



PROMINENT DEMOCRATS WHO WILL ATTEND THE MCLELLAN DINNER NEXT MONDAY EVENING.



COLONEL WILLIAM A. GASTON. (Copyright, 1903, by E. Chickering.)

DAVID A. DE ARMOND.

RICHARD OLNEY.

GROVER CLEVELAND. (Copyright, 1903, by Rockwood.)

GEORGE B. MCLELLAN. (Copyright, 1903, by Rockwood.)

JUDGE GEORGE GRAY.

D. E. HILL.

CHARLES F. MURPHY.

THE PARKER BOOM SHY, HE WON'T ATTEND DINNER

Cleveland Expected to Outline the Democratic Platform.

Alton B. Parker, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, is about the only prominent State Democrat who has not accepted an invitation to the dinner to be given by Democratic citizens of New-York for Mayor McClellan at Sherry's on Monday night.

Two reasons are assigned for Judge Parker's failure to accept an invitation to attend the dinner. One is that his court work is particularly arduous just at present, and makes it difficult for him to plan to come here. The other is that he feels that there may be a collision of booms if he should attend.

The enthusiastic reception of Colonel McClellan last night at the Democratic Club lends color to the belief that Colonel McClellan's boom will be at the dinner—perhaps unobtrusively, but still there. Then there is the unmistakable boom of Judge Parker himself, and lastly there is the never dead boom of ex-President Cleveland, who will be the principal speaker. Judge Parker is a modest man, and it was suggested last night at the Democratic Club that he was a trifle timid over the prospect of allowing his boom to mingle with booms which, from contact with the harsh world, may swagger about with an abandon that might prove somewhat shocking to the jurist from Albany. Then there is the boom of William R. Hearst. Tammany Hall has not as yet got on friendly terms with this boom, but things have a way of coming out of the West with surprising swiftness at times, and that is where Mr. Hearst's boom is travelling with the greatest success—in the West.

Ex-President Cleveland's address is expected to outline the issues of the next Democratic national campaign. Mr. Cleveland has accepted an invitation to speak, with the understanding that he will have all the time he wants. For the first time in many years he will speak to a united Democratic organization in this city. Acceptances have been received from Senator Gorman, of Maryland, ex-Senator David B. Hill, Representative De Armond, of Missouri, William A. Gaston, of Massachusetts, candidate for Governor last fall, Governor Garvin of Rhode Island, and many other Democrats prominent in national politics. William J. Bryan will be on the ocean, on his way to the United States, after traveling in Europe. His troublesome free silver ghost is not expected to bother the guests on Monday night.

The dinner is designed by the local Democratic leaders to infuse a spirit of ardor and enthusiasm in the Democratic organization of this city and State, so as to start off the campaign in President Roosevelt's own State with as much noise and good feeling as possible. W. Bourke Cockran will preside at the dinner, and he is counted on to say something that will place him on a good footing with the national leaders and make his lines easier as soon as he takes his seat as the successor of Colonel McClellan.

The dinner is expected by its promoters to have a somewhat important bearing on the national canvass, and for that reason Republicans, as well as Democrats, of the State and Nation are waiting to see what is said and done with more than ordinary interest.

FORNES CAN AID PERMIT.

His Appointees on Railroad Committee Will Show His Sincerity.

On the makeup of the new Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen may depend the decision of the New-York and Port Chester road regarding the renewal of its application to the board for a permit to run over and under streets in The Bronx. As Tammany Hall will be in undisputed control of the new board, it has power to fill the Railroad Committee with men in sympathy with the Port Chester project. Tammany will have an opportunity to define its attitude as regards the construction of the road, and its course will go far to dispel or confirm the charges of "graft" which have been uttered against the Tammany aldermen.

The present Railroad Committee has only one Bronx alderman, Peck, who had to face the antagonism of the Brooklyn members of the committee. With two or three Bronx aldermen on the new committee favorable to the Port Chester project, it is reasonable to assume that a resolution granting the necessary permission would not be permitted to sleep in committee.

Alderman Gass, from The Bronx, who introduced the original Port Chester resolution, was re-elected, and will probably present a resolution to the new board. Gass has always been in favor of the Port Chester road, the construction of which will do much to develop the section of The Bronx which he represents.

President Fornes, who will have the appointing of the aldermanic committees, and who has declared himself as favoring the Port Chester permit, can do much to assure the public of his sincerity by putting the right sort of men on the Railroad Committee.

As told in The Tribune yesterday, legislative relief will be sought in the event of the failure of the incoming Board of Aldermen to take prompt action. The Bronx is determined to have the road, and its efforts to bring about its construction will cease only with favorable action by the aldermen or the legislature.

ACCIDENT TO FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Austrian Emperor's Spurs Caught in Carpet—Injuries Not Serious.

Vienna, Dec. 29.—Reports which reached Vienna to-day of an accident to Emperor Francis Joseph, created much alarm. It appears that in

his majesty's customary Christmas visit to his daughter, the Archduchess Maria Valeria, at Waldsee, he was ascending a stairway when his spurs became entangled in the carpet. He fell forward, but arose immediately without assistance. The doctors recommend that his majesty shall rest for a few days, but they consider no further medical treatment necessary. It has, however, been announced that the audiences fixed by his majesty for New Year's Eve may be postponed.

NO PROTEST TO RUSSIA.

WOULD BE UNFRIENDLY.

Cabinet Decides to Drop the Whole Kishineff Matter.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, Dec. 29.—The Kishineff matter was discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day at some length, but it was determined that the United States could take no action in the premises. Secretary Root made an earnest representation of the situation, showing that, especially in view of the threatening hostilities between Russia and Japan, any petition made to Russia by the United States on behalf of the Jews could not be regarded as an unfriendly act, and it was determined to let the subject drop.

INVESTIGATING MASSACRE STORIES.

American Consular Agent Reports No Massacre at Kishineff Yet.

[By the Associated Press.] Washington, Dec. 29.—At the instance of President Roosevelt, who has interested himself in the reports from abroad of massacres and contemplated massacres of Jews in Kishineff, the State Department is making active inquiry through its diplomatic and consular officers with a view to ascertaining the exact situation as affecting these people. The United States consular agent at Odessa already has been heard from, and he informed the State Department to-day that there has been no fresh outbreak at Kishineff, as reported.

Simon Wolf, representing the B'nai Brith, and Adolph S. Solomons, of New-York, one of the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, held a conference with Acting Secretary Loomis to-day, during which the subject of the Jews in Russia was discussed. Mr. Loomis showed them the Odessa dispatch, which gave them some feeling of relief. They did not present a petition, and will not do so unless later information proves the situation to be as serious as reported. Mr. Wolf said that he had been impelled to call at the department on account of the meeting which recently was held in England, over which Lord Rothschild presided, which, he said, gave the matter a character of seriousness which otherwise might not have been accepted.

Simon Wolf endeavored to have an audience with Baron Sternburg, the German Ambassador, to-day, but without avail. The ambassador was not at home to Mr. Wolf when the latter called at the embassy, and had Baron von dem Busche Haddenhausen, the first secretary and counselor, see him. Mr. Wolf informed Baron Busche that he came primarily in the interest of a client who had done some legal work for the embassy and was now in trouble. Mr. Wolf improved the opportunity, however, to say that he was interested in the Kishineff agitation in this country, and had an appointment to see the President on the subject. Mr. Wolf made no proposition to Baron Busche touching the implications of the embassy in the troubles of the Jews.

Messrs. Wolf and Solomons later in the day called at the White House, but did not see the President. They were informed that the President had anticipated their mission by requesting the State Department to inquire through its consular officers in the Kishineff district as to the reported conditions there.

PILLAGE OF JEWS DENIED.

Report of Further Outrages at Kishineff Contradicted.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29.—The correspondent of a Russian news agency at Kishineff, Bessarabia, telegraphs a denial of the statement that the Jewish population is being pillaged by the Russians. The correspondent states that the Jewish population is being protected by the Russian authorities, and that there has been no pillage of Jews at Kishineff.

RUSSIAN CORRESPONDENTS SAY SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

The grand marshals of seven Jewish benevolent organizations last evening united in a movement for concerted action by all of the organizations, intended to bring as much pressure as possible upon Members of Congress to advocate the sending of a request by President Roosevelt to the Russian government to give better protection to the Jews. Several of the grand marshals met in the Florence Building, at Second-ave. and First-st., and others communicated with them by telephone, agreeing to co-operate in the movement. The societies and their grand marshals are the following: B'nai Brith, Louis M. Levi; Independent Order of Brith Abraham, Max Stern; Order of Brith Abraham, Samuel Dorf; Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, S. Tausick; Order of the Ashwah of Israel, S. Friedman; Sons of Benjamin, Ferd-

TO PROTECT ISTHMUS.

Only Preliminary Measures Taken for Dispatch of Troops.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Regarding reports that troops have been ordered to prepare for transportation to Panama, a high army official to-night made the following general statement: It is the duty of every departmental and post commander to make preparations for the movement of troops when there is a possibility that the men under his command may be needed for field service. Such a contingency exists particularly at this time, when there is a possibility that the administration may determine

PANAMA ACTION STANDS.

NO CHANGE OF FRONT NOW

Secretary Root Takes Mr. Hay's Place in Reyes Negotiations.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, Dec. 29.—The formal protest of General Rafael Reyes, which has been filed with the State Department, throws no new light on the Panama situation, and will result in no change in the position of this government. There is, in the opinion of the administration, no ground on which arbitration proceedings can be instituted, nor can this country use its good offices to prevail on Panama to become responsible for a part of Colombia's debt in advance of the ratification of the Panama treaty. This, in substance, was the decision arrived at by the President and his Cabinet, after a special meeting called at 4 o'clock to-day, and which lasted nearly three hours, longer, in fact, than any previous Cabinet meeting since Mr. Roosevelt became President.

An interesting fact which was made known at the Cabinet meeting was that the President had designated Secretary Root to act for Secretary Hay in treating with General Reyes, thus facilitating the mission of the latter. Secretary Hay being seriously, though not dangerously, ill. Although General Reyes' statement was made in Spanish and it took some time to complete its translation, Secretary Root was able to set before the Cabinet the arguments advanced by the Colombian emissary in detail, and there was a unanimous opinion among members of the Cabinet that the attitude of the United States called for no reconsideration of its position as set forth by Secretary Hay in the statement he forwarded to Minister Beaupré on November 6. As the relations of the United States with Panama are held to be those of two independent nations, it was further held by members of the Cabinet to be obvious that there was nothing therein which could be properly made a subject of arbitration between the United States and Colombia before The Hague tribunal.

While, pending the ratification of the Panama treaty, on which so largely depends the value of the Isthmian right of way, the United States will not commit itself to any policy looking to the inducement of Panama to assume a part of the Colombian debt, it was not decided that a refusal to do so will be definitely made at this time. It is not improbable that, when the treaty is ratified and the United States is preparing to pay to Panama the \$10,000,000 purchase price, it will also present to the new republic the claims set forth by Colombia, if so requested.

The reply to General Reyes may not be formulated for several days and may be submitted to the Cabinet before being handed to the Colombian representative, but it may be positively stated that there will be no receding from the position already taken by this country, that Panama is an independent government and that the obligation of the United States to protect the transisthmian highway will compel this country to afford to Panama such protection as may be necessary from any foreign power which seeks to invade the territory of the republic. Whether Colombia may hope for relief from Congress in the shape of an indemnity for the loss she has suffered in the secession of Panama is a matter which can be left open for the present, it is said, as Colombia and the United States are concerned now with the broader question as to the interpretation of the treaty of 1846.

REGIMENT FOR ISTHMUS.

Sixteenth Infantry To Be Sent—Men Held in Readiness.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, Dec. 29.—It is the present intention of the War Department to send to Panama the 16th Infantry, stationed in the Department of the East. Colonel B. D. Price has been ordered to hold his command in readiness for duty on the Isthmus, and has been instructed to await orders, which may come at any time. The present plans of the General Staff are to send this regiment to Panama in the course of the next month or two, whether there is further disturbance or not, and the first soldiers sent to the Isthmus will be Companies A, B, C, and D, now on duty at Fort Slocum, New-York. The remaining companies, on duty at Fort McPherson, Georgia, will follow later.

SHOWER OF GLASS IN CAR.

Matawan, N. J., Dec. 29.—A train on the Southern Division of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, known as the Bridgeton Special, had a narrow escape from a serious wreck to-day. It was bound for New-York, and passed a freight train on which were a couple of cars loaded with long poles. One pole had shifted, and stuck out so that one end grazed the forward coach along the window line before the engineer could bring his train to a stop. The pole broke out the glass in the windows, and showered the glass and wood on the passengers. One man was badly cut. A physician, who was on the train, advised him to go to New-York and consult an oculist, as he feared the right eye might be seriously hurt.

CLERGYMAN'S WIFE ASPHYXIATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM THE TRIBUNE.] Asbury Park, N. J., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Frances M. G. Wilson, wife of the Rev. F. W. Wilson, of the Reformed Church, was asphyxiated at her home to-day. Mrs. Wilson tried to light a gas stove when she fainting, and the escaping gas killed her before her husband discovered the accident. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came to Asbury Park in their infancy, and erected the first summer home here.

WOODBURY TO HOLD OVER

COL. MCLELLAN'S PLAN.

Leaders Angry To Keep Up the Fight in Favor of Keahon.

John McGaw Woodbury, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, is to hold over under Tammany Hall, with the understanding that if he does not conduct his department above criticism he will have to give way to some Tammany man. The move is made to still the criticism of the Independent Democrats, and bears a close relation to the Groot-Fornes coup.

Major Woodbury, it is understood, has consented to serve under these conditions. His retention is a great disappointment to Patrick H. Keahon, leader of the VIIIth District, who offered to sacrifice his salary if he did not, as Commissioner, make a better record than Major Woodbury.

Major Woodbury's retention is due to Mayor-elect McClellan's personal wishes. There has been so much criticism of his appointment of George E. Best, Maurice Featherston and one or two others that he is said to have told Charles F. Murphy that something would have to be done to allay the growing conviction that the leaders cared more for the spoils of office than they did for the public's interests. Hence, Woodbury.

With rather suggestive promptness, as if to assure the Tammany men that there would be "something doing" in the patronage line, Major Woodbury yesterday sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment an application for extra appropriations, aggregating \$1,468,470, for an increase of his working force and equipment, so as to enable his department to cart away the ashes from the large department stores and manufacturing establishments. The request was of such large dimensions that the Board of Estimate laid it over for Mayor McClellan and his colleagues to wrestle with.

Major Woodbury over and over again went to the aldermen and asked for extra money for horses or equipment. At first he would be rebuffed, but his appeals always were in a happy and half-facetious vein, and, with only one exception, he has secured what he wanted. His one rebuff was when he asked for \$750,000 for what Controller Groot styled a chateau for horses and carts in Brooklyn. The Mayor got the appropriation through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but it struck a snag in the aldermen. The major up to date has not obtained his appropriation, but his letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday includes this sum in the money asked for.

After referring to the decision of the court that the Street Cleaning Commissioner need not cart away the ashes from the department stores and other plants of that nature, Major Woodbury asks for sums as follows:

For five hundred horses and carts and equipment in Manhattan.....	\$268,775
For five hundred drivers and hostlers and feeding and shoeing in Manhattan.....	514,150
For two hundred and fifty drivers in Brooklyn.....	270,690
For stables and equipment in Brooklyn.....	475,455
Total.....	\$1,468,470

In view of the fact that Mayor-elect McClellan regards the efficiency of the Street Cleaning Department as one of the tests of his administration, it is likely that Major Woodbury, if he retains the management of the department, will get what he asks for.

When the fact became generally known yesterday that Keahon would not succeed Major Woodbury, he was inclined to blame the Sullivan. He soon convinced him, however, that while they had nothing against Major Woodbury, they had favored the appointment of himself, Keahon, throughout the controversy. Mr. Keahon went away from Tammany Hall with a very red face. Before departing he told Charles F. Murphy that he was satisfied that Murphy had done everything possible for him, and that he would not hold anything against the leader for failure to land the prize. It is believed that Keahon will now refuse to accept anything from Mayor McClellan.

Mr. Keahon was at the McClellan reception at the Democratic Club last night, and to his friends downstairs he had a good deal to say about what ought to be done in regard to the Street Cleaning Commissioners. Among other things he made this declaration: "I'll give bonds if necessary and guarantee to do the work of cleaning the streets of this city better than Woodbury has done it for \$1,000,000 a year. I'm a contractor, and I know what it is to do practical work. I may not know as much about burning garbage or detecting

ATTACK ON SAN DOMINGO.

REBELS BEFORE CAPITAL.

The Cherokee Again Has Trouble—Morales Leaves the City.

San Domingo, Dec. 27.—The insurgents are attacking this city, which is being defended by the troops of the provisional government, who are now fighting in force.

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee arrived in port to-day. The government authorities demanded that that part of the Cherokee's cargo destined for Azua de Compostela be discharged here. This demand was resisted by the steamship agents, who informed the government that the Cherokee would proceed to Azua de Compostela. In case of aggression on the part of the government authorities, the steamship agents will ask Minister Powell for protection.

G. A. FULLER CO. IN.

JOINS OTHER EMPLOYERS.

Building Trades Association Excited—Accepts Application.

The George A. Fuller Company was taken into the fold of the Building Trades Employers' Association yesterday, its application for membership being accepted at an exciting meeting of the Board of Governors. There was considerable opposition on the part of some members of the board to taking in the Fuller Company, on account of its opposition to the plans of the Employers' Association during the summer, and they voiced their sentiments in peppery speeches, which were much applauded. The accession of the Fuller Company makes the Employers' Association the strongest and most compact body of contractors in the building trade in the country.

The application of the Fuller Company was made some time ago, but the Mason Builders' Association, which suspended the Fuller Company two years ago for failure to pay a fine of \$500 for alleged violation of a rule of the organization, of which the Fuller Company was then a member, had something to say. The Mason Builders' Association is the largest body in the Employers' Association, and held that the Fuller Company should conform to its rules before it could join the latter body. Several months ago President McConnell of the Fuller Company admitted that the company was not then in the Mason Builders' Association, and said that the company got out because it did not like some of the rules, and that he had heard that a fine had been declared.

The fine was paid yesterday, and when the board of governors met it was thought that there was nothing to do but pass favorably on the application. Some members of the board, however, violently objected to the admission of the Fuller company. They said that when the Building Trades Employers' Association was making its fight for its arbitration agreement and against the Board of Building Trades, the Fuller company started on the opposite tack and got up an independent plan of arbitration, recognizing the Board of Building Trades, of which "Sam" Parks was then the czar. They also called attention to a remark alleged to have been made by President McConnell, of the Fuller company, questioning the ability of the employers in the association to carry out their plan, on the ground of inexperience in dealing with labor men.

One member said in an excited speech that when the Fuller Company had no trouble it opposed the Employers' Association's plans, but when it fell out with Parks' union and got into trouble itself it wished to get into the Employers' Association.

When the opposition had talked itself out in favor of admitting the Fuller Company took the floor. They said it would be a foolish course, when they had won the fight for the plan of arbitration, to keep up a fight with a big firm which was now working in harmony with the association. It was shown that all the grievances against the Fuller Company were of the past, the peace party said, and should be allowed to remain buried.

TROY CLUB BURNED.

President Clough and William Shaw, Lawyers, Perish.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Fire broke out in the Troy Club at 1:30 o'clock this morning and destroyed the building. Two men were taken out dead. They were Moses T. Clough, one of Troy's oldest lawyers and the president of the club; William Shaw, also one of Troy's best known lawyers. The club was the wealthiest in the city.

MAN PUT SAVINGS IN PILLOWCASE—BILLS AND ALL WASHED—HE GOT THE PIECES.

Millburn, N. J., Dec. 29 (Special).—"See that bunch of rags?" remarked Samuel Day, Jr., of Millburn, to nearly every acquaintance he met to-day. "Well, that's \$137." Then Day would relate how he had saved \$137 by great serendipity. He would add that, fearful lest burglars should visit him and get it, he had placed a roll of bills in his pillowcase when he sought his couch on Sunday night. He forgot all about the money on Monday morning, and the pillowcase, among other things, was gathered up for the wash. The pillowcase and bills first went through the washing machine and suds, then they were nicely boiled and later run through the wringer.

IN A BUNCH OF RAGS, \$137.

The man has gathered all the pieces together and will try to get the money redeemed by the United States Treasury Department.

H. Mouquin, Bordeaux, has exported this year 100,000 gallons of Bordeaux and Burgundy Wine to United States. This is the largest importation. Ask for price lists at St. Mouquin, 438 Sixth-ave., and Mouquin Restaurant, 29 Ann-st.—Adv.

Unusually attractive and exceedingly interesting is the January Four-Track News. Five cents at newsdealers.—Adv.

A charming gift for the holidays. Delectable Perfumes, Myrtle Agalala and Violettes Celestes.—Adv.

Continued on second page.