

PHILIPPINE BILL SAFE.

VOTE EARLY NEXT WEEK.

Mr. Watson Tells President 100 Democrats Will Support It.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The House will vote on the Philippine tariff bill early next week. Representative Payne to-day obtained unanimous consent to closing the general debate at 5 p. m. on Monday, together with a provision that the House shall meet at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, to-morrow and Monday. After the close of the general debate the measure may be discussed under the five minute rule, but an effort will be made to bring it to a vote as early as possible, and, as a large number of members will by that time have expressed their views, it is believed that the bill can be disposed of finally on Tuesday. It is estimated that twenty-five speeches in favor of and twelve against the bill will be made before the debate closes.

The House leaders have no anxiety regarding the ultimate fate of the measure, which they believe will be passed with the aid of at least one hundred Democratic votes. Representative Longworth spoke in favor of the measure to-day at a full house and crowded gallery, a large proportion of the visitors being women.

The Republican whip, Mr. Watson, called on the President to-day, and advised him that, according to a most accurate poll of the House, from fifty to seventy-five Republicans would cast their votes against the Philippine bill, but that this defection would be more than offset by not less than one hundred affirmative votes cast on the Democratic side of the chamber.

Mr. Watson reached the White House some time after the Cabinet session had convened, but Secretary Loeb thought his visit of such importance that he entered the Cabinet chamber and told the President. The latter at once came into the room, and remained there in conversation with the Indiana Congressman for nearly a quarter of an hour.

There is not the remotest doubt in my mind," said Mr. Watson, after his talk with the President, "that the Philippine tariff bill and the Statehood measure will both pass the House. Neither is in any danger whatever of defeat, and the bill, in fact, has already passed the test of a week after the tariff measure is disposed of. It would have been brought up sooner but for the fact that a number of members wanted to talk first."

M'CALL ATTACKS BILL.

Mr. Longworth Criticizes the Filipino Character.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Interest was injected into the Philippine tariff debate in the House to-day by a "Massachusetts Man" tariff expert by Mr. McCall, of that State; by a character study of the Filipino by Mr. Longworth, and by a defence of President Roosevelt by Mr. Fox, a Democrat, from North Carolina. Besides these, there were a number of speeches delivered on the merits of the bill, nearly all of which were in opposition to it.

Mr. McCall came to the defence of his State against Mr. Grosvenor's assertion that "she had been brought up by hand from infancy by the policy of protection." If that was true, it was because she had been torn by force from the breast of her natural mother the sea, he added. He detailed the colonial prosperity of the State and her acquiescence in losing that through tariff protection. Now there was, he said, a popular sentiment that the tariff schedules arranged nine years ago had grown inadequate to the best interests. He predicted that New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States would join in this demand. He was weary of the oft repeated cry, "If the tariff is to be revised, let it be revised by its friends."

Mr. Longworth's criticisms of the Filipino character, particularly from the Democratic side, attracted much attention. He favored the bill as the best means of developing the Filipino to a condition fit for self-government, at which moment he would be more than glad to drop the islands. He was in favor of the bill, he said, because it was full and complete that it was somewhat embarrassed for subject matter without duplication. What was to him overwhelmingly embarrassing was the necessity of differing with his colleague, General Grosvenor, in his opinion that the islands had a brilliant future, and as to the noble character of the Filipino people.

"I cannot bring into my mind that there is any brilliant future for the Philippine islands, and with the sole exception of the love of family and the home that the average Filipino possesses, I can see nothing bright in the Filipino character," he declared.

The passage of the bill, he said, would not damage one iota any American industry or any American labor employed in that industry. No one after smoking one native cigar, he said, would want another, and with only one island on which sugar could be raised, and that without a harbor, he saw no danger from that source.

"I, for one," continued Mr. Longworth, "am not in favor of holding the Philippine islands as a part of the United States a moment longer than we absolutely have to. This statement was met with general applause, particularly from the Democratic side. "I am in favor of turning those islands over to the Filipino people to govern themselves at the very first moment that they have proved to us they are capable of governing themselves. How long that will take I do not know, but I believe that the moment I see in favor of this nation doing everything it can to give them material benefits, to uplift them mentally and morally."

In a brief speech Mr. Fox, of North Carolina, declared that the campaign fund of the Republican party at the last election had made it sure that there would be no satisfactory railroad bill. He said that the Republican party had made it sure that there would be no satisfactory railroad bill. He said that the Republican party had made it sure that there would be no satisfactory railroad bill.

"I was at the White House that day," he said, "and was reminded of the fact that we have had twenty-five Presidents of the United States. There were twenty-five Presidents of the United States. There were twenty-five Presidents of the United States. There were twenty-five Presidents of the United States."

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TARIFF CHANGE LIKELY.

Strong Sentiment for Some Kind of Maximum-Minimum Law.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon have held several conferences lately over the proposition to enact a maximum and minimum tariff bill, either the Lodge bill, which provides for a reduction below the Dingley rates to nations according tariff concessions to American products and imposes an increase over the Dingley rates to those countries which accord no such concessions, or the McCleary bill, which merely provides for a 25 per cent increase over the Dingley rates on imports from all countries which fall to give to the United States the lowest rates given any nation, leaving the existing Dingley rates as the minimum tariff.

The Speaker is strongly inclined to favor the McCleary measure, while the chairman of the Finance Committee regards the Lodge measure as preferable, but, despite this difference regarding details, both leaders are in accord on the general principle, and the indications are more favorable for legislation of this character than at any previous time. In fact, some of the leaders in both Houses regard it as a safe prediction that some measure of this character will be placed on the statutes before Congress adjourns.

Influential members of the House have been sounded on the subject, and a surprising sentiment in favor of such legislation has been disclosed, while this sentiment in the Senate has long been strong. There seems to be little doubt that the situation in Germany, where the government is obviously unwilling to give this country its minimum rates in return for such concessions as the President is empowered by the Dingley act to grant in exchange, is proving an effective argument for those who favor legislation of this nature, and that it is being used with telling results.

CHINA TO PRESS CLAIMS.

Exclusion Damage Demand Will Not Go Before Courts, However.

Washington, Jan. 12.—An official of the Chinese legation said to-day that the decision of the Hong Kong case in the United States Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, by which the exclusion law was held to be valid, would not deter China from pressing claims against this government for deportation of Chinamen.

"It is a mistake," he said, "to think that these claims, which are now being collected at the legation, are to be presented in any court of the United States. That would be a fruitless task, inasmuch as even the highest court of the United States must decide according to the domestic laws of the country. What we claim is that the enforcement of this domestic law is a violation of an international contract, because the only treaty existing between China and the United States, in our view, is that of 1868, which provides for free immigration. The later treaty of 1880 was abrogated when Congress made a domestic law with only one party to the contract. Therefore, every deportation is considered a violation of the only contract actually existing."

It is said at the legation that the bill of damages against the United States, which is expected to amount to at least \$1,000,000, will not be presented to the Department of State until it is ascertained whether Congress will deal with the exclusion question at this session.

HAZING TRIAL VERDICT.

Finding of Court Martial in Decatur Case Unknown.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—After E. S. Theall, of Washington, had addressed the court martial in behalf of Midshipman Stephen Decatur, charged with hazing, and Judge Advocate Harrison had presented the prosecution's side, a verdict was reached at 12.30 this afternoon.

The record of the findings will be transmitted to the superintendent of the Naval Academy. If Decatur has been acquitted he will be released within a few hours of the receipt of the record, but if convicted the record must receive the approval of the Secretary of the Navy before the sentence, which can only be dismissal, will be operative.

Immediately upon its assembly for the afternoon session the court took up the case of Midshipman John P. Miller, of Lancaster, Ky. Very little was done, however, as the court, upon the suggestion of Judge Advocate Harrison, decided that four of the specifications were not in proper form, and they were sent to the office of the superintendent for correction. The trial will be resumed to-morrow morning.

NO "REAL" HAZING NOW.

Former "Middle" Says Law Was to Correct More Serious Abuses.

Washington, Jan. 12.—George Hiram Mann, of New-York, who represented Midshipman Marzoni at the court martial for hazing at Annapolis, called on the Assistant Secretary of the Navy to-day and assured that official that there is no "real" hazing practised at the Naval Academy now, and that the innocent practices for which Marzoni was tried and for which other midshipmen have been placed on trial are merely "boys' play."

Mr. Mann, who was himself a midshipman from 1880 to 1885, and a member of the Anti-Hazing act of 1874 was aimed at an entirely different form of abuse, a form of hazing which had grown up largely as a result of the fact that many of the midshipmen of those days were grown men who had served in the navy in the Civil War, who perpetrated tricks on the younger men which were so rough as to merit the term brutal. For the purpose of correcting the abuses of those days the penalty of dismissal from the Academy was not too great, but for the form of hazing, so called, which was practised to-day, the penalty, according to Mr. Mann, is disproportionately severe.

Mr. Mann further alleged that instead of hazing, there is now practised merely a form of "fagging," whereby the "piebs" are compelled to pay great sums of money to the "old boys" for the use of their seniors, with, of course, "penalties" inflicted if any youngster shows a disposition to be insubordinate to the older classmen. Even these penalties, Mr. Mann maintained, were neither severe nor brutal. Such practices as compelling boys to eat soap or urine, drink ink or tobacco sauce, plunge into the bay in freezing weather, hang by their hands from an upper window, lightly clad and in severe weather, and to "fag" for their seniors, have been abandoned entirely, while the "fagging" now in vogue, he adds, is harmless in its nature, and is only a mild infraction of the rules to merit the disgrace of dismissal from the Academy.

The Assistant Secretary did not commit himself, but thanked Mr. Mann for the information he had volunteered.

DEMURRER FOR BEAVERS.

Pleas in Abatement Filed for Him, Green and Doremus.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Ex-Senate Senator George E. Green, who was at one time Mayor of Binghamton, N. Y., W. D. Doremus and George W. Beavers, former chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances of the Postoffice Department, were arraigned to-day in the criminal court here to answer to the indictment brought against them for conspiracy in connection with the Postal Note case. Each of the defendants named entered a plea in abatement, which the United States attorney promptly moved to strike out the pleas on the ground of duplicity. The defendants then demanded the required two days' delay.

Leave was granted to Beavers to withdraw his plea of not guilty to the indictments against him and the demurrers thereto, and the court decided to hear arguments on the demurrers, and if necessary to file a plea in abatement, next Tuesday.

WCHY IS NOT GENUINE WITHOUT THE WORD CELESTINS. It is always sold in bottles like this. The Natural Cure for DYSPEPSIA and STOMACH TROUBLES. GOUT. The Standard Preventative for GOUT. AVOID IMITATIONS! Which have no medicinal properties. The genuine is never sold in SYPHONS. Drink in the Morning and at Meals.

FIX RATE PROGRAMME.

WILL USE HEPBURN BILL.

Democrats Favor Much of Measure, but Will Have Substitute.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Republican programme for railroad rate legislation in the House was definitely fixed to-day. The Hepburn railroad rate bill, as amended in committee, will be the measure reported to the House. The bill will be discussed at a meeting of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, to be held on Friday.

As the Republican members of this committee have already held a caucus on the Hepburn measure, and accepted it, with certain modifications, which were agreed to by the author, who reintroduced it in the House to-day, the majority members of the committee have practically finished their work, and the bill can therefore be reported whenever they wish. The report would probably have been made to-day, but the Democrats on the Interstate Commerce Committee asked for time to study the measure in its amended form. This request was readily acceded to, especially because of a suggestion that some of the Democratic members of the committee are disposed to favor many of the features of the Hepburn bill.

The minority, however, have decided to bring in a substitute bill, which Representative Richardson, of Alabama, and Representative Russell, of Texas, are preparing. The Democratic measure will differ from the Hepburn bill in that it will authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix "a reasonable rate"—that is, a specific rate—in disputed cases, whereas the Hepburn bill authorizes the commission to fix "a maximum reasonable rate." The Democratic bill will also stipulate that cases in the courts shall be decided only by the testimony taken before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Republicans have given notice that they expect to bring in a rule on the Hepburn bill which is considered in the House, so as to prevent amendments after the first day of debate. This will permit the Democrats to offer a substitute on which they can go on record.

Some few minor changes in the Hepburn bill may still be made. A provision which will make it possible to bring action for violation of rate statutes wherever the violation occurs is favored by some members of the committee.

There is a possibility that unless the insurgent movement on the Statehood bill is quelled effectually within the next week, railway rate legislation may take the place on the House calendar which the leaders had intended for Statehood, but which, they say, they will abandon if the opposition to double Statehood seems too formidable.

METZ AN EXPERT ON ANTITOXIN.

Board of Estimate Turns Over Health Department Questions to Controller.

The Board of Estimate yesterday appropriated \$70,000 for the expenses of the tuberculosis sanatorium established at Mount Hope last year by Commissioner Darlington. The Commissioner asked for \$150,000.

Controller Metz gently broke the news to his contractors on the board that he was in the antitoxin business, and nearly every question pertaining to the Health Department was turned over to him. Dr. Darlington asked for \$135,000 for his department, and one of the items called for \$15,000 for drugs and antitoxin.

"I'm in the antitoxin business myself," the Controller said, "and I don't believe the Board of Health can manufacture it any cheaper than I can."

Dr. Darlington then complained that his budget was cut and he was short of money. The board referred the whole matter to Mr. Metz.

TO DISPOSSESS ALLEGED GAMBLERS.

Real Estate Agent Says He Will Evict Tenants Protected by Injunction.

Isadore Heyman, a real estate agent at No. 49 Liberty-st., was summoned yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Connell in the Jefferson Market court, by Captain Hodgins, of the Mercer-st. station, who alleged that he permitted gambling in two houses that he controlled. He promised to dispose the objectionable tenants, providing the police assisted in the matter. The houses were No. 89 5th-ave. for 54 years occupied by "The" Allen, and No. 4 East 10th-st., a place known as the Safe Club.

Captain Hodgins told the court that the places were running under injunctions granted by Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn, and he promised to act in the matter unless Mr. Heyman assisted him.

Mr. Heyman said the buildings were owned by Mrs. Rich, now at Palm Beach, Fla., and that he was acting only as her agent.

WILL EXTEND MRS. THOMSON'S STAY.

It Will Be Long Enough to Cover Visit, If She Continues to Improve.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In response to a summons from Secretary Metcalf Dr. George W. Stoner, of the Marine Hospital office who signed the statement regarding the mental condition of Mrs. Lydia M. Thomson of England, had a conference with the Secretary this afternoon.

After the conference Secretary Metcalf announced that Dr. Stoner had reported a considerable improvement in Mrs. Thomson's condition, and that it had been decided to continue the stay which had been granted. If the present improvement continued, he said, the stay would not doubt cover Mrs. Thomson's visit of three months in this country.

MRS. THAW SHOWN IN ANOTHER POSE.

Entered on Prison Book as Mme. Devere—Identified by Clerk.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick arrived at the penitentiary to-day from Cleveland to begin a sentence of ten years for conspiracy to wreck the Citizens' National Bank, at Oberlin, Ohio. She will be compelled to sleep on a cot in the corridor of the prison, as the women's department is filled.

Studebaker. The name STUDEBAKER invests an automobile with a value which gives it a "standing" not common to a car of any other make. When you reflect that the Studebaker horse-drawn vehicles the world standard, in fact, the Studebaker automobile, you realize the difference between Studebaker and a name that stands for nothing. Don't fail to see our exhibit at Madison Square Garden, January 13th to 20th. We have no exhibit at any other automobile show. Gasoline Cars—Main Hall. Electric Pleasure Vehicles—Restaurant. Commercial Cars—Basement. The Studebaker exhibit will be found most complete and as varied as any exhibit in the Garden.

DOUBT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Penrose and Opponents Claim Victory—Durham Machine Dead.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—As a result of the Republican conventions, held here to-day, both the Penrose and anti-Penrose forces are claiming victory. The conventions were for the nomination of candidates for magistrate, city council and school directors and for the selection of delegates to the State convention. Not in years have there been so many bitterly fought ward or district contests as occurred throughout the city to-day. In several wards, conventions were interrupted for a time and in some instances the disorder made by rival delegations was so great that the police had to interfere.

In many of the wards Republicans who were prominent in the reform movement were enlisted in the fight, with the result that the "reorganizers" are now in control and the old city organization, of which Israel W. Durham was the leader, is practically out of existence. The old city committee was led by Durham for ten years.

Of equal importance with the fight for control of the city committee was the election of 114 delegates to represent Philadelphia in the State convention which will meet at Harrisburg on June 6. This convention will select candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Auditor General. Of the 114 delegates elected it is asserted by his friends that United States Senator Penrose will control between seventy and seventy-five.

Recently it has been intimated that Mayor Weaver would, as a result of his fight for reform, be urged as a candidate for the Governorship nomination, and that the delegation from Philadelphia would support his candidacy. A close friend of Senator Penrose, however, stated to-night that John M. Mack, who had been hailed on Monday as the leader of the local Republican organization, to succeed former Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, had failed in his effort to elect a delegation from Philadelphia favorable to the reform movement.

On the other hand, those opposed to Senator Penrose and the Republican State organization said that the delegation elected to-day will be against all nominees favored by Senator Penrose and his friends. They assert that upward of 100 of the 114 delegates are not in sympathy with the Penrose wing of the party.

FOR NEW ALLOTMENT OF JUSTICES.

Report of Secretary O'Brien on Census to Go to Legislature on Monday.

Albany, Jan. 12.—The report of John F. O'Brien, Secretary of State, on the census taken last summer, will be presented to the legislature on Monday night. The figures shown in the report probably will be used by the legislature as the basis for a revision of the number of Supreme Court justices assigned to the various districts, under one of the constitutional amendments adopted at the last election. By the readjustment, the 2d District, including Kings, Queens, Dutchess, and other smaller counties, may obtain seventeen new justices. New-York County, the 1st District, would contain seven.

The amendment passed last fall provided that the legislature might increase the number of justices to 24, to be divided into 24 districts. In the 1st and 2d districts the allotment is one justice for each 80,000 of population or fraction over 40,000. In all other districts the allotment is one justice for each 60,000 of population or fraction over 30,000. It is provided that the legislature might divide the 2d District, consisting of Kings, Queens, Dutchess, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester counties, into two districts, allotting justices to the new district under the amendment provisions.

The population of the various districts follows: 1st, 250,000; 2d, 220,000; 3d, 150,000; 4th, 120,000; 5th, 100,000; 6th, 80,000; 7th, 60,000; 8th, 40,000; 9th, 20,000. The 2d district would gain 7 new justices, the 2d, 17, the 3d, 2, the 4th, 3, the 5th, 3, the 6th, 2, the 7th, 1, the 8th, 1, the 9th, 1. It is believed the legislature will take up at once the creation of a new district from the 2d, and the allotment of the new justices to the 24 districts. They would be elected next November.

BRITISH SQUADRON AT MANILA.

Manila, Jan. 12.—Thousands of people paid their respects to Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel to-day on his flagship, the Diadem. A reception and dinner were given to the officers of the British squadron by Acting Governor Ide. The petty officers of the American fleet gave a dinner to the British officers of corresponding rank, three hundred being present. The British fleet is expected to leave Manila on the 15th and will be replaced by the fleet of the American fleet which has caused much regret.

WELL KNOWN ORIENTALIST COMING.

Professor Friedrich Delitzsch, of the Royal University of Berlin, the well known Orientalist, is a passenger on the steamship America, of the Hamburg-American Line, which is due here to-day. Professor Delitzsch has been invited to lecture in this country under the auspices of the Germanic Society of America. He will give a course of afternoon lectures at Columbia University, on January 15, 18 and 22, and will also lecture on "Nineveh and Babylon" on the evenings of January 15, 17 and 19 at the New-York Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 53-st.

MRS. THAW SHOWN IN ANOTHER POSE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 12.—Another photograph of Mrs. Harry Kendall Thaw, who was Florence Evelyn Nesbit, to-night, was shown in the Carnegie Art Gallery to-morrow at the second American Photographic Salon. The photograph was by Rudolph Eckenweyer, Jr., and was entitled "In My Studio."

PALESTINE COMMANDERY RECEPTION.

The six knights of Palestine Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, held their twenty-seventh annual reception at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, in the large ballroom, after an extended exhibition drill by Palestine's drill corps, commanded by Sir Knight John J. Cowdrey, the uniformed knights passed in review before the eminent commander of Palestine, James Chambers, and the grand officers of the State, including Very Eminent Sir Arthur MacArthur, Sir William L. Hawkins, Sir Arthur D. Middleton, Siram R. Elliott, Charles B. Peirce, Charles C. Hunt, I. B. Scott, Fred W. Wilson and Fred E. Barnes were among those present.

Studebaker. Model E. 4-cylinder Gasoline engine 20 to 24 H.P. Price \$2,650. Model F. 4-cylinder gas engine, 20 to 24 H.P. Price \$2,600. Model G. 4-cylinder gas engine, 20 to 24 H.P. Price \$2,750.

TO KICK OUT DEADWOOD.

Mayor Plans Changes in Dock and Tenement House Departments.

A "shake-up" is pending in the Dock and Tenement House departments. Commissioner Butler was with the Mayor yesterday for half an hour, and the Mayor talked with him about changes which will be made to increase the efficiency of the department. While most of the places in the Dock and Tenement House departments are protected by the Civil Service, there are eight or ten places in the exempt class, and the commissioners are planning to get rid of a lot of "deadwood."

The Dock Department is well loaded up with personal friends of Charles F. Murphy, J. Sergeant Cram and Peter F. Meyer, all of whom either held over or went back on the payroll two years ago, after being left off by Commissioner Hawkes.

Controller Metz last night announced that he had decided to reappoint ex-Senator Louis Munzinger as marshal in charge of the Bureau for the collection of Taxes. The appointment is technically made by the Mayor, but the designation as the head of the Tax Arrears Bureau is made by the Controller. This office is one of the richest plums in the gift of the Mayor and Controller. The fees yield the marshal about \$15,000 a year.

Mr. Munzinger was appointed to the place four years ago. He was a Sheehan man, and fought Tammany in the 9th Assembly District. It was John C. Sheehan's influence that made him a marshal, and he was appointed to the present berth. Controller Grover's flop to Tammany two years ago, followed by his re-election as Controller, enabled Munzinger to hold on. It was expected that he would have to step down and out, but his good luck seems to last. The Mayor was willing to keep him on the list as a marshal, and the Controller was willing to continue him in his department. Frank J. Goodwin and Thomas F. Smith do not, they assert that the appointment should go to some one who has been loyal to the organization through thick and thin. Munzinger is now a regular Tammany Hall man, but he is not particularly liked by Goodwin and Smith.

AFTER M'GOWAN'S SEAT.

The Aldermen's Committee on Privileges and Elections met yesterday in the City Hall to receive protests against the seating of some of the aldermen declared elected by the county canvassers. Alderman Kuntze (M. O.) presided. Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for W. R. Hearst, appeared for all the contestants.

These protests were presented: J. G. Phelps Stokes vs. P. F. McGowan, for resident; Hubert L. Slattery vs. John McCall, 2d Aldermanic District; Joseph A. Well vs. Philip Harnischfeger, 33d Aldermanic District; Patrick A. Burke vs. John J. Callahan, 12th Aldermanic District; Michael Redmond vs. Arthur H. Murphy, 4d Aldermanic District, and Edward J. Sweeney vs. Charles Hahn, 2d Aldermanic District.

In presenting the protests Mr. Shearn said that all were on the same grounds; first, that the contestant had received more votes; second, that the votes had been miscounted; third, that the discrepancies between returns and tally sheets in 1904 election districts had not been explained; fourth, that void ballots had been unlawfully counted; fifth, that void votes had been allowed to count; sixth, that illegal voters had been allowed to vote despite protest.

Alderman Doull, the Tammany member of the committee, objected to receiving the protest against Mr. McGowan, on the ground that the committee had not an alderman and that the committee had not power to investigate his standing. His objections were overruled, and the committee adjourned the public hearing at ten o'clock. The committee adjourned a week in which to file answers to the protests.

SENATOR PAGE ELECTED LEADER.

Senator Alfred R. Page was unanimously elected Republican leader of the 31st Assembly District last night to succeed Tax Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger, who resigned on January 5. The meeting was held in the Central Republican Club, at No. 10 West 127th-st.

The only incident that marred an otherwise amicable gathering was a protest entered by Dr. J. B. Fernburg against Senator Page's election on the ground that there was a rumor current that Mr. Page was hostile to Jewish citizens. This caused a storm of protest from others present. Dr. Fernburg, after a vehement speech, nominated Alderman Elias Goodman for the leadership. Alderman Goodman was chairman of the meeting, and at once declined the nomination, and made it clear that he was in favor of Senator Page.

Senator Page was elected unanimously. In his speech of acceptance he said he was glad that Dr. Fernburg had spoken of the rumor, since he did vigorously. A committee of three was appointed to draw up resolutions of appreciation of ex-Leader Strasbourger.

SPREAD OF DISEASE ALARMS CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The City Council Finance Committee granted a request to-day from Health Commissioner Whitten for an emergency appropriation of \$10,000 to check the spread of scarlet fever, diphtheria and smallpox in Chicago. Dr. Whitten said the situation was alarming. Scarlet fever, he said, was spreading in many districts, and smallpox cases were growing in number daily in various parts of the city.

SEVENTH PAGE BISHOP BURGESS GOING TO EUROPE.

Bishop Frederick E. Burgess, of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, will sail for Spain on the steamship Carpathia next Tuesday. He was accompanied by Bishop Vinton, of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts.

The Automobile with a Reputation Behind It. Model E. 4-cylinder gas engine, 20 to 24 H.P. Price \$2,650. Model F. 4-cylinder gas engine, 20 to 24 H.P. Price \$2,600. Model G. 4-cylinder gas engine, 20 to 24 H.P. Price \$2,750.

ASSEMBLY CONTESTS ON.

Committee Has Power to Open and Examine Ballot Boxes.

Thomas Gilligan, who was candidate for President of Manhattan at the Municipal Ownership ticket, appeared before the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections, yesterday, on behalf of William C. Reddy, who contests the election of J. Sidney Bernstein in the 31st Assembly District, and Joseph E. Frantz, who is contesting the election of John C. Hackett of the 13th Assembly District.

The committee which came here yesterday, as was foretold in yesterday's Tribune, consists of the following: Republicans, W. J. Grattan, Albany, chairman; J. E. Smith, Cattaraugus; L. J. Shuttlesworth, Erie, and C. R. Matthews, Franklin; Municipal Ownership and Republican, William Young, New-York; Samuel Hoffman, New-York, and F. E. Harvey, Kings; Democrats, W. H. Burns, New-York, and L. J. Tompkins, New-York. The only absentee was Mr. Matthews, who was detained through illness.

The committee went to the Hotel Cadillac, where the meetings will be held on Friday afternoons and Saturday and Monday mornings. At the open session, Chairman Grattan informed the lawyers that the committee could do almost anything, even open the ballot boxes, to ascertain the true result of the election. The present holders of the seats will have one week in which to file an answer to the complaints with the committee, after which evidence will be taken.

The contests will be taken up in the order in which the complaints are filed. The contest of William C. Reddy vs. J. Sidney Bernstein will be first heard, and that of Joseph E. Frantz vs. John C. Hackett will be heard next. Mr. Gilligan stated that he represented the Municipal Ownership League first and the contestants afterward.

NEW-YORKER MAY SUCCEED MORGAN.

Belief That Governor May Name