sent to Dr. Silverman, supplemented by an urgent personal request, to be present.

Dr. Silverman, when seen by a reporter and asked if he would be present, said that he did not think that he should. He refused to discuss the meeting, as he said that he did not wish to assist in any way in the free advertising of a paid lecturer.

Professor Richard Gottheil said that he would welcome an academical discussion of the kind proposed, and that he hoped for good results from the meeting. He will personally ask Dr. Silverman to be present.

Mr. De Haas is the secretary of the Federation of American Zionists. It is understood that his address will be a reply to some of the statements made recently by Dr. Silverman, on account of which Dr. Gottheil, in addressing an audience at the Educational Alliance a week ago Saturday, said that he felt insulted. Dr. Silverman had referred to the Zionists as deluded enthusiasts.

Y. M. C. A. DINNER TO-NIGHT.

International Committee To Celebrate a Good Year's Work.

The international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association will hold its annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night. Among the guests will be Major General S. B. M. Young, U. S. A.; General W. H. Carter, U. S. A.; Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston and Maine Railroad; Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, Washington, D. C., and Major J. F. French, U. S. A.

W. E. Lounge, business manager of the committee, expects about forty guests.

The records of the association show a most satisfactory year. There are 1,575 associations, a gain of 99 over last year, which in turn reported 28 more than any previous year. The adult membership is 264,912, a gain of 16,435 for the year. There was also a gain of 7,637 among the juniors.

The organization owns 414 buildings, the net value of which, at the end of 1901, was $20,407,225. One thousand seven hundred and fourteen paid officers are employed by the associations, ninety-five more than last year.

During the year many associations were organized among the employes of large industrial plants. There are now 175 railroad associations, a gain of eighteen during the year, with a membership of over fifty thousand. They own ninety-two buildings. A well equipped street railway association has been opened in Rochester, N. Y. The Brooklyn Street Railway Company has had a secretary in the field for some months, and plans are maturing for the opening of several buildings this winter. Investigations and plans have also been made in other cities.

A combined railroad and city association, the first in a foreign field, has been organized in Mexico City, and is already accomplishing work for the English speaking young men. Nearly $2,000 of the amount needed for the year's current expenses was contributed by members of the North American railroad associations.

Good work has been accomplished among students in the various colleges. The total number of student members is about one hundred and forty thousand. Many new buildings have been obtained for these student associations.

The Army and Navy Department also had a prosperous year. Six hundred and thirty-two stations of the army were reached. The Temperance Union of the Army Young Men's Christian Association and the Soldiers' Bible and Prayer League gained 100 per cent in membership. One hundred and thirty-five travelling libraries were circulated in the various fields in addition to the permanent libraries maintained at the principal stations; thirty-one of these report the circulation of 47,000 volumes.

Educational classes were conducted at many places. Association buildings are now being erected at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and Fort Hancock, New-Jersey, and many new organizations have been formed in the West.

The Naval Young Men's Christian Association is a recognized factor in the naval service. The building at No. 176 Sands-st., Brooklyn, which was dedicated last May, has a daily attendance of four hundred, while the restaurant serves about two hundred meals daily. The branch at Norfolk, Va., is also most successful. An attractive building has been equipped at San Juan, Porto Rico; others have been opened at Manila and Cavité, while there are many branches whose homes are on shipboard.

Twelve new associations for colored men were organized last year, making 101 associations, with a membership of seven thousand. The student branches include societies at Tuskegee and Hampton. The gift by George Foster Peabody of a building and equipment in Brooklyn was a great help.

Excellent work among boys was done. The Bible classes, Gospel meetings and gymnasium classes were largely attended.

RICH RESIDENTS STOPPED FIGHT.

But Followers of Pugilism Waited Hours in the Snow at Hawthorne Beach.

A prize fight to the finish was to have taken place yesterday afternoon at Hawthorne Beach, Conn., just opposite Port Chester, between "Fred" Vanuch and "Bob" Henderson, two Mount Vernon welterweights, but in some way the wealthy residents of the Beach heard of the affair. Constables were on hand and prevented it. Two hundred men from points on the New-Haven road from New-York to Stamford were on hand with money to wager on the boxers. They stood around the dancing pavilion, where the mill was to have taken place, for hours, ankle deep in snow, and were finally forced to return home disappointed.

The fighters were to have come to the Beach in a boat and gone into the ring at 3 o'clock. Within a few rods of the place selected are the homes of Charles H. Mallory, the steamship owner; E. L. Marsden, president of the American Felt Company; John H. Hanan, the shoe manufacturer; the late John McClave and others. When the fighters heard that the officers were patrolling the Beach to prevent them from landing they stayed away. Vanuch, who used to be the sparring partner for "Dal" Hawkins, received a tip early. At Sundown the fight was declared off and the crowd was ferried back to Port Chester. It went home cursing the Connecticut blue laws.

EIGHT ELEPHANTS ON THE PATRICIA.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Patricia, which arrived from Hamburg yesterday, brought twenty-three horses, eight elephants, four zebras, five dromedaries, one chimpanzee, two wolves, one reindeer and a number of monkeys and birds. Some of the animals, it is expected, will be purchased for the New-York Zoological Park.

"TOO MUCH SPECULATION OR BOOM."

J. J. Hill Discusses Financial and Industrial Conditions of the Country.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 14.—J. J. Hill returned today from an eastern trip and said that the alleged interview with him, sent out from Chicago, in which he was made to take a pessimistic view of industrial and financial conditions, was purely imaginative, and that he did not talk with newspaper men there. Mr. Hill said:

The business of the country is undergoing a readjustment to meet changed conditions. The most alarming thing is the decrease in our exports. We are importing much more than we export. This is not due to a larger home consumption; it is because our articles cost too much. Our people demand better things than do those of other countries, and our production has been overtaking the needs of the country too rapidly. The things we manufacture cost more than other nations will pay and they buy elsewhere.

Agricultural products, provisions and such things sell readily everywhere and are staple the world over. They are not affected by local conditions. I do not look for the production of articles of a cheaper kind to meet the demands of the export trade. I don't know what will be done. It is hoped that some adjustment will be made to meet the conditions. There is too much speculation now or too much boom. Just how it will come out I do not know.

JUDGE HIMSELF DELIVERS WARRANT

It Is for Arrest of Man Charged with Imposing on Newspaper.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 14.—A warrant was issued yesterday for William R. Draper, who is charged by "The Philadelphia North American" with imposing upon the paper a story which accused White Buffalo, an Indian, of Darlington, Okla., with three separate murders. The County Attorney, Mr. Conley, refused to make a complaint. Failing to get a warrant directly through the County Attorney, James Gay Gordon, of Pennsylvania, and Judge T. B. Wall, of this city, went before Judge Harvey, of the City Court, and, submitting to him evidence of Draper's action, asked him personally to issue the warrant. Judge Harvey did so, but the clerk of the court refused to put it in the hands of the City Court Marshal without the approval of Mr. Conley. Upon this refusal Judge Harvey personally delivered the warrant to the marshal.

The status of the case now seems to be that if Draper shall be held at the proceedings at St. Louis on Monday, he can be turned over to the Kansas officer without a formal requisition. The party representing "The Philadelphia North American" started for St. Louis last night, to be in attendance at the hearing there on Monday.

AGAINST USING PIPES FOR CONDUIT.

Electric Current Disintegrates St. Paul Water Mains, It Is Said.

St. Paul, Dec. 14.—Application was made yesterday to the District Court in behalf of the Board of Water Commissioners for a permanent injunction against the City Railway Company to restrain it from using the mains of the city water system as a conduit for its return electrical current. The action of the electricity, it is asserted, produces electrolysis, and the pipes are disintegrated rapidly. The board asks that the company be required to make restitution to the extent of $500,000 for the damage alleged to have been done.

The purpose of this action, as outlined by the commissioners, is to force the street railway company into the use of the double trolley system, which, it is asserted, has been operated with much success in the East. It is impossible to estimate the damage already done, but some of the members of the board believe that it would reach $2,000,000. The company makes answer denying the alleged damage and maintaining that the double trolley system is not feasible in St. Paul.

MONROE DOCTRINE A BOMB.

Russian Jurist Says It May Explode if Washington Does Not Handle It Carefully.

Professor F. de Martens, of Russia, in an article which is to appear in "The Independent," December 18, discusses at length the subject of "expansion" by the United States. M. de Martens is a jurist of international reputation, and received last week the Nobel prize for having done the most in the last year for the peace of nations.

The writer warns the United States against annexing territories by force, and in the course of his article he says:

The famous doctrine of Monroe, called into existence by the necessity of setting a limit to the mania of interference which came into fashion among the great powers of Europe at the beginning of the last century, has been changed from being an instrument of defence into a kind of dynamite bomb that may explode at any moment and in any place. All depends on the discretion of the Washington Government, in whose hands the Monroe Doctrine is a convenient expedient for securing the estrangement of all European influence within the limits of the entire American continent. It seems to me that it is very difficult to foresee all the complications that may result from the present exaggerated application of this political doctrine. The responsibility undertaken by the United States in relation to those nations which may have any interest in the American continent is great, beyond measure. Any such interest may serve as an excuse for creating all kinds of collision. In proportion as the political relations of North America become more complicated will there be all the greater reason for fearing and anticipating pretexts for conflicts, the final result and issue of which no one can foresee.

Contemporary American imperialism must serve as an unavoidable incentive to the most unexpected and unlooked for political complications. The seizure of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands contributed to the glorification of American courage and prowess. But the annexation of fresh territory does not necessarily bring profit to the conquerors. Only those conquests form a real and solid basis for the development of the living forces of the conquerors which become incorporated with their very flesh and blood and form an organic part of their possessions. If the conquest is limited to the establishment of absolute power over the annexed territory, without its having been incorporated into the kingdom of the conquerors, the only possible result will be a subjugation that has to be maintained by a crushing physical force.

I do not presume to judge what will be the ultimate fate of these annexations made by the United States. Still less do I count myself competent to decide the constitutional questions raised by these annexations, and the necessity they impose on America of governing and administering her newly conquered provinces.

There can, however, be no doubt that these new problems in relation to annexed territories must call forth new political interests, and require new means and methods for their retention. The part of "citizen of the world" cannot be played without incurring heavy expenditures and sacrifices. And, therefore, the war budget of the United States has already augmented with surprising rapidity, nor is there a man who can tell us when the limits of this augmentation will have been reached.

All these recent facts in the life of the great American republic are very striking proofs of her power and vitality. But it may be permitted to doubt whether Americans, in the sphere of international conquests and in the presence of the militarism that such annexations must give birth to, can gain such brilliant results as they have already won by their conquests in the peaceful sphere of commerce and trade. It is also doubtful if the laurels of war can profitably replace the laurels won in bloodless contests in the kingdom of peaceful and productive labor.

DR. SAVAGE HOPEFUL OF THE FUTURE.

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage preached yesterday morning at the Church of the Messiah on "Jesus's Proclamation of the Coming Kingdom of God." He said in part:

Jesus was one of the forward lookers. He believed that the Kingdom of God was coming, not that it had been. I think it is very remarkable, in view of the fact that for fifteen hundred years it has been the predominant teaching of that section of the Church which calls itself orthodox, that Jesus came to save men from the result of the fall of Adam; that so far as any record of Jesus is concerned He had never heard of the Garden of Eden or of the existence of Adam. I do not mean by this, of course, that he was ignorant of these things; but is it not a little strange that he never mentions Paradise; never speaks of Adam or Eve or the serpent, or the temptation or the fall, or the being cast out of Eden?

Where does Jesus say that the Kingdom is to be? Not in some far off future—here and now; it is at hand. The Kingdom of God is something which is to be here on this curse ridden, tear stained earth.

The world in the last one hundred or two hundred years has grown considerably better. And the length of life is increasing, I have been told. It is said that there are over thirty-five thousand people in America at the present time who are over ninety years of age, and there is no reason why the number should not be doubled in the next fifty years. We are gradually mastering the problems of disease; disease can be eliminated. Vice is no necessary part of human life. Crime is not a necessity. There is no evil of any kind that needs to be. Industrial problems are soluble, social problems can be answered by and by, so that we may reasonably trust in the coming of an actual kingdom of God right here on earth and in the midst of present conditions. What we need in order that the Kingdom of God may come is to know God's laws and obey them.

CHURCH RECEIVES 49 NEW MEMBERS.

At the communion services in the Central Presbyterian Church, of Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson is the pastor, forty-nine new members were received yesterday morning. Of these, twenty-eight were received on confession of faith and twenty-one on letters from other churches. The increase in the membership of the Central Presbyterian Church for 1902 was 202—105 on profession of faith and 97 by letter. The total membership of the Central Church is now over 1,600.

CAUGHT FALLING MAN IN ARMS.

Painter of Cup Defenders Knocked Senseless by Employe.

J. L. Mitchell, who paints Cup defenders for C. Oliver Iselin and Sir Thomas Lipton, is confined to his home, in New-Rochelle, suffering from contusions which he received on Saturday in saving the life of Peter Lyons, a painter in his employ, who fell forty feet from a ladder at the big Orienta Point mansion of A. C. Bostwick.

Lyons, who lives at No. 319 East Sixty-first-st., this city, was engaged in painting the house when Mitchell, who was standing about fifteen feet from the foot of the ladder, saw him begin to tremble and drop his brush. The man had evidently been seized with an epileptic fit. As he fell from the ladder Mitchell rushed forward and caught him in his arms. Lyons is a large man, weighing about 180 pounds, and his body knocked Mitchell senseless. When he recovered he found that he had been kicked in the eye and that his entire left side was temporarily paralyzed.

The painter was also unconscious. When he recovered it was found that he was seriously injured, and he was put aboard a train and sent to Flower Hospital.

WOMAN ARRESTED AS HIGHWAYMAN.

Girl Found Senseless in Snow Says Pepper Was Rubbed in Eyes.

Charged with being a highway woman, Mary Pandella, of No. 119 High-st., Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday morning by detectives from the lower Fulton-st. station. She will be arraigned in the Adams-st. court to-day.

Barbara Higgins, a sixteen year old girl, who lives with her parents at No. 167 High-st., was found unconscious in the snow in High-st., near Bridge-st., at an early hour yesterday morning. She was taken to the lower Fulton-st. station and revived after fifteen minutes' work by an ambulance surgeon.

Then she said she had been attacked by a colored woman, who had grabbed her by the throat, rubbed red pepper in her eyes and stolen her purse containing $5. The girl had fainted from pain and fright and might have frozen to death had she not been found as soon as she was.

The Higgins girl gave a good description of her assailant, and it was upon that and other information that the Pandella woman was arrested.

FALLS RETURNING WITH TOYS.

Injured Woman Lies for Hours in a Cold Cellar.

Mrs. Winifred Richter, thirty years old, who, with her husband William, takes care of the business building at the southwest corner of Fifth-ave. and Thirty-first-st., was found unconscious early yesterday morning at the foot of a flight of steps leading to the cellar of their home at the rear of the building. When found Mrs. Richter was surrounded by a number of Christmas bundles, including toys and Christmas tree decoration, which she had gone out the night before to buy for their two children. The woman was removed to the New-York Hospital, where, it was said that she was suffering from severe contusions of the back and internal injuries. It is supposed that she lay in the position in which she was found for five or six hours. It was bitterly cold in the cellar and the doctors fear that complications will set in.

Saturday night Richter put the boys to bed, and then started to read the evening paper on a couch while waiting for his wife. About 4 a. m. he awoke with a start. He at once began the search for his wife. He thinks she fell on account of her shoes being slippery from the snow.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WATERS.

Police at the Service, but No Trouble.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Ann Waters, who died last week while the Supreme Court was occupied with litigation over her person and estate, based on the allegation that she was unable to take proper care of herself, was held at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. H. Hodder, the pastor of the church. It was attended by her immediate relatives and members of the church who had known Mrs. Waters for years. The pew that Mrs. Waters had formerly in the church was draped in black.

Captain Cottrell, of the West Twentieth-st. police station, had a roundsman and four patrolmen present. It had been decided not to open the coffin, but as there were so many who desired to take a last look at their friend, and as there had been no trouble and none seemed likely to occur, the family had the coffin opened.

Dr. Hodder said: "The Bible used by me to-day was given to Mrs. Waters by the minister who baptized her, and for more than fifty years had been her constant companion, and I desire to speak to the living of the kindness and love shown by the woman who sleeps to-day. She gave much to the Lord, and she never confined herself to any particular class of people or denomination. Her right hand never knew what her left hand did, and while I might tell of benefits, we will respect her wish in death, and I can only say, rest in peace."

The burial was in the plot of Mrs. Waters's second husband, in Greenwood Cemetery.

BROOKLYN WANTS CHILDREN'S COURT.

Magistrate Olmsted to Speak at Meeting to Arouse Charitable Interests.

An effort is on foot among the charitable organizations, particularly those interested in children's work, to have a children's court, similar to that presided over by Magistrate Olmsted in Manhattan, established in Brooklyn.

To arouse interest in the subject there will be an open meeting of the Monday Club at the Germania Club, No. 120 Schermerhorn-st., to-night. Magistrate Olmsted will speak, and also Magistrate Joseph M. Deuel, president of the Board of City Magistrates in Manhattan.

A. E. STEVENSON MAY MOVE EAST.

The ex-Vice-President To Build a House in Montclair.

Montclair, Dec. 14 (Special).—Ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson has purchased the Doolittle property in North Mountain-ave., at the head of Watchung-ave., and in the spring is to begin the erection of a house, to cost $180,000. The property commands an excellent view of New-York. It is close to the mountain top and surrounded by many pretty homes.

Whether Mr. Stevenson will make New-Jersey his home has not been learned, but the general impression prevails that he will do so. The price paid for the land is said to have been $20,000.

PRAISES BISHOP SPALDING.

"If all Catholics are as catholic as Bishop Spalding, then it is Catholic I wish to make you," said the Rev. Merle St. C. Wright yesterday morning in his sermon on "Bishop Spalding, the Catholic," at the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church. "But I believe Bishop Spalding is an exemplar of the universal religion," he added.

Yesterday's sermon was the second on the same subject. He had been asked, the speaker said, after his first sermon, why he had gone so far abroad as to Bishop Spalding, of the Church of Rome, for a man whose personality and teachings he could commend. He delighted, he explained, to discover ethical and moral principles and doctrines in the different ecclesiastical communions.

"Bishop Spalding seems a wonderfully all-round man," he continued. "And it is extraordinary that a man should put forth so much, and yet be so just in all that he publishes."

Bishop Spalding, to whom he referred as the teacher of half a million workingmen in the West, was, in his opinion, a Catholic in the broadest sense of the term, and the surprise was, Mr. Wright said, that he should not only rise in the Church in which he labored, but that he should remain a Catholic in the narrowest sense.

TO DISCUSS B. R. T. SERVICE.

Considerable time will be taken at the meeting of the Manufacturers' Association of New-York, to be held to-night in their building, at No. 198 Montague-st., Brooklyn, for a discussion of the transportation facilities furnished by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The president of the association has had considerable correspondence with President Greatsinger, of the railroad company, concerning the poor service and the lack of heat in the cars.

Mr. Greatsinger has replied that the company was doing the best it could, but it is likely that the association will not take this as a final answer, and will take some action on the subject to-night. The proposition to widen Livingston-st. at a cost of $1,800,000 will also be discussed.

HUNTS WEALTH IN RUINS

Contractor Thinks Woman Who Died Hid $46,000 in House.

Newark, Dec. 14.—Michael Walsh, who had the contract for demolishing an old, rickety building at No. 56 Bergen-st., has completed his work, but is going over the debris again in search of $46,000 which he says he is sure is buried somewhere in the ruins.

The house was owned and occupied by Margaret Smith, who some time ago died in the house of the Little Sisters of the Poor. The woman was reported to be wealthy, but no money could be found anywhere. Walsh thinks she hid her wealth somewhere in the building.

CUNARD BIDS CALLED FOR.

Conditions of Unusual Severity Imposed.

London, Dec. 14.—The calling for bids for the construction of the two new fast Cunard steamers under government subsidy reveals the imposition of conditions of unusual severity. Among other conditions is one that the vessels may be returned to their builders if, at the end of a year's running, they shall have failed to achieve an average speed of twenty-five knots throughout their voyages.

MEXICO'S FINANCE.

Minister Limantour on the Effect of the Fall in Silver.

Mexico City, Dec. 14.—In sending his budget of income and expenses to Congress, Finance Minister Limantour makes a full explanation of the state of trade and revenue as affected by the fall in the price of silver. He estimates the total revenue for the ensuing fiscal year at $67,959,000 and disbursements at $67,597,097, showing an excess of nearly $362,000. Last year's actual surplus was over $3,000,000, but the minister is always most conservative in his estimates. The actual accumulated surplus on hand at the beginning of this fiscal year in July last was $26,000,000 in silver and over $3,000,000 in gold, and it is the possession of this surplus that gives strength to the government's financial position. In his comments on the budget the Minister says:

It may perhaps appear that the Executive has yielded to optimistic tendencies in estimating the revenue of the coming year at the figure given above at a time when considerable depression has occurred in the value of the white metal, which will assuredly exert adverse influences upon the yield of various taxes, and particularly on the yield of import duties. It is true that the economical situation of the country has been suddenly confronted by a danger which threatens to check for some time its growing prosperity; but seeing that we cannot forecast the duration or intensity of its recent occurrence, the wisest course for the present seems to be to content ourselves with leaving a wider margin than usual between future disbursements and revenue without being influenced by an exaggerated spirit of despondency in estimating collections.

The minister's communication to Congress gives great satisfaction, as it is generally regarded as sound and temperate, without any yielding to extreme views.

GOSSIP ABOUT POLICE HEAD.

Governor Odell Not Volunteering Advice to the Mayor.

Governor Odell did not return to Albany yesterday. He remained in the city to fill a social engagement, but in the course of the day he carefully avoided matters of a political character. He left the Fifth Avenue Hotel early in the day and had not returned late at night. It is known that he did not see Mayor Low, and that he had no talk about the police situation with the Mayor or any of the Republican leaders yesterday. The Governor will go back to Albany to-day. He will come back to the city either on Friday or Saturday, and on Saturday he will have a talk with Senator Platt, Colonel Dunn, Robert C. Morris and others about various matters. The legislative programme at Albany, the appointments the Governor is to make and possibly the successor of Colonel Partridge as Police Commissioner will be discussed. It may be said that the Governor believes firmly that Mayor Low is capable of solving the problem and that he will volunteer no advice. Should Mayor Low ask the organization to suggest the name of a man to succeed Colonel Partridge, that would be another matter. So far, it is understood, the Mayor has asked no such advice.

It was said yesterday that it was more than probable that the Mayor would make no appointment at present. In fact, it was intimated that he would consult with Governor Odell before he made an appointment, but on this subject neither the Mayor nor the Governor had anything to say. It is generally believed, however, that Mayor Low will appoint a Police Commissioner who will not be hostile to the Republican organization in this city and State.

There are many names mentioned for the Police Commissionership. Captain F. Norton Goddard is spoken of. Captain Goddard is in sympathy with the policy followed by Colonel Partridge, but he had nothing to say about the matter. Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, Street Cleaning Commissioner, is spoken of in connection with the appointment. Dr. Woodbury would not discuss the matter yesterday, but his friends said that he would accept the place if it was offered to him. General Francis Vinton Greene is also looked upon as a possibility. Among other names mentioned are those of John E. Eustis, Park Commissioner in The Bronx; James B. Reynolds, the Mayor's secretary; Major Ebstein, First Deputy Police Commissioner; General Avery D. Andrews, Robert Grier Monroe, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and Second Deputy Commissioner Piper.

Mayor Low would not talk about the situation yesterday. It was said that he and the Governor had a thorough understanding about legislation at Albany affecting the city, and that such legislation as they had agreed upon as necessary would probably be enacted. Governor Odell and Senator Platt will talk over appointments as well as legislation. It is understood that Henry B. Coman, defeated candidate for Attorney General, will be named as legal adviser to the Governor. Successors to Ashley W. Cole and Frank M. Baker as State Railroad Commissioners will also be discussed. It is said that the Governor will reappoint Charles S. Boyd, State Superintendent of Public Works; Francis Hendricks, State Superintendent of Insurance; Cornelius V. Collins, State Superintendent of Prisons; Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, and Hugh Hastings, State Historian.

CITY OFFICIALS TALK TO BOYS.

District Attorney Clarke Praises President Roosevelt at Brooklyn Meeting.

There was a boys' meeting at Simpson Church, Clermont and Willoughby aves., Brooklyn, last night, when several hundred boys listened to brief, pithy talks of warning and advice on how to prepare themselves for the battle of life. The speakers were city officials and other well known men, including Deputy Police Commissioner Ebstein, Park Commissioner Young, Deputy Public Works Commissioner Kempner, District Attorney John F. Clarke, Robert Van Iderstine, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply; Edward P. Lyon, president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, and Clinton L. Rossiter, formerly president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

District Attorney Clarke, who is a Democrat, spoke of President Roosevelt as a splendid example of energy and courage. He referred to Roland F. Brennan, the young man recently convicted of swindling by forging bogus mortgage satisfaction pieces, who, he said, was a bright young man who might have made his mark if he had not fallen under vicious influences.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE POOR.

The annual dinner for the 25,000 poor of New-York City given by the Salvation Army will not be interfered with by the fact that the New-York Novelty Exhibition Company has charge of the Madison Square Garden on Christmas Day.

The forty-five foot Christmas tree which came from Maine for the novelty exhibition at the Garden was brought there yesterday afternoon, and in crossing Fourth-ave. was stalled, blocking car traffic for some time. It was finally raised in the centre of the amphitheatre, but not until ten feet had been cut from its base. This was made necessary because of the electric chandelier which hangs from the centre of the roof, and which might dry the pine fur and set fire to it. Five hundred carpenters were at work all night getting the garden in readiness for the opening to-night.

QUEBEC HOTEL BURNED.

Quebec, Dec. 14.—The Victoria Hotel in this city was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The guests and employes escaped uninjured. Loss about $110,000; insurance, $75,000.

MISSING STEAMERS ARRIVE.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The steamer Niko, Captain Thomas Beggs, from Chicago, which has been missing since Monday, arrived here to-night, making port with difficulty, owing to ice and fog. The steamer Resolute, missing since Wednesday, has arrived at Port Dalhousie, but without her consort, the schooner Abbie Andrews. An unknown vessel is reported in distress eighteen miles east of Charlotte. The tug Ferris has gone to her assistance.

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

George Leander, one of the winners of the six day bicycle race and the member of the successful team who did most to win the victory, illustrates a novel method of training for such a contest of endurance, and, in his case, at least, the result eminently justified the method. Leander did not pursue any exhaustive method of preparation. He rode a wheel little in the month that preceded the race. Most of his exercise he got in long walks. But he got no rigorous exercise of any sort, devoting his entire attention to building up his general health and strength. In consequence, he was actually fat when the race began and rode his weight off in the race instead of before it. The theory was that he would thus ride himself stale instead of beginning the struggle dangerously near the fine edge. Leander's success will doubtless give an impetus to his method of preparation for such a contest of endurance, for the Chicago boy finished stronger by far than any other man engaged in the race. To the last his face was rosy and unwrinkled by exhaustion, his brain was clear and his mind active, and all through the last twenty-four hours he was confident of winning. He declared that he had enjoyed some of the pleasantest six days of his life, and he looked it. Apparently the men who trained hardest for the race were among the first to fall by the wayside. This was notably true of the foreign contingent, for the Frenchmen, who rode hard for days before the race, were weeded out early in the week.

So long as enough persons will pay money to see such a contest, there will probably continue to be six-day bicycle races, because, as they are now conducted, there is little opportunity to bring a charge of brutality against the game. But it is a pretty poor imitation of sport. One philosopher was trying one night last week to figure out the real magnet that drew thousands to the Garden every night, and this was the way he did it: "Can't be the race itself, for there isn't a first class sprinter in the lot. Can't be the endurance contest, either, for it's easy enough for two men to ride a week between them. Can't be the contest to beat the record, because they are not paying any attention to the record, and are falling behind it each hour. It must be that folks think there's a fair chance of some of the men getting hurt in the spills. They can't go to prizefights any more, nor to dog fights. I guess this is their substitute. Every nine men would approve of bull fights, anyhow, if it wasn't for the tenth man."

Eight professional teams will take part in the football tournament which will be held at Madison Square Garden on the evenings of December 29 and 30 and January 2. These teams are the All Syracuse Club, the All Philadelphia Club, the New-York Football Association, the Knickerbocker Field Club, the Orange Athletic Club, the Warlow Athletic Club, of Whitestone, Long Island; the Transit Athletic Club, of this city, and the Brighton, of Coney Island. The management has not yet decided whether to divide the tournament into two classes—lightweight and heavyweight. It is probable, however, that the teams will all compete in one class, to decide the indoor professional championship of America. The various elevens to compete have all gone into training, and are strengthening themselves in every way.

About 150 men are now practising on the rowing machines at Cornell as candidates for the 1906 freshman crew. Assistant Coach Colson had charge of them last month, but Mr. Courtney since his return has taken full direction of the rowing on the machines. At first the training was of a preliminary character to teach the new men the intricacies of the Courtney stroke. Last week a change was made, the rowers being divided into eights and rowing regularly together, as they will in the spring in the shells. Present indications point to a crew much like that of last year—a light, fast eight, rather than a heavy, powerful one. The average weight of the candidates is about 152 pounds, height, 5 feet 10 inches, and age 19 years. None of the 'varsity men have yet been called on to start work on the machines, although a number of them have reported at the crew room to help break in the green men. The prospects for a winning crew next spring are considered exceedingly bright, as only one man, Captain Petty, was graduated last year. On this account Mr. Courtney will probably not call out the men as soon as he would otherwise, as with seven men and a coxswain, most of whom have been together for two years, now in college, it will be comparatively easy to find another man to complete the crew.

Announcement has been made of the appointment of Alfred Reeves as secretary of the Empire City Trotting Club, which conducts the track at Yonkers. He takes the place of Horace W. Wilson, who resigned. Mr. Reeves has been secretary of the New-York Road Drivers' Association for three years. In line with their policy to advance the interests of the light harness horse in New-York, as related particularly to amateur sport, and encouraged by the success of last summer, the owners of the Empire track are preparing for an active season in 1903. The course at Yonkers offers every convenience to the trotting horse and his owner. Present plans include a spring meeting and a Grand Circuit affair for the professionals, and weekly matinees, under the auspices of the New-York Driving Club, for the amateurs.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the cricket contingent of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, held last week at No. 55 West Thirty-third-st., it was unanimously decided to reorganize and form a new club, to be known as the New-York Wanderers Cricket Club. The following officers were elected: Arthur R. Rendle, president; Archie Gunn, vice-president; F. F. Kelly, secretary and treasurer; delegates to Metropolitan District Cricket League, A. E. Rendle, Archie Gunn and F. F. Kelly. The following executive committee was elected: James D. Boyd, C. Dalton, A. J. G. Cooke, F. D. Mockler, C. H. E. Griffith, C. H. Clarke and H. A. Gibbs. Archie Gunn, A. J. G. Cooke and F. D. Mockler were appointed a special committee on constitution and bylaws, and Messrs. Kinnear, Gunn and Gibbs a committee to arrange details for a dinner to be held on January 11. The Knickerbocker Athletic Club cricketers, now the New-York Wanderers Cricket Club, are the champions of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, having won the championship pennant last season.

There has been for the last two years considerable talk among British oarsmen from time to time of reserving the Henley contests exclusively for English crews, but few thought it would result in the action taken Saturday by the Henley regatta committee. It is beyond a doubt that the action now taken will result in much severe criticism being heaped on the committee. It is not by any means certain that any American crew would have been sent abroad this coming season had they not been barred from the Henley regatta. There was already considerable sentiment against going abroad in the present condition of feeling, and it is understood that much of this sentiment was expressed at a meeting of Cornell alumni at the Cornell Club in this city a few days ago.

The action of the Henley regatta committee, however, is not to be taken as an unwillingness to meet foreign crews or as a fear that if foreigners are admitted they may take the much coveted English trophies, but as an expression of British sentiment against the handling of four and eight oared crews by professional coaches. It is understood that the thing which is particularly objected to by the English authorities is the attitude of suspicion encouraged by the professional coach—the rowing in the dark or in secret and the mystery preserved about the time made in practice. It is held that such tactics can only be sustained on the ground that the sport's most important end is the betting. Of course, Courtney, Cornell's coach, is the man most pointedly aimed at in all this business. Professional coaches for single scullers are not objected to by the English. Indeed, they employ them without hesitation.

The Grand Challenge Cup has never been won by an American eight, though Cornell, Pennsylvania and Yale have all tried to win it. Cornell sent a crew, accompanied by Courtney, in 1895, and Yale's eight went over the year following. Pennsylvania made her try in 1901 and got as far as the final heat, after beating the London Rowing Club and the Thames Rowing Club, only to be defeated by the Leander eight by a single length.

SIX DAY RIDERS RECOVERING.

Sunday afternoon found the riders in the six day bicycle race far on the road toward recovering their normal condition. At the finish of the race Saturday night, most of the men were at once taken in charge by their trainers, and after baths and rubdowns were put to bed for the first long sleep in a week. A few, however, celebrated the end of their labors before retiring.

Leander, by yesterday afternoon, when he reappeared, showed scarcely a sign of his heavy grind. He said he was in as good condition as when he entered the race, and that he could do it again this week.

The other men were not in such good condition. Most of them had to recover more or less from the effect of "dope." It is said, too, that one of the trainers, Frank Cadwell, who did not sleep all through the week, became delirious from the excessive use of coca-cola, and is in worse shape than many of the racers.

GOLF.

Snowbound Links Cause Abandonment of Tourneys.

Snowbound links will cause a cessation of golfing for the present, but it is possible that the ground may be in condition for the usual New Year's Day tournaments. As much depends on the weather, few clubs care to make announcements many days in advance. Lakewood is certain to be a golfing centre on that day, and, as it is customary for many players to spend the time between Christmas and New Year's at that popular resort, several good tournaments are promised. At the Dyker Meadow links a club sweepstakes is probable, and, though the stormy weather has put the course temporarily out of commission, the members hope to repeat their success of last New Year's, when a big handicap was held for special prizes. Arrangements are being made for the club's annual meeting, which will probably be held the third week in January at the Brooklyn Club. The nominating committee is now at work on a list of officers for the coming year.

Louis Keller, secretary of the Baltusrol Golf Club, is expected to announce a members' handicap on New Year's Day, and a similar competition is promised at Harbor Hill.

THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The recent amendments to the constitution of the United States Golf Association may result in a redistribution of the voting strength of the various sections of the country. One of these amendments provides that the executive committee shall admit clubs to associate membership, giving due regard to an equalization of representation, and as the associate clubs are the only ones having power to vote it may mean that the East is to lose the balance of power which it has held so long. The matter is of importance in connection with the selection of championship courses, which is done by vote at the annual meetings. At present the Western representation is small in comparison with the popularity of the game in that section. An increase in the number of its voting clubs would, therefore, enable the West to secure the amateur championship should it care to do so. So far no championship has ever gone further west than Chicago, but between that point and the Pacific is a large and growing number of links, several of which might claim the right to hold this national contest. The annual meeting takes place in February, and up to that time the admission of new clubs will rest with the present committee—R. H. Robertson, J. A. Stillman and M. Ballou, of New-York; David R. Forzan and Alan L. Reid, of Chicago; Samuel Y. Heebner, of Philadelphia, and G. Herbert Windeler, of Boston.

ALL AMERICAN WOMEN'S TEAM.

Golf has not yet enjoyed the impetus of international matches that has come to other sports, like tennis, rowing and track athletics, but the day is probably not far off when teams of English and American golfers will meet. There is already talk of inviting a team of representative Englishmen over here next season, and after that will doubtless come a meeting between the women players of the two countries. In discussing this latter possibility, Miss Frances C. Griscom, the former American champion, has some interesting things to say in the current issue of "Outing." "If we undertook to challenge them this year," she says, "I am afraid we should be sadly beaten. But in another year or two it may be a different story. If asked how we compare with them I should say their average woman is six strokes better than ours in medal play, but that the American women win three times out of five in match play. This may seem extraordinary, but I account for it by the fact that Americans are much better uphill players. They have more nerve than their cousins and have the faculty of playing better than they know how when it is necessary. If I had to choose a team to-morrow for match play I should select Miss Hecker, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Manice, Miss Margaret Curtis, Mrs. Fox, Miss Bishop, Miss Wells and Mrs. Rogers. For the last two places I could name at least six who have shown a right to the position—Miss Lucy Herron, Miss Oliver, Miss Underhill, Miss Mollie Adams, Mrs. Gorham and Miss Porter. All things considered, I think if by next year a match can be arranged we will not disgrace our country."

BALTUSROL WANTS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Summit, N. J., Dec. 14 (Special).—The Baltusrol Golf Club will make formal application at the meeting of the New-Jersey State Golf Association to be held in New-York next month, to have the next championship tournament of the association held on the Baltusrol links.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB INTERESTED.

Captain Barr and Landscape Gardener to Inspect Proposed Cape May Improvements.

Cape May, N. J., Dec. 14.—The members of the New-York Yacht Club have become interested in the proposed waterway improvements about Cape May, and in the establishment of a deep water harbor inside of Cold Spring Inlet, and Captain Barr and a landscape gardener will come to Cape May probably this week to look over the ground. Within the last year a syndicate, in which are said to be George Gould, of New-York, and Henry C. Frick, of Pittsburg, and in which the known managers are ex-Senator William Flinn and Peter Shields, of the latter city, has purchased four miles of the beach front north of Cape May City and a large territory inland for development.

They propose to build a harbor back of their ocean front property, one and a half miles long and sixty feet deep, and have the promises of several of the New-Jersey, New-York and Pennsylvania members of Congress to aid them in getting an appropriation to deepen the channel of the inlet. The members of the New-York Yacht Club are signing the petition, and want to establish a station here if the improvements contemplated are made.

SKATING RACES AT VERONA LAKE.

Verona, N. J., Dec. 14.—The first skating races of the season at Verona Lake will take place on Christmas Day, when the following events will be run off: One mile novice, one-mile scratch and a two-mile handicap. Simkins, Hornbeck, Sarony, Wood and other crack skaters are to compete.

HOCKEY AT MONTCLAIR.

Montclair, N. J., Dec. 14 (Special).—The Montclair Field Club will have a hockey team this season, and will play its first game on Wednesday night in the Claremont rink in Brooklyn, with the Brooklyn Polytechnic School. D. A. Coughlan is captain of the team, and A. A. Dudley, manager.

DISCUSSION OF POLO RULES.

Polo rules have been attracting so much attention in the last few months among lovers of the game, both in this country and in England, that it may be interesting to know that the Hurlingham Club polo committee is about to modify the English rules in several important particulars. The advocates of an international code of playing regulations are not likely, however, to see their ideal realized this coming season, for notwithstanding the vigorous missionary work that has been done by W. H. Hazard in this direction, there is a strong tendency among English polo players to hold to their rules, in the main, and there is little likelihood of the American system being adopted. Mr. Hazard is secretary of the American Polo Association, and he has been in England since last spring.

The recent visit of the American team for the international tournament has brought up questions on both sides, and some minor changes are likely to be made by the association here at its annual meeting in April. A tendency to study the best that is in each code has been shown by the offer of the Hurlingham Club to play a series of games next spring under the American system. In return the American association will play a series of games under the British rules. Where these games will be held has not been determined by the executive committee, but the probabilities are that Lakewood will be chosen, and these experimental competitions may form an additional feature of the regular Lakewood tournament next spring.

E. D. Miller, captain of the Hurlingham team, does not share the opinion of some of the English players that the American rules are better than the British code. The great points of contention are on offside play and the crooking of mallets, both of which are prohibited here.

NEW-DORP BEACH HOTEL BURNED.

Watchman, Single Handed, Fights Flames—Storm Impedes Firemen.

The New-Dorp Beach Hotel, owned by Edward Hett, was destroyed by fire early yesterday. The loss on building and contents is said to be about $45,000. The hotel contained almost a hundred rooms, and was elaborately fitted out. For the last few summers it has been made profitable by the custom of wealthy New-Yorkers, who desired to remain close to their business. Lewis Nixon, when leader in Tammany Hall, lived there for a time.

Patrick Flanagan, the watchman, the only person in the hotel, sent for the Fire Department, but owing to the condition of the roads, resulting from the storm the whole building was burning when the first engine reached the scene. Flanagan fought the fire single handed with the hotel hose for a time, but it soon got the upper hand. The building was three stories high.

RANG ALARM TO MAIL LETTER.

A Pole with an unpronounceable name pulled fire box No. 54 at Market and Monroe sts., Newark, last night, thinking it was a mail box. The Pole, with the letter still in his hand, narrowly escaped bodily harm at the hands of the angry firemen.