

FLEET TO SAIL TO-DAY READY FOR TRIP TO RIO.

Plans to Entertain Officers in Brazil and Peru.

Port of Spain, Dec. 28.—The American fleet will sail for Rio de Janeiro to-morrow morning, it is believed, at an early hour, although the exact time has not been signalled by the admiral. The battleships are ready for the long voyage, and are now looking spick and span. The engines, the boilers and machinery have been overhauled and everything is in first class condition for the trip.

Rear Admiral Evans, on his flagship, the Connecticut, and accompanied by the Alabama, the flagship of Rear Admiral Sperry, the Illinois, the Kearsarge and the Kentucky, steamed out into the Gulf this morning to adjust compasses. They returned about noon. During the stay of the fleet in port considerable time has been devoted to important drills with the big and small guns, torpedoes and torpedo defenses.

Many of the bluejackets again enjoyed shore leave to-day, and the officers of the New Jersey and the Virginia had a baseball match this afternoon.

The news of the naval controversy in the United States, which was received by cable here, is causing much interest among the officers of the fleet, but they refuse to express their views regarding it.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 28.—As the day for the arrival of the American battleships under Rear Admiral Evans approaches, interest in the festivities which will be given in honor of the American officers increases. Preparations are now almost completed, and while the programme has not yet been issued officially, it is easy to perceive that the people are anxious and eager to repay the welcome extended to Brazil at Washington and Norfolk last summer.

President Penna will entertain all the American admirals, a number of the officers, and Irving B. Dudley, the American Ambassador, at a dinner to be given at the palace in Petropolis. The Minister of Marine will invite the admirals, the commanders and other officers to a "promenade luncheon" on Corcovado Mountain, two miles from Rio de Janeiro, while the Naval Club will offer a similar entertainment at Tijuca Park. A dinner of six hundred covers will be given in the Monroe Pavilion by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron de Rio Branco. On this occasion Dr. Ruy Barbosa, President of the Senate, will make a speech of welcome. On January 13 Mr. Dudley will give a reception in honor of the American officers at his residence in Petropolis.

Forty rooms in the best hotel at Petropolis have been reserved for the use of the American visitors.

KANSAS INDORSES TAFT. Republican State Convention Called at Topeka on March 4.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 28.—At a session of the Republican State Central Committee to-day Secretary Taft was unanimously indorsed for President of the United States. A resolution to nominate state officers by the primary system was tabled after a stormy debate. The state convention was called for March 4 at Topeka.

TO INVADe GUATEMALA. Rumor of Expedition Being Organized at Belize.

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, Dec. 28.—An expedition is being organized at Belize, British Honduras, for the purpose of making an armed invasion of Guatemala, according to advices received here, and General Lee Christmas, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., who has recovered from his wound received last July during the war between Nicaragua and Honduras, is recruiting a force at Puerto Barrios, an Atlantic port of Guatemala.

DON'T EXPECT CLEVELAND COUP. But if He Should "Start Something" at Denver, Look Out, Says Dahلمان.

Omaha, Dec. 28.—From a statement made to-day by Mayor James Dahلمان of Omaha, W. J. Bryan's closest personal and political friend, it is inferred that Bryan does not intend to permit Grover Cleveland to "start anything" in the Democratic National Convention at Denver.

MR. BONAPARTE'S LOSSES. Has Sustained Some, He Says, but Is Not Worried by Financial Stragglery.

Baltimore, Dec. 28.—Attorney General Bonaparte is being bombarded with inquiries as to the reasons for the statement said to have been made by him recently that he is "hard up financially." His friends in Baltimore, who know of his extensive holdings of profitable real estate, cannot understand how the financial stragglery could affect him. When asked to-day about a report that he had recently backed a friend in a business venture which proved unsuccessful owing to the financial stragglery, and that he lost a good deal of money, Mr. Bonaparte replied: "There is some truth in the statement, or at least some foundation for it, but it was not the only cause nor the chief cause of the alarming condition of poverty in which, according to reports, I find myself."

CONCRETE IS KING. Immense Profits in Portland Cement Stocks.

We are issuing a magnificent work of art on the Portland cement industry which will appeal particularly to those who desire the very best fitted safe and profitable investment.

DROWNED IN HOPATCONG.

Charles M. Boyle Breaks Through Ice While Skating.

Dover, N. J., Dec. 28.—Charles M. Boyle, eighteen years old, son of Robert D. Boyle, of New York City, was drowned in Lake Hopatcong yesterday while skating with a companion from Raccoon Island to Nolan's Point. The boy's parents and his uncle, Samuel C. Neidlinger, who is with Robert C. Wood & Co., bankers, at No. 37 Wall street, have summer homes on Raccoon Island, and the boy came up a few days ago in advance of a house party, which, however, had to be called off on account of the death of the grandmother of Mr. Boyle on Thursday night.

The two boys started for Nolan's Point yesterday to get supplies. The ice was thin and Boyle broke through. His companion pushed a board toward him, but was unable to reach him, and an attempt to shove out a leaky boat which he found on the shore proved equally futile. He then started off to find help and when he got back Boyle had disappeared.

The body was recovered soon afterward. Attempts at resuscitation proved futile. Word of the drowning was wired to Mr. Neidlinger, who came up last night without telling Mrs. Boyle what his errand was. He returned to New York with the body this morning. It was opposite the Neidlinger cottage that the two Dunn boys were drowned on Christmas Day. They were buried in St. Mary's Cemetery here to-day.

SHAH TAKES THE OATH. Promises Parliament to Support the Constitution.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Persian Legation in this city was officially informed to-day by cable that the Shah had taken in Parliament the oath to support the constitution.

TO JERSEY UNDER RIVER. First Car Speeds Through Hudson Tube with Officials.

E. M. Hedley, superintendent of the Hudson River Tunnel Company, acted as motorman of the first car to pass through the tunnel under the Hudson River from Morton street to Hoboken yesterday afternoon. William G. MacAdoo said that the trip was successful, the machinery and power apparatus working in the most satisfactory way. The following officials of the tunnel company were on the car: Walter G. Oakman, president of the Hudson company; William G. MacAdoo, president of the tunnel company; Charles M. Jacobs, chief engineer; J. V. Davies, deputy chief engineer; Wilbur Fisk, L. B. Stillwell, consulting electrical engineer, and Hugh Hazelton, electrical engineer.

Car 247, one of the standard all steel cars which are to be run in the tube, was the car which Mr. Hedley operated. The trip was made in record time, and the engineers said that they were delighted with the working of the tube.

FIRE WITH FRILLS TO IT. Man Under Burning Mattress—Woman Fast in Healing Box.

A mysterious fire on the third floor of the furnished room house of Mrs. Louisa Brown, at No. 32 East 28th street, last night, is being investigated by the police of the Tenderloin station. The fire started in a room occupied by Charles Brown, son of the landlady, his wife and child, and when the firemen and police arrived they found Brown unconscious on the bed with a blazing mattress on top of him.

Man Under Burning Mattress—Woman Fast in Healing Box.

He was taken to New York Hospital, and will probably die of his injuries. How he came to be in the position in which he was found is puzzling the police, as they have been unable to get any information from him. The ground floor of the house is occupied by Dr. Arthur C. Schmolke, who, according to his brass sign, is an osteopath and an expert in the light treatment. Among the instruments he uses in his treatment is a large piano shaped box, in which a patient is placed with his head sticking out of a hole in the top while his body is given a heat treatment.

When the cry of "Fire!" went up a woman patient was occupying the box. Dr. Schmolke ran up to the scene of the fire, leaving the patient alone. The smoke coming down into the physician's room alarmed the woman, and she tried to get out of the box, but desisted at the sight of the patrolmen and firemen. "Keep cool!" shouted a fireman, but the woman gave him a withering look, as the temperature in the box at that moment would have made the South Sea Islands on a hot afternoon look like a Maine winter.

GIRL MUST WEAR MASK FOR LIFE. Providence, Dec. 28.—Compelled to wear a mask the rest of her life when in public to hide the terrible disfigurement of her once comely features, due to a fire, Maria Viera, of Taunton, has brought suit against the Taunton Dye Works and Bleachery Company, her former employer, for \$50,000 damages.

Miss Viera was employed last spring beside another girl in the bleachery near some oily waste, which suddenly caught fire, the blaze communicating itself to the light factory dresses which the girls wore. Her companion was so badly burned that she died, and Miss Viera lingered for weeks between life and death. Her hair was burned entirely off and its roots were killed. The skin on her face peeled off, and in its place appeared a parchment-like, wrinkled skin, which gives her face a horribly grotesque appearance. Her affliction has reduced the once healthy girl to a physical and nervous wreck, she asserts.

JUDGMENT AGAINST JACKSON. Buffalo, Dec. 28.—Attorney General William S. Jackson was to-day ordered to pay a grocery bill of \$204.27. Judgment for this amount was secured by George Nessersmith, a tradesman near the Jackson home.

The judgment secured to-day was taken in default of the Attorney General's appearance.

DEWEY'S OLD PORT FOR THE GRIPPE. DEWEY'S WINES FOR NEW YEARS.

It prevents any bad after-effects. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 133 Fulton St., New York.

POLICE STOP TENANTS TAKE HAND IN RENT WAR.

Disperse Crowds at Meeting, Halt Speaking and Make Arrest.

East Side tenants who have engaged in an organized fight on the landlords' reduction in rents found last night that the police had taken a hand against them and refused to allow them to hold meetings in the street without obtaining a permit. The tenants forced the arrest of Samuel Edelstein out of which to make a test case.

Edelstein was arraigned in the night court before Magistrate Finon and discharged without comment by the magistrate. No formal complaint was made against him, but Patrolman Goll said that he had orders to permit no speaking. Edelstein was represented by the attorney for the Socialist party, who contended to the magistrate that permission had been asked of an official in the bureau of information, at Police Headquarters, who was dressed in civilian clothes. No permit was issued.

Reserves from the Madison street station broke up a large meeting of the disaffected tenants shortly after 6 o'clock, which was being harangued by Hyman Nixon, of the Socialist party, in the 8th Assembly District, from a truck wagon in Rutgers Park. No permit had been obtained by the leaders, and the police said that they had orders to break up any street meeting held without permit.

Nixon and two of his comrades, Samuel Davidson and Louis Weichter, offered to submit themselves to a test case, to make a test case, but no arrests were made then, the police contenting themselves with dispersing the crowd with their nightsticks.

About fifteen hundred men and women who had been listening to the speakers followed the truck back to the Socialist headquarters, where an indignation meeting was held, while some of the men went on to Rutgers Park, where they were met by the police. These returned shortly with the word that Jacob Panken, a lawyer, advised them to return to Rutgers Park and proceed with the meeting, offering themselves to arrest if necessary, in order to make a test case of their right to the street as a meeting place.

The truck, with Nixon and his fellow speakers, went back to Rutgers Park at 8 o'clock. Instead of attempting another meeting at once, the crowd, proceeding as a delegation of the 8th Assembly District Socialist party, went to the Madison street police station. The Socialists told Lieutenant John Ivers, whom they found behind the desk, that they had been unjustly treated, inasmuch as they had made a request for a permit to hold the meeting which had been broken up.

"Well, you seem to think you have a right to hold a meeting whether or not the Commissioner grants your permit," said Ivers. "We want to have an arrest made so that we can establish a test case," the spokesman told the lieutenant.

"You certainly will have an arrest made if you attempt to hold another meeting," he was told. Five minutes later, at about 9 o'clock, a small crowd gathered at Rutgers Place and East Broadway, put up a speaker's stand and raised a banner of the Socialist party. Samuel Edelstein, a member of the party, No. 196 Canal street, mounted the stand and began to make a speech in English to the crowd. His efforts were loudly applauded by several in the gathering. He had been talking for a minute or two when Patrolman William Goll stepped up.

"Get a permit!" he asked. "I have no permit," was the reply. "Then stop speaking, or you will be arrested," said the policeman. Edelstein began to speak again, and the policeman arrested him.

At a meeting of tenants and members of the 8th Assembly District Socialist organization which was held on Friday night at headquarters, No. 312 Grand street, a committee of ten was appointed, after some discussion, to co-operate with the regular executive committee in controlling matters pertaining to the rent strike. Charles Land and Florence Margolies were appointed spokesmen, to remain at headquarters during business hours, confer with landlords and tenants, and supervise the work generally. The rest of the committee were found at the headquarters yesterday, surrounded by a group of lieutenants, receiving reports and hard at work.

Miss Margolies used English fluently, and avoided any utterance which might antagonize the landlords, from whom it was hoped to gain concessions. It was said by one of her associates in the work that she had recently had her schooling recently. She did not care to say much.

Land said that the organization had not informed the Board of Health of any violations, and had not advised any one else to do so. He said that the agitation for the reduction of rents was spreading to Brownsville, Brooklyn, where there were many increases of late years, and that communications in connection with the lowering of rents had been received from Brownsville as well as from Chicago. In spite of this, Brownsville agents are still canvassing the East Side in search of tenants.

The first dispossession notices which had to do with the January rents were served yesterday on three tenants in the double decker at Nos. 216 and 218 Cherry street, where David Jacobowitz is the landlord. There are twenty-nine families in this building, and the ones served were to John Bassin, who with his family, lives in the fourth floor front; John Messel, who occupies the third floor back; and John Schneider, of the third floor front. These notices are returnable to-morrow morning in the 12th District Municipal Court, in East Broadway.

At a meeting of the 15 heads of families who live in the tenement houses from No. 49 to 55 Stanton street, it was decided to hold together for reductions of \$2 to \$2 monthly. It was said that some of the Stanton street landlords had agreed to make concessions, but that the suggestions thus far made were not satisfactory to the tenants.

Morris Hilquist, who last year was a candidate for Governor on the Socialist ticket, has been added to the list of advisers who will support the rent strikers.

While the police-said that they were ordered not to take any notice, unless it was unavoidable, it was said that several persons were injured by them in dispersing the crowds last night.

Mrs. Annie Goldstein, the mother of four children, who lives at No. 46 Eldridge street, was reported at socialist headquarters to have been seriously injured by a blow across the right shoulder with a nightstick. Mrs. Goldstein went to the meeting with one of her children at her side. After the police had dispersed the crowd she was helped to her home by friends.

A Solomon, a member of the Young Friends' Social Auxiliary Circle, which is a junior socialist organization, bore evidence at the clubhouse, in the shape of a bruise on his nose, of having been hit with a nightstick.

Joseph C. Kaplan, one of the leaders of the rent strike, said that reports from workers showed that the tenants in about five hundred houses had banded together to demand lower rents.

TROOPS MAY REMAIN. NEW GOLDFIELD ORDER.

President Gives Gov. Sparks Five Days to Summon Legislature.

Washington, Dec. 28.—In accordance with instructions from the President, the Secretary of War late to-day sent telegraphic orders to General Funston, commanding the Department of California, at San Francisco, countermanding previous orders for the withdrawal of the troops from Goldfield on Monday. The troops will be allowed to remain there three weeks longer, provided Governor Sparks within five days issues a call for a special session of the Legislature. The President's action was taken in response to a telegram from the Governor in which he sets forth the need of armed intervention and expresses doubt if a special session of the Legislature would result in a request from that body for federal aid. The President's dispatch to the Governor follows:

The White House, Washington, December 28, 1907. To Hon. John Sparks, Governor, Carson City, Nev. Your telegram of December 26 is received. It is in effect a declaration that you have failed to call the Legislature together because, in your judgment, the Legislature would not call upon the government of the United States for the use of troops, although, in your opinion, it ought to do so. The Government is not prepared to call upon you but upon the Legislature, if it can be convened, the duty of calling upon the government of the United States for the use of troops against domestic violence. You now request me to use the armed forces of the United States in violation of the Constitution because of your judgment of the Legislature. The state government certainly does not appear to have made any serious effort to do its duty by the effective enforcement of its police functions.

I repeat again what I have already said to you several times, that under the circumstances now existing in the State of Nevada, it ought to call the Legislature together because, in your judgment, the Legislature would not call upon the government of the United States for the use of troops, although, in your opinion, it ought to do so. I will take whatever action the needs of the situation require so far as my Constitutional powers permit. But the first need is that the state authorities should do their duty. The first step toward this is the assembling of the Legislature. It is apparent from your telegram that the Legislature of Nevada can readily be convened. You have fixed the period of three weeks as the time necessary to convene and organize a special session. If within five days from the receipt of this telegram you shall have issued the necessary order to convene the Legislature, I will call the Legislature into session at Goldfield during such period of three weeks. If within the term of five days such order has not been issued the troops will be immediately removed from the State of Nevada. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The telegram of Governor Sparks, to which the President replies, is as follows: To the President, Washington, December 26, 1907. As Chief Magistrate of the State of Nevada, I am in a position to give you the following information: A condition bordering on anarchy and insurrection has existed in the Goldfield mining district. There has been an almost constant state of lawlessness between the miners and the owners who employ the members of the union. During the year 1907 practically one-fourth of the time has been spent in strikes. For several months in agitation about other strikes. Without considering the merit of any of the controversies, the miners have been in a state of anarchy and insurrection. The miners have been divided into two hostile camps—the one headed by the miners, with their adherents and sympathizers, and the other headed by the owners and their adherents and sympathizers. The union has been fully re-organized and the membership was constantly armed. Arms and ammunition were purchased and kept by the union as a body for the purpose of attacking the mine owners and their property. A large number of watchmen and guards, who were constantly armed and in addition to the opposing forces were an unusually large number of the criminal element, attracted to the new and booming camp.

Under such conditions the civil authorities were practically powerless. They could attend to the ordinary duties of their office. The day of the first conflict between the real armies of labor and capital they would have been swept away. It was clear to me, therefore, that when the last called for the troops, the crisis of the situation was spreading over the country, and with a long winter facing the twenty thousand people situated upon the desert, it was imperative that some action be taken. It was time to recognize the actual condition of affairs and to act accordingly. A military force was organized and sent to the district in my judgment, when armed bodies are in existence with sufficient power to overcome the civil authorities, the only way to maintain the destruction of life and property. This condition has existed in the Goldfield mining district the last several months. It is imperative that the presence of the troops to keep the peace. As this condition has been of slow growth it will take time to improve its condition.

In my judgment, it is necessary that troops be kept at Goldfield an indefinite period of time. They should remain there until both sides are ready to accept of arbitration and peaceful methods are more certain and lasting methods of improving his condition.

This can only come about in time, and for the present the military must be in evidence to convince all that no other method will be tolerated. I recommended a measure at the last session having for its object the establishment of a state militia along the Texas Rangers, which was rejected by that body, the members thereof still being in office. The Assembly of that year, however, did not pass the bill, and I am denouncing the injustice done Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone by the denial of the militia. It is a matter of only a few weeks since I called for the opinions of different representatives on the advisability of convening a special session to act upon a then existing emergency, which has since been referred to the present situation. The expressions received at that time indicated that 85 per cent of the people were opposed to such a session, and that the Legislature in its present session would be impossible to convene. The Legislature in its present session would be impossible to convene. The Legislature in its present session would be impossible to convene.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, sent the following telegram to Governor Sparks to-day: My opinion is that in order to justify the national government in using its armed forces to protect the state against domestic violence it is necessary to call the Legislature together. The Legislature should be made by the Legislature or (when the Legislature cannot be convened) by the Governor. The Governor should call the Legislature to convene the Legislature and to obtain its decision as to whether application should be made to the President for federal aid. The Legislature has passed for the organization of a state peace force which will maintain order and protect life and property within its boundaries, and that its duty is plain. The peace force should not be under the control of the miners, but should stand aloof from the industrial contest between them with a single eye to the maintenance of order and the protection of life and property. In all that you have done I recognize the difficulty of the situation, your patriotic intentions, and your desire to prevent violence and bloodshed in the interest of the common good, but it is clear that the state must sooner or later assert its sovereignty and its right to suppress all violence, and I believe the time is now. I cannot believe that the Legislature can act in a prompt and decisive way, if it does not so act its responsibility is theirs, not yours.

The special commission appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate conditions at Goldfield.

Continued on second page.

PRESIDENT HUNTING. After Wild Turkeys Again—No Success Friday.

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 28.—Accompanied by "Dick" McDaniel, President Roosevelt left Pine Knot at noon to-day for a wild turkey hunt on Green Mountain, where he shot a big gobbler on the wing after it had been flushed by his negro guide. Last December, the President had no success in yesterday's hunt, the stiff wind preventing him from getting close enough to the flock to obtain a shot.

Mrs. Roosevelt went for another horseback ride this afternoon, accompanied by Joseph Wilmer. To-morrow forenoon the party will attend service at Christ Church, half a mile from the hunting lodge. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. H. Darbie, the new rector.

Assistant Secretary McGrew and Sloan, the Secret Service guard, who went to Pine Knot yesterday with a message from Washington, returned to Charlottesville to-day and sent a dispatch to the White House from the President.

PINS FORTUNE TO SHIRT. Walks About Queens County with \$60,000 Next His Skin.

Afraid of banks and investments, and suspicious of everything save his own person, there is a man walking somewhere about Queens Borough each day with \$60,000 in bills pinned fast to his under-shirt. He has carried the money about in that singular manner since the first of the banking flurry. The advice of his friends and their explanations that just such fellows as he had been the cause of all the difficulty fail to make any impression. He carries the money about with him, believing that it is safe only when he can feel it next to his skin.

County Judge Burt Jay Humphrey, of Queens, who lives in Jamaica, told some of his friends that he knew the man. He would not reveal his identity, however.

SPEAKER IN ALBANY. Silent on Appointments—Baxter and Smith on Hand.

Albany, Dec. 28.—Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly reached Albany to-night from Washington and New York, but had nothing to say with regard to the make-up of the Assembly committees. He would not intimate whether he would appoint as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, carrying with it the majority leadership on the floor of the Assembly, Mr. Phillips, of Allegany, or Mr. Merritt, of St. Lawrence, both of whom are candidates for the place.

Colonel Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira, and Ray B. Smith, of Syracuse, the Republican candidates for Clerk of the Assembly, were both in Albany to-day, but neither would talk for publication.

No definite developments in connection with the organization of the Assembly are expected before Monday night, when the members will begin to gather in force. The organization of the Senate practically holds over from last year. Both houses will convene at noon on Wednesday. It is probable that a recess will be taken after the Governor's message is read until the following Monday night, but this has not been definitely agreed on. Such a recess would be shorter than usual.

HUGHES BOOM READY. LAUNCHING IN JANUARY. Governor Will Give Views on National Questions in Chicago Feb. 22.

The friends of Governor Hughes who believe that as a Presidential candidate he would be many thousands of votes stronger in this state than either Secretary Taft, Speaker Cannon or Vice-President Fairbanks will organize a movement in behalf of his candidacy soon after January 1. The plans have not taken definite shape as yet. It can be stated, however, that the Governor's friends have decided that a policy of non-action is not likely to prove successful, and they are going to begin the work of promoting the Governor's chances for first honors at the Chicago convention in a hard headed and practical way.

Governor Hughes is to be the principal speaker at a dinner to be given by the Union League Club in Chicago on Washington's Birthday. In that speech it is expected that he will discuss national political policies, thus silencing the criticism of those who say that his views on great public issues are unknown. The Governor about a year ago accepted the Chicago Union League Club invitation.

In his speech at the Republican Club in November the Governor said in effect that he was not a candidate for any office, that the onerousness of holding public office, as he found it, was such as to make it almost intolerable at times; that nothing would be done by him in the disposition of patronage or by way of reprisal to influence the selection of delegates to any convention. At the same time he said that when office holding was in fulfillment of a plain duty it was a pleasure.

His speech at that time was interpreted as meaning that he would not turn his hand to obtain a nomination, but he would accept one if it came naturally.

The action of the Republican Club last week showed that among New York business men, such as largely make up the membership of the club, the Governor had a strong following. Furthermore, it is predicted by his friends that at the next meeting of the Republican County Committee the Mack resolution naming the Governor as its choice for the Presidential nomination will be passed. While it is entirely clear that President Parsons, Representative Bennett, Job E. Hedges and others are at present unwilling to commit themselves to Governor Hughes, they will not strenuously oppose a resolution indorsing him if they see that the committee as a whole wants it.

"The Governor's friends," said one of them yesterday, "have an argument that is sure to compel attention. It is that Governor Hughes, on account of his singularly able record as Governor, is from 50,000 to 100,000 votes stronger than any of his rivals. He ran in a 'Democratic' year, and carried the state by about 60,000, while his running mates, thoroughly able and popular organization men, were defeated by about 6,000. Say what we like about the need of electing an out-and-out machine man, it is absolutely necessary next year to carry New York for the Republican ticket. As goes New York next year, so goes the nation. Why should the Republicans refrain from nominating a man who will make the victory in New York and Ohio absolutely certain? Wouldn't it be bad politics to name Secretary Taft if his nomination should put New York and Ohio in the doubtful list, when by running Governor Hughes we could be assured of a sweeping victory? That is the argument of the Hughes men, and it is a good one."

This reasons the Hughes boomer, who would not admit that Secretary Taft would be able to carry New York State at all. That is the argument that is being used by the Hughes men whenever they discuss politics. They will try to hammer this argument into the minds of voters generally before the assembling of the Chicago convention.

HUGHES IN BROOKLYN. Republicans of 12th A. D. Act—Bar Administration Resolution.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the 12th Assembly District at the Logan Club, Sixth avenue and Garfield place, Brooklyn, last night, a resolution was adopted indorsing Charles E. Hughes for President, a nomination, pledging the enrolled Republicans of the district to assist in electing only such delegates to the national convention as would be favorable to his nomination, and organizing themselves as a Hughes league for that district. Harry Brinkerhoff, a member of the executive committee of the Logan Club, introduced the resolution. In doing so he said:

"Although I introduce this resolution in the name of the Republican party, I do so at the request of our chairman, Charles A. Armstrong, vice-president of this Assembly district. I do not think it a proper one, as I think we should state in our commendation of the work that President Roosevelt has done since he has been in office. He has done magnificent work for his country. His administration has been marked by great ability. We should, I believe, state this in indorsing Governor Hughes for his successor, and our approval and support of President Roosevelt's policies."

"If you put that in I shall oppose the resolution," rather heatedly exclaimed Herbert Wellington, a member of the finance committee of the meeting. "Put that in and I will vote against the resolution," he repeated.

There was silence for a moment, and a lively debate seemed imminent, when Mr. Armstrong's short address said that he saw no reason why a resolution indorsing Governor Hughes for the Presidential nomination should contain any extraneous matter.

"Hughes, not Roosevelt, is the man we are here to discuss to-night, and I urge," said he, "that any discussion of our present President be postponed until some more suitable time."

Mr. Brinkerhoff consented to withdraw the amendment he desired to move on the ground set forth in Mr. Armstrong's address, but did so with some unwillingness. The resolution was then put and carried.

When read, President Theodore Roosevelt has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection to the office of President at the expiration of his term of office; and, whereas, we, the enrolled Republicans of the 12th Assembly District, believe that Governor Charles E. Hughes is the popular and logical successor to that office which will meet with the general approval of the entire Republican party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the enrolled Republicans of the 12th Assembly District, believing that the overwhelming sentiment in this district is in favor of the nomination of Governor Charles E. Hughes for President, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to assist in electing only such delegates to the national convention as are favorable to his nomination as President of the United States.

The purpose of the meeting was explained by the president of the Hughes Republican League of Kings County, Mr. James, who said that it was the purpose of the league to form organizations in every Assembly district to work for Governor Hughes's nomination, and to arouse such a sentiment for the Governor that the mistake made in the election of Roosevelt would not be repeated.

FLORIDA, CUBA, SOUTH. 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. Unexcelled service by Pennsylvania & Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Fleet Information Bureau, P. O. Box 31, New York, N. Y.

STEAMER ALPS ASHORE. Carried Head of Involved New Orleans Bank and Grocery House.

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—According to a cable message received at the office of the United Fruit Company in this city to-day, the steamer Alps is on Governor's Reef, about fifty miles from Puerto Cortez, on the coast of Spanish Honduras.

It was the Alps that carried from this city eight days ago William Adler, president of the State National Bank, Moses Schwartz, president of the Schwartz Foundry Company, and a large supply of groceries from the firm of A. Adler & Co., of which Adler was also the head.

As the Alps did not reach Puerto Cortez on time, much speculation as to the steamer's real destination was started, and the consul for Honduras called his government from here the full details of the Schwartz-Adler involvements, and asked if the large cargo of stores was really intended for his government.

The message received by the United Fruit Company was brief, simply stating the position of the steamer and saying that aid had been sent from Port Balize. A mate of the Alps made his way from the steamer to Port Balize and reported the accident.

The Alps is a bark rigged, single screw iron steamship of 1,117 tons register, owned by the United Fruit Company. She was built in 1865 at Glasgow by Scot Elder & Co. She was lengthened in 1874.

CLEMENCY FOR BOOTH TARKINGTON. Indianapolis, Dec. 28.—Judge Whallon, in the police court, to-day continued indefinitely the charges against Booth Tarkington, saying that he occasionally followed such a course in cases of old soldiers and celebrities, and that the police officers and prosecutor approved his action.