into the hands of a receiver and that the application for a receivership had been drafted. This statement, which was absolutely false, was circulated by word of mouth, by circulars, and by hundreds of telegrams all over the country on the evening of Dec. 19, 1899, and was followed by a terrific raid on the stock the next day. The report continues:

"Innocent holders, powerless to protect themselves, saw their property depreciated day by day by these novel and criminal methods. In our opinion these deliberate and long-continued attacks emanated from several sources, but from their very nature, namely, anonymous circulars and word-of-mouth rumors, it has been impossible for this Grand Jury in every case to trace these rumors to their authors. Some of the false rumors spread abroad have been circulated to unduly enhance the market price of stocks, others to depress the stocks of solvent corporations below their proper and normal market price. The statements referred to are not put forth as mere expressions of opinion, but purport to be based upon accurate inside information and in numerous instances on downright statements of facts which are false and known to be false by the publishers and disseminators thereof. We have no legal evidence of guilty participation by individuals other than as shown by the indictments we have found, but we believe it our duty to call to the attention of the Court and the community this new and peculiar danger to the financial world and to emphasize the fact that the circulation of false statements, rumors and intelligence to affect the value of stocks and securities is equally criminal, whether the object be to enhance or depress the prices of the securities affected."

Justice Fursman thanked and complimented the jurors and discharged them. At the request of Mr. Clarke warrants were at once issued for the arrest of the persons named in the indictments. Henry J. Alexander, who had been at Police Headquarters all night, was brought into court and was held in $1,000 bail on each charge of misdemeanor and in $5,000 bail for felony. In default of bail he went to the Tombs. Packer gave $2,000 bail. Davis, whose bail was $11,000, sent to his office for a bondsman, but none appeared and he went to the Tombs. He said he supposed he had been arrested for the advertisements signed "Truthseeker," which attacked Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock. He had not written those advertisements he said. Davis boasted that he was a friend of James R. Keene. He said that at about Dec. 20 his transactions on the books of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., which were at no time large, were under the mark "per instructions of James R. Keene," meaning that the profits were to go to Davis and that Mr. Keene would make good the losses. His friendship for Mr. Keene, he said, dated back to the days when he was a clerk in the offices of Humbert & Co., Mr. Keene's broker in California, and he had recently assisted Mr. Keene in dealings in Leather stock.

Alfred R. Goslin's picture in the rogues' gallery is 1098. He was one of the organizers of the E. S. Dean Company which failed a few years ago for more than $1,000,000. Goslin has been connected in similar enterprises in Montreal and Boston. In June, 1897, he was indicted for using the mails in a scheme to defraud. He was once employed by John Brisben Walker, who has since lamented their acquaintance to his friends. He has served a term in Elmira for forgery. He speaks several languages fluently.

Charles T. Davis was associated with a brokerage firm in San Francisco, where he also posed as a labor agitator and had a fight on the street one day with Denis Kearney. He went next to Chicago, where he was indicted in December, 1892, for using alleged counterfeit labels of a spring water firm. He pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended on condition that he should leave the city. He went to Washington and thence came here.

Eugene F. Packer, who was employed by Goslin in several enterprises, was indicted on June 20 of last year for using the mails to defraud and was sentenced to serve eighteen eighteen months in Sing Sing. He got a stay. Packer was brought from Pittsburg by Goslin several years ago. Goslin put him at the head of the New York Brake and Coupler Company, which went up into smoke as soon as its stock had been disposed of. Packer also had relations with a firm of alleged brokers which has passed out of existence.

Henry J. Alexander has been in several schemes, among which was an airbrake company. He indorsed the "Truthseeker" advertisements as an advertising agent.

Warner T. Allen was a member of the firm of Rustin & Co., brokers, of 45 Broadway. He is said to have been under Goslin's influence since the first attacks on Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

The punishment for the misdemeanors involved in these cases is imprisonment for not more than one year and a fine of not more than $1,000, or both; for the felony involved the penalty is not more than three years' imprisonment, or more than $5,000 fine, or both.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Alfred R. Goslin was committed to prison to-day by Magistrate Jermon, after a hearing at Central station, to await the action of the New York authorities. Goslin was represented by Lawyers Eugene Raymond and Daniel Shern. The New York authorities were represented by District Attorney Rothermel and his assistant, John R. Scott.

After the commitment Goslin's attorneys called on Judge Wilson, who is sitting in the Criminal Court, and asked him to fix bail, but this he declined to do, as neither Mr. Rothermel nor Mr. Scott was present, and he said he could not determine the amount of bail until he was acquainted with the gravity of the offence.

Goslin will be taken before Judge Wilson to-morrow at which time it is said that several more witnesses will be examined, one of them being Chief of Detectives McClusky of New York. His attorneys said to-day that he would not take advantage of the habeas corpus or resist the requisition of the Governor of New York, and that he was willing to be tried.

QUAIL ARE RAILBIRDS

In Dunston's Restaurants Out of Season, He Says—Magistrate Holds Him.

William T. Hornaday, director of the Zoölogical Park, was in the West Fifty-fourth street police court yesterday to give expert testimony on quail meat. His testimony was needed in the prosecution of John Dunston, proprietor of restaurants in Columbus avenue and Sixth avenue, by an agent of the League of American Sportsmen, who charged that he had served quail in February in violation of section 73 of the Game laws, which declares that quail may be used for food only in November and December. The restaurant man, through former Magistrate Wentworth, contended that the agent had mistaken railbirds for quail. Both sides produced exhibits. Agent Shields had half of a cooked bird mounted on a card. Dunston had two whole cooked birds in a pasteboard box.

Agent Shields said that he had eaten quail in Dunston's restaurant on Feb. 22, 24, 26 and 27. "Here is half of the very bird served on the last day," said the complainant. A white ribbon was tied around the remaining drumstick of the bird for identification and it was marked Exhibit A.

"That's a railbird," exclaimed Dunston.

"So it is," said Mr. Wentworth putting on his glasses.

The complainant said that he had eaten half of the other half bird.

"What an appetite!" muttered Policeman Sadlier who lives on raw beef steak and onions.

Magistrate Mead balanced the exhibit in his hand to feel the weight and then asked the agent why he had not eaten the whole of the other half.

"Because," said the agent, "I have another witness who ate the other half of the other half who will give corroborative testimony."

Miss Beatrice Sturgess was introduced as the other witness. She is a newspaper woman and had availed herself of the opportunity to taste game by going to Dunston's with Shields to get evidence. She started to identify exhibit A, but it was missing. There was a hunt for the bird and it was found concealed behind the head of Magistrate Meade's gavel. Miss Sturgess identified the exhibit as half of the very bird of which she had enjoyed a quarter. She also declared that it was quail.

"Could you identify the waiter who served you?" asked Magistrate Meade.

"Certainly," said Miss Sturgess, looking over the men nearby and picked out a *Telegram* reporter who had pushed his way to the front to see what game looked like.

Exhibit A, was then passed to Mr. Hornaday, who cut off a sliver of breast meat with his pocket knife.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that this is quail. Quail meat is a beautiful white and so is this."

Counsel for Dunston produced his two whole birds and said they were railbirds. They bore a strong resemblance to what was left of exhibit A. "I have not served quail in violation of the law," said Dunston, "and that half bird on the card is part of a railbird, and these two in the box are railbirds." Mr. Dunston's manager and waiters also declared that the exhibits were all railbirds.

"Why your Honor," said the complainant's counsel, Lawyer John S. Wise, "I've shot millions of railbirds down in Virginia and these exhibits don't look any more like railbirds than you look like 'Sandy.'"

Magistrate Meade immediately gave a decision in favor of the League of American Sportsmen and Mr. Dunston was held for trial, and paroled in his counsel's custody.

Anti-Quay National Delegate Elected.

YORK, Pa., March 6.—Dr. James A. Dale, the anti-Quay leader of this county, was elected a delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia to-day against D. K. Trimmer.

Congressman Hitt Renominated.

FREEPORT, Ill., March 6.—Robert R. Hitt was renominated for Congress by acclamation at the Republican Congressional Convention here to-day.

MR. MAHER CRIES "BOODLE!"

SAYS THE POLICE ARE RAISING A CORRUPTION FUND.

So He Will To-day Ask the Assembly Cities Committee to Suppress His Eight-Hour Police Bill—Commissioner Scannell Opposes Double-Platoon Bill for Firemen.

ALBANY, March 6.—The statement that the members of the New York police force were being assessed $10 apiece for the purpose of raising a Legislative corruption fund to secure legislation providing that eight hours should constitute a legal day's work for them was made to-day before the Senate Cities Committee by Assemblyman John F. Maher, who represents the Seventh New York district. Mr. Maher appeared before the committee to advocate Senator Ford's Double Platoon bill for the Fire departments in the cities of New York and Buffalo.

"I know it is untrue," said Mr. Maher, "that a corruption fund has been raised by the firemen to ease the passage of the Ford bill, just as well as I know that it is true that the policemen of New York city are being assessed for the purpose of making more possible the passage of the eight-hour law."

Mr. Maher said that to-morrow he would rise to a question of privilege in the Assembly and ask the Assembly Cities Committee not to report favorably his Eight-hour Police law and would give as his reason that a corruption fund was being raised to secure its passage.

Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell of New York city argued in opposition to the Ford bill, declaring that it would increase the expense of maintaining the Fire Department in New York by $3,500,000. He said that the men now have four hours a day at home, and there was no general dissatisfaction because they had not more time. Mr. Scannell said:

"The firemen constitute a well-disciplined force; they are, in fact, an army in active service; but in point of fact their hours of actual labor are less and their pay greater than those of any other like body of men, either in this or any other country, for they do not, even in the busiest company, perform over two weeks' actual work in the fifty-two constituting the year. At present their labor is nominally constant, but under the well-established usage of the Department each man has three twenty-four-hour leaves and three twelve-hour leaves a month, with an annual vacation of not less than ten days, whereas formerly they had but seven. The men, on occasions of necessity, are frequently excused for several hours at a stretch. They have also four hours daily for meals, and are excused likewise for sickness. In 1893 for example the average time lost by reason of this last cause averaged sixteen days a man. Exclusive of illness therefore he has sixty-four days' leave in each year, under the present system, and all paid for. This strikes me as a forcible argument against the establishment of two squads of firemen, at an enormous additional expense to the city.

"Then again adequate training for the duties of a fireman is only to be attained as the result of experience to be gained at fires. In spite of the large number of fires that occur the opportunities for this training are too limited even under the present system, and any measure that proposes to cut this opportunity in half would be a fatal blow at the efficiency of the service. At the present time the Chief of Department performs eight times as much duty as the ordinary firemen, the deputy chiefs six times and the chiefs of battalion four times, and yet they are not found advocating the passage of Senator Ford's bill. I am convinced that if the firemen persist in their efforts to force this piece of legislation through the result will be to remove the safeguards which now surround them and their families. To duplicate this force would necessitate immediate appointment of about one thousand firemen in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx and about seven hundred in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens."

Charles F. Wilson of the Central Federation of Labor; Frank A. Abbott of Buffalo, and Senator Ford urged the favorable consideration of the measure.

THE ALBANY LAWMAKERS.

Bill for Surveys of Canal Routes—Election Bill Passed, Gas Bill Killed.

ALBANY, March 6.—The bill authorizing the State Engineer to make surveys of the three routes suggested by the Special Canal Committee for the purpose of improving the canals of the State, and appropriating $200,000 for that purpose, was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Hill of Buffalo, Chairman of the Assembly Canal Committee. The bill was drawn by Frank S. Gardner, Secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at the request of the committee appointed by the State Commerce Convention. It requires the State Engineer to ascertain the cost of constructing and improving the canals substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Canals. It is provided that where the present route of the canals shall be abandoned, the area and location of the lands abandoned shall be stated in detail, with their fair estimated market value. The bill provides that the Erie Canal shall have a depth of not less than 12 feet of water except in the locks and over strutures, and the locks shall have the capacity to pass at one lockage two boats, each 150 feet in length, 25 feet in width and of 10 feet draught, with a cargo capacity of 1,000 tons each. Provision is also made for the improvement of the Oswego Canal and also the Champlain Canal. The State Engineer is required to complete his work and report to the Governor on or before Jan. 1, 1901. The Canal Board has power to authorize the State Engineer to make surveys, plans and estimates of alternative routes.

Assemblyman Hatch of Steuben county to-day introduced an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the sale of the State canals to the Federal Government.

The Assembly passed without opposition Mr. Brennan's bill creating a separate Department of Elections for New York city and taking the powers of a Board of Elections from the Police Commissioners. The new board is to be bi-partisan and will be composed of four members who are to be appointed by the Mayor upon the nomination of the Presidents or chairmen of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Assemblyman Weeks's concurrent resolution which is designed to facilitate the trial of causes on the trial term calendars of the Supreme Court has been advanced to third reading in the Assembly. The resolution authorizes the appointment of trial commissioners by the Governor for the First and Second Judicial districts whenever there is an accumulation of causes on the calendars. The commissioners are to be lawyers of ten years' standing and their jurisdiction is limited to the trial of actions assigned to them.

The Assembly has passed Mr. Stewart's bill making it a misdemeanor for any newspaper to publish any telegram, letter or private paper found on any person who has been dangerously wounded or has attempted or committed suicide, or has died suddenly, or is found dead, except by permission of the Coroner or when such papers are used as evidence at a trial or inquest.

The fate of the bill introduced by Mr. Harburger providing for the municipal ownership of gas plants in New York city was sealed in the Assembly to-day. Mr. Harburger moved to discharge the Committee on Electricity, Gas and Water from further consideration of his bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 83 to 50.

Mr. Galbraith's bill providing for a Greater Troy by annexing to the city of Troy the village of Lansingburg and parts of the towns of Brunswick and North Greenbush was passed by the Assembly by a strict party vote of 90 to 55.

The Senate to-day ordered to a third reading Senator Higgins's bill, enabling the State Trust Company to absorb the Morton Trust Company, the consolidated corporation to take the name of the latter company.

A bill introduced by Senator Elsberg at the request of the State Civil Service Commission, provides that where a municipal Civil Service Commissioner is removed or resigns, as a result of an investigation instigated by the State commission, the commission instead of the Mayor of the city may appoint his successor.

Assemblyman Stevens's Pure Beer, Ale and Porter bill has been reported favorably by the Assembly Excise Committee. It provides for the labelling of all beer, ale or porter in which inferior goods are used in brewing, and requires persons selling such goods to display conspicuously a sign announcing that the goods are inferior. The enforcement of the provisions of the act is placed under the jurisdiction of the State Commissioner of Excise.

Assembly Demarest of Rockland county objected to-day to the consideration of Assemblyman Davis's bill providing for the preservation of the Palisades and creating a commission to establish an interstate park. Mr. Demarest says the bill affects only Rockland county and wishes to learn the views of his constituents concerning it. The bill was made a special order for to-morrow morning.

These bills were passed by the Assembly to-day:

Mr. Hallock's, making it unlawful to possess the plumage, or any part of a bird of plumage, for commercial purposes.

Mr. Post's, providing that no English pheasants shall be taken in Suffolk county prior to 1903.

Mr. Knipp's, prohibiting the removal of game or deer from this State during the close season.

Mr. Fallows's, increasing the salary of the personal clerks of the Supreme Court Justices of the Second district, from $1,500 to $1,800.

Senator Ellsworth's, authorizing the Commissioners of the Battlefields of Gettysburg and Chattanooga to ascertain the positions of the New York troops which took part in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg.

SPECIAL FRANCHISE TAXES.

The State Tax Board Hears Objections to Valuations in Rochester.

ALBANY, March 6.—The State Board of Tax Commissioners gave its first hearing to-day on the valuations of franchises made under the Special Franchise Tax law of last year. The board first heard the representatives of the Rochester Gas and Electric Light Company and the Brush Electric Light Company, also of Rochester. The valuations placed on the franchises were $1,751,000 and $375,000 respectively. Both companies are now operated together, having been consolidated. Mr. Harris, attorney of the company, struck a snag in the outset when he requested the board to inform him as to the value placed on the tangible property of the companies in the streets of Rochester. Chairman Priest's reply was:

"The board has determined not to give any such information."

Mr. Harris then argued that the valuations placed on the franchises were too large. His belief was that the franchise of the Rochester Gas and Electric Light Company was not worth more than $1,000,000. He declared that to assess the property at its full value would be an unjust discrimination, as property in Rochester is assessed at about 75 per cent. of its full value.

To this statement J. Newton Fiero, attorney to the board, replied that the law charged the board to fix valuations at the full value.

In behalf of the Commercial Cable and Telegraph Company, Edmund L. Cole objected to the valuations placed upon its franchises in Rochester, Buffalo, Jamestown, Ithaca and Gloversville. He said the State had no right to tax the company's franchises, as they were granted by the United States Government. His company engaging in interstate and international commerce differed from a telephone, gas, street railway or electric light company.

Mr. Cole then proceeded to argue the unconstitutionality of the Special Franchise Tax law. The company's franchises in the cities named were valued as follows: Buffalo, $182,400; Rochester, $10,000; Ithaca, $400; Jamestown, $1,200, Gloversville, $1,500. Mr. Cole held that the valuations should not exceed the following: Buffalo, $17,143; Rochester, $1,898; Ithaca, $70; Jamestown, $680; Gloversville, $400.

The Rochester Railway Company objected to its assessment of $2,257,000. It was stated that it would be impossible for the company to pay the taxes which the increased valuation calls for without losing money. All the property held by the Rochester Railway Company this year has not paid a 4 per cent. dividend.

LAW FOR MR. GERRY.

Favorable Report on a Bill Favored by the State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report favorably one of the two measures recommended by the State Board of Charities to meet the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the Gerry case. The bill to be reported amends the law defining the jurisdiction of the board concerning private charities. Under the bill as amended the duties of the board with regard to private charities are restricted to:

First—Visits, inspection and formal investigation, the latter with the approval of the Supreme Court.

Second—Calling the attention of managers of institutions to any abuses, evils or defects found therein, and securing correction, if necessary, through an order of the Supreme Court.

Third—Making the rules required by the Constitution for the reception and retention of inmates of institutions receiving public moneys.

Fourth—Requiring an annual report of receipts, expenditures and other statistics.

This bill has been amended so that it will not apply to mutual benefit and fraternal societies. The second bill recommended by the State Board of Charities was not reported to-day by the committee owing to the absence of several members. This bill is the one specially aimed to bring the Gerry society under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities so far as visitation and inspection and the filing of an annual statement of receipts and expenditures are concerned.

THE STATE GAME COMMISSION.

Attempts to Prevent the Confirmation of Gov. Roosevelt's Nominations.

ALBANY, March 6.—Some of the present members of the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission are not inclined to sit idly by without making a contest to prevent the confirmation of the new members of the commission nominated by Gov. Roosevelt last week. These nominations are now in the possession of the Senate Committee on Forest, Fish and Game which comprises Messrs. Brown, Chahoon, Malby, Ford, and D. F. Davis, Republicans, and La Roche and Havens, Democrats.

Commissioners Weed and Thompson have been most active in endeavoring to tie these nominations up in the committee and say that all the members of the committee with the exception of Messrs. Brown, Chahoon and Davis are against reporting the nominations favorably. Senator Brown has no doubt, however, that by the time the committee meets a majority of its members will favor reporting the nominations to the Senate for confirmation. Gov. Roosevelt has no doubt that even if the nominations should be reported adversely, the Senate would reverse the action of the committee and confirm his nominations. Several Democratic Senators have signified to Gov. Roosevelt their intention of voting to confirm these nominations.

RAMAPO BILL KEPT IN COMMITTEE.

The Assembly Votes Down a Motion to Bring It Before the House.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Assembly to-day by a vote of ayes 44, noes 78, defeated a motion made by Assemblyman Demarest to discharge the Assembly Cities Committee from the further consideration of his bill repealing the law of 1895, which revived and extended the powers of the Ramapo Water Company. The purpose of the motion was to get the bill before the House. Assemblymen Cotton, Davis, Fallows, Henry, Morgan and Weekes, Republicans, voted with the Democrats in favor of the motion, and Assemblymen Traitor, A. B. Fitzgerald, Riordon, Sharkey, Cain and McKeown, Democrats, with the Republicans against the motion.

Assemblyman Morgan again requested the Cities Committee this afternoon to take some action on his bill permitting New York city to acquire by condemnation proceedings, title to a watershed in any part of the State whether or not it is used in part by another municipality. This is the Merchants' Association bill which is favored by Comptroller Coler. The committee did not act on the bill.

OPPOSED TO PARTY COLUMNS.

Arguments at Albany in Favor of the Massachusetts Blanket Ballot.

ALBANY, March 6.—R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the Citizens' Union; James W. Pryor, Secretary of the City Club; Everett V. Abbott and Isaac H. Klein of the City Republican Club of New York appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day and urged favorable consideration of Assemblyman Fallows's bill providing for the adoption by the State of the Massachusetts blanket ballot on which the names are arranged according to the offices instead of in party columns. Mr. Pryor spoke in favor of the bill, saying that the change proposed would make it possible to place all candidates for the same office on an equality as to the printing of their names on the ballot; to simplify the ballot and to avoid unnecessary repetition upon it; to place all voters upon an equality in the process of voting, and to make the canvass of votes by election officers easy, simple and certain. No action was taken.

Brooklyn School Board Denounces a Bill.

The School Board of the borough of Brooklyn at its monthly meeting yesterday discussed the Compromise Education bill introduced at Albany, by Senator Davis. There was a general denunciation of the measure. Mr. Swanstrom offered a resolution to the effect that the passage of any bill by the Legislature embodying a schedule of salaries was a violation of the principle of home rule and it was adopted with cheering.

Civil Service in This State.

ALBANY, March 6.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day made public the report of the State Civil Service Commission. It shows that for the first time since the passage of the State Civil Service law in 1883 every city in the State has civil service regulations governing appointments therein. This has been accomplished by the present commission under the new Civil Service law.

New Street Railroad for Brooklyn.

ALBANY, March 6.—The State Railroad Commission to-day granted an application of the DeKalb Avenue and North Beach Railroad Company for permission to build that part of its route on Stanhope street between Covert avenue and Metropolitan avenue. The new line is to be operated by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.

Good livers can indulge freely now, since they can get Johnson's Digestive Tablets.—Adv.

ADVICE TO CUBAN MAYORS.

THOSE OF HAVANA PROVINCE TOLD TO CUT DOWN THEIR BUDGETS.

Municipalities Must Be Self-Supporting Before They Can Have Home Rule—False Reports of Threatened Revolt in Cuba—Secretary Root's Visit Again Delayed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 6.—A meeting of all the Mayors in the province of Havana, called by Civil Gov. Nunez, was held here to-day for the purpose of exchanging ideas regarding municipal government. The chief point discussed was the question of autonomy for the respective municipalities. All those present opposed the centralization of power in the insular government.

Gov. Nunez made it plain that so long as the municipalities were dependent upon the island treasury to make up their financial deficiencies they could not hope for home rule. He said that if they would rule themselves they must support themselves. He suggested a land tax on the basis of the value of the land instead of upon the income therefrom as now. A majority of the Mayors approved this suggestion. The change is necessary if the rural municipalities are to be put on a self-supporting basis.

Many of the Mayors returned home determined to cut down the budgets and to bring them as far as possible within the amounts raised by municipal taxation in order to have a stronger claim for freedom from control by the General Government.

The persistency with which reports of an impending revolt in Cuba are cabled here from the United States is disagreeable to both the Americans and Cubans. Certainly these reports do not come from responsible sources. Talk of this kind here is confined to barrooms. The newspapers and the people, while, perhaps, not wasting much love on the Americans, and in some degree suspicious of the Administration's plans, reiterate their confidence in Gen. Wood's government. They want independence, but do not want to fight for it. It is too soon after their last bitter experience, and there is too little sense of personal wrong in their bosoms to make them leave their families to starve while they shoulder a gun and go to the woods to be shot at.

No men are being stood against walls and shot for talking, and none is being imprisoned for political reasons. All that they have not got is their own republic and this they expect in a comparatively short time.

Even the noisiest feather-brained agitators have ceased to talk of taking to the woods. The false stories sent out from here by irresponsible persons or concocted in the United States are injurious to the Cubans and to all Americans having business interests in the island.

The latest canard cables here quotes one Gardenshire, who has just arrived in the United States from Havana. Who this individual is no one here knows. The newspapers sniff at his sentiments. The *Patria* remarks sarcastically that Cuba is not like Kentucky, where men shoot on the slightest provocation. It expresses faith in the joint resolution of Congress regarding Cuba and declares that that resolution is not dead.

Secretary of War Root again disappointed everybody to-day. It was expected that he would reach here at noon, and crowds assembled at the water-front to get a look at him, only to meet with disappointment. It was reported at the palace this afternoon that he would sail from Key West to-night and that he would arrive here to-morrow.

BRYAN RESOLUTION SPRUNG.

Anti-Machine Men in Brooklyn Keeping the Pot a-Boiling.

At a meeting of the Democratic County General Committee in the Thomas Jefferson in Brooklyn, last night, this resolution was sprung by Patrick Hayes, the leader in the Fifth Assembly district:

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic County Committee of Kings County declares itself faithful to the platform of the Democratic National Convention of 1896, proclaim its loyalty to Hon. William Jennings Bryan as the national leader of the Democratic party and repudiates the pretensions of any man or set of men to place this committee in any light inconsistent with this position."

Several delegates seconded the resolution. John L. Shea moved the reference of the resolution to the Executive Committee of which body he is chairman, and his action was taken with the consent of Mr. Hayes.

Mr. Shea said that the county committee in 1896 had placed itself strongly in favor of the Chicago platform and ratified the nominees. The questions involved now demanded more or less discussion and could be appropriately considered by the Executive Committee.

"I have no objections," said Mr. Hayes, "to the resolution being referred so long as it is done by the county committee."

A resolution was adopted urging that the government provide for the building of new gunboats and cruisers at the various navy yards and especially the Brooklyn yard.

The Executive Committee was empowered to call the Assembly district conventions for the choice of delegates to the State Convention at least three days before the meeting of that body.

No further business was transacted. It is understood that the delegates from Kings county to the Kansas City Convention will include James Shevlin, Senator R. H. McCarren, Edward M. Shepard, John L. Shea, Frank D. Creamer, Senator Joseph Wagner and Congressman John J. Fitzgerald. Hugh McLaughlin has no intention to attend the convention.

In view of active hostilities begun by Senator Coffey, Luke D. Stapleton, Councilman John J. McGarry and other powerful district leaders, the action of Mr. Hayes last night in injecting the Bryan resolution into the fray is regarded as significant. Mr. Hayes and his friends at the next meeting of the county committee will strenuously oppose any attempt on the part of the Willoughby street managers to have the resolution smothered in the Executive Committee. Indeed there may, it is said, be an open bolt if the Chicago platform and its champion are not formally indorsed.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

Results of the Spring Campaigns in Cities and Villages up the State.

BATH, March 6.—The Republicans to-day elected Thomas Shannon President of the village by a majority of 15. Two Republican trustees were also elected. The rest of the fusion ticket was successful.

ITHACA, March 6.—At the charter election to-day the Democrats elected six of their nine candidates. Local issues were at stake.

CORNING, March 6.—The city election here to-day resulted in the election of George W. Lane, Democrat, as Mayor by about three hundred plurality.

The Board of Alderman will be Republican by 7 to 3. The question of public lighting was the paramount issue, politics playing no part in the canvass.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 6.—Major M. B. Butler, Democrat, was elected Mayor to-day by a majority of about four hundred and fifty. Of the eight Aldermen in next year's Council six will be Democrats and two Republicans. The Republican candidate for Mayor carried only one election district in the city.

Republicans Win in Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 6.—The annual charter election in Peekskill to-day resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket. There were over 2,000 votes cast. The Prohibitionists cast less than a dozen and the Socialist Labor party about three times that number. John M. Ward, Republican, was elected Assessor over Wm. Mabie, by 342 plurality; Wm. Lawson, Republican, was elected Treasurer by 337 over William A. Baker. The Republicans thus gain control of the municipal government. In the Board of Trustees the vote will be a tie, but President Storm, who has the casting vote, is a Republican.

Louisiana Delegates to Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The Wimberley or Custom House Republicans have elected as delegates at large from Louisiana to the National Republican Convention A. T. Wimberley and ex-Gov. W. P. Kellogg, whites, and I. Madison Vance and Richard Sims, colored. The delegates have been instructed to vote for McKinley. Wimberley is Collector of Customs at New Orleans and Sims an employee in the Custom House. Gov. Kellogg is a resident of Washington. The Wimberley faction claim to be regular Republicans and were seated as such in the last National Republican Convention.

HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE

Accommodations of a desirable character may be found by a reference to THE SUN'S advertising columns.—Adv.

Uneeda Biscuit

For the first time in the history of **Uneeda Biscuit** the supply is equal to the demand, and the demand is still growing. The greatest bakeries of the world have stopped baking bread, cakes, and crackers to supply the ever growing call for **Uneeda Biscuit**, the universal food.

Uneeda Biscuit

Their price is a revelation to the student of economy; their nutriment an education to the dietist; their flavor a marvel to the epicure. Their quality revolutionized the art of biscuit baking; their convenience adds to the housewife's comfort. Is it any wonder everybody says **Uneeda Biscuit.**

Uneeda Biscuit

OPPOSING GERMANY'S MEAT BILL

Government Objects to the Prohibitive Clause, but the Committee Reaffirms It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Meat Inspection Bill Committee of the Reichstag met to-day to settle on the terms of the report for the plenary session.

A representative of the Government who was present declared that the paragraph in the bill which practically prohibits the importation of foreign meat was of such a nature as to prevent the bill from becoming a law.

Germany's economic interests, he said, demand that milder provisions shall be made. He said it was extremely doubtful that Germany would be able after 1903 to furnish her own meat supply. The result will be an exorbitant rise in prices, which will cause the reopening of the frontiers to foreigners who will retaliate. Hence he begged the committee to abandon the resolution prohibiting the importation of foreign meats except bacon after the beginning of the year 1904.

The committee refused to be guided by this request and reaffirmed the previous resolutions.

It is no secret in the lobby of the Reichstag that the agrarians desire the insertion of the prohibitory clauses in order to force the abandonment of the bill. The reason of this is that the bill in another clause provides for what they should regard an onerous double inspection of native meats.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT REFORMS.

Cabinet Council Discusses Measures for Purifying the Departments.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 6.—The Cabinet Council to-day discussed certain measures for rectifying abuses in Government departments. M. Lanessan, the Minister of Marine, told his colleagues that he had requested his subordinates to resign directorships in coöperative companies.

It looks as though the Cabinet is to make a determined effort to purify the administration of various departments. This will be a herculean task as the public offices are honeycombed with corruption.

M. Lanessan also informed the Cabinet that an investigation had been opened in regard to the offer of the alleged spy, Philipp, to betray naval secrets to England.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE'S HOLIDAY.

Will Go to the Riviera, Tour Southern Europe and Visit Constantinople.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 6.—Ambassador Choate will leave here for a long holiday on Friday. He goes to the Riviera first and will be joined at Cannes by his wife. Before returning to London they will make a tour of southern Europe and will visit Constantinople.

The Prince of Wales's Levee To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 6.—The Prince of Wales will hold a levee to-morrow. Mr. Coleman Drayton and Mr. Hugh Griffin are among those who will be presented.

CLEVELAND OFF FOR FLORIDA.

The Ex-President Goes South With a Hunting and Fishing Party.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland came to this city from his home in Princeton yesterday, and after spending a few hours here left with a party of friends over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Florida. Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, left Princeton on the 9:05 o'clock train yesterday morning. On their arrival here they were met by E. C. Benedict, ex-Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Mr. Cleveland's physician. The party went to Mr. Benedict's house at 11 East Fifty-first street for lunch.

Mr. Cleveland with Mr. Benedict, Mr. Lamont and Dr. Bryant drove in the afternoon to the Pennsylvania ferry and took the 3:45 train for Florida, where they expect to remain about ten days. The trip is taken for pleasure, and the members of the party will spend the time hunting and fishing. Mr. Cleveland expects to meet Joseph Jefferson in the South. Mrs. Cleveland after seeing her husband off returned to Princeton.

Washington's Republican Delegates.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Primaries for the election of two delegates and two alternates to go to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia were held here to-day. W. Calvin Chase, a colored man and Dr. J. E. Jones, were chosen as delegates, and George E. Emmons and L. H. Peterson as alternates.

Furniture And Upholstery.

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Two large stores filled with Antique and Modern Furniture—never before so rich, so varied, so interesting. And many items are at very moderate Prices.

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Two Stores. { Cor. 25th St. & 4th Ave. / 40 East 23d St. } Two Stores.

ROYAL ARCH LIQUOR MEN.

Liquor Dealers Here Rather Rebuff Missionaries.

Two Knights of the Royal Arch, a new national league, trade, fraternal and beneficiary organization, had hard luck yesterday at a meeting they held here for the purpose of inviting retail liquor dealers to join. The meeting was in a lodge room over John Reisenweber's saloon, Fifty-eighth street and Eighth avenue.

The two Knights, who have been here three weeks trying to stir up saloon keepers, are George P. Jaeger and George Herman of Cincinnati. The Knights is a Western organization, with a supreme lodge in Hot Springs, Ark. The two men here representing it assert that its membership is about 80,000, and that it has lodges in thirty-five States. It admits all persons employed in the liquor trade, as well as saloon owners. Its objects are to fight societies formed to oppose the liquor trade and to influence legislation. "The common enemy," as stated in letters the organizers brought here, are prohibition leagues, temperance leagues, local option leagues, high license leagues and Sunday observance leagues. It was represented by the organizers that the secret character of the organization would make it more effective than the business associations in combatting these foes.

Organizer Jaeger was introduced to the meeting yesterday by the editor of the *Liquor Trade Review*, who said he thought the Knights would fill a long-felt want. Mr. Jaeger said that the new organization had no desire to antagonize others, but would work with them in influencing legislation and protecting the liquor traffic. When he had finished Knight Herman told how the organization had done good in Georgia by securing the defeat of a prohibition measure after it had passed the lower house.

A saloon keeper rose to inquire if the President of the Liquor Dealers' Association, who was present, indorsed the movement.

At this Peter McGinn, the State President, said he hardly thought he could as yet, because he couldn't see but what the tendency would be to disrupt the association.

"We've been doing business," he said, "for fifteen years, and our business is to protect ourselves. We've got committees in Albany and Washington to influence legislation, and we're all the time sending money there. I never heard of the Royal Arch before, and I never knew of them sending any one to Washington. It may be all right to have a ritual and all that, but we are all right as it is. Our members are all working hard. The predominant party in this State is a party whose members think that to touch a liquor dealer will stain their hands. Owing to the nature of this State that party will be predominant for years. I'm not a Democrat or a Republican; I'm for my business always. I hope the time will come when we wont be the servants of politicans, chasing after them with money, and when we have it in our treasury we'll find them crawling at our feet."

Secretary Cunningham of the State Association told the organizers that the association was a fraternal one, and that if liquor dealers wanted to go deeper into ritual they could join other different societies. "What we want is protection for the liquor traffic," he said.

Organizer Herman tried to show that the Knights were out for that too, but he was interrupted by Mr. McGinn, who wanted to know why they had gone about it the way they had.

"Why didn't you see some of the officers of our association and talk it over with them instead of calling a meeting this way?" he asked. "You come here as strangers. We don't know you. Your order may be all right, but the association should say it is all right. You came here at somebody's invitation, but it wasn't from us."

He suggested that perhaps the secretary of the association would see fit to invite the two Knights to attend the next meeting of the association. That was the only thing they could do, he added.

There was no response from the secretary.

"I want to tell you," shouted Organizer Herman, addressing President McGinn, "that we were not invited, but we are here to form a New York lodge and we're going to stay here and form one, whether we have your coöperation or not. We will have 500 members and you'll be glad to get behind us in two months."

He went on to say it was only wasting time to argue further; the organizers would proceed to the business of administering the obligation to those who wished to join. It required $10 to become a member.

"Move we adjourn," said somebody. There was a general break for the door. President McGinn and Secretary Cunningham remained and said that possibly if the organizers presented themselves at the next meeting of the association they might be admitted. This meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon in Terrace Garden.

FALL FROM A WHEEL KILLED HER.

**Peculiar Fatal Accident to Mrs. John Taylor of Brookly