REPUBLICAN TALK SATURDAY

POSTPONED FROM FRIDAY AT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Deputy Comptroller Gilman Has Resigned and Otto Kelsey Will Have the Place—As to Keeping Atterbury in His Office Nothing Has Been Settled.

While most of the Republicans who are to attend the conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel will arrive in the city on Friday night, it was said last night that Gov. Odell may not arrive until Saturday; and Speaker S. Frederick Nixon sent word yesterday that he had been so ill (he has been confined to his home for nearly a month) that he could not get here until Saturday, so the great discussion will not come up until that day.

Many things will be gone over by the Governor, Senator Platt, Lieut.-Gov. Higgins, Chairman Dunn, Leader John Raines of the Senate, Speaker Nixon of the Assembly and one or two others who may be present.

Gov. Odell's message to the Legislature will be gone over. The Legislature does not meet unil Jan. 7. The Governor desires to carry out his policy of obliterating the direct tax, and for that reason it is now definitely believed that he will recommend in his message that the cost of liquor saloon licenses in cities of the first and second classes shall be advanced from $800 to $1,000.

There are many other things to come up and important Senate and Assembly chairmanships to be settled, but while there may be, as there always are, some differences of opinion as to the best policies to be pursued there is no indication that there is any severe break of the old relations which have existed since 1894, when Mr. Platt made Mr. Odell chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee: this promotion to be followed by Mr. Odell's election to be chairman of the committee and so on until he was nominated for Governor in 1900 and renominated in this year of our Lord.

The joint caucus of the Republican majority which is to reëlect Mr. Platt to the United States Senate will be held in Albany on Jan. 23. Up to this hour there is not the slightest indication that a single vote will be recorded in opposition to the reëlection of Senator Platt.

Deputy Comptroller Theodore P. Gilman has tendered his resignation to Comptroller Nathan L. Miller, to take effect on Jan. 1. Mr. Gilman will be succeeded by former Assemblyman Otto Kelsey of Livingston county, who was unexpectedly defeated for County Judge on election day. Mr. Kelsey has been chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee and is considered a strong man.

While some Republicans, with Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff at the head, believe that Walter B. Atterbury of Brooklyn borough is to be retired as Corporation Tax Commissioner for the city of New York, the information last night was to the effect that Comptroller Miller may hold this matter in abeyance. In other words, it was said last night that nothing definite has been determined as yet.

POLITICAL FIGHT IN TROY.

It Is Between the Followers of Ex-Gov. Black and Mayor Conway.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Another move has been made in the fight between Republican followers of Frank S. Black and the Progressive Democrats led by Mayor Conway, and indications are that the struggle will be bitterly contested during the coming month. The most startling feature was the discovery of the stuffing of the Grand Jury box on Saturday.

This morning Comptroller Rickerson, a Republican, gave notice that all claims against the city must be made before Thursday and that he will insist that no fund be overdrawn. He declares that he will allow no money appropriated for next year to be used for he payment of bills contracted during this year. No further action has been taken in the jury box stuffing case, but an investigation is being made, and both District Attorney O'Brien and County Clerk Thompson say that if evidence of the guilt of any persons can be obtained they will be prosecuted, no matter what their official position may be.

The rupture between Mr. Black and Mayor Conway, who for several years were allied politically, was precipitated several weeks ago when the Mayor obtained control of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, summarily removed City Engineer Cary, a Republican, and named as his successor John Flynn, Jr., a nephew of Democratic State Committeeman David Morey.

With the board in his control Mayor Conway prepared and caused to be adopted the preliminary estimate for next year, eliminating provision for salaries for nearly all clerks and officers whose positions were obtained through Republican appointments. This estimate is now with the Common Council awaiting confirmation, to obtain which it will doubtless be necessary to apply to the courts for an order of mandamus.

MELODY CLEARS 'EM ALL OUT.

Every Republican in Kings Co. Sheriff's Office Replaced by a Democrat.

Sheriff-elect William E. Melody of Kings county yesterday completed the list of appointments of his official staff for his term, which will begin on Jan. 1. He has made a clean sweep of the Republican attachés of the office, and the entire staff of thirty-eight, headed by Under Sheriff James Dunne, has been selected in accordance with the wishes of James Shevlin, after consultation with the Assembly Democratic district leaders.

The full list of appointments is as follows: Under Sheriff, James Dunne; counsel, Charles H. Hyde; chief clerk, Joseph W. Duffy; assistant clerk, John F. Ward; equity clerk, William J. McPhilliany; assistant equity clerk, Berend W. Bass; deputy sheriffs, Joseph F. Campbell, John T. Hagen, William F. Thompson, Michael Hayes, William Cunningham, James E. Bannon, M. J. Mooney, Felix W. Doyle, Irving C. Quinn; secretary, Jacob Simmons; assistant deputy sheriffs, Patrick Burry, Thomas P. Reilly, Patrick F. Meenan, James McMahon, Alfred May, William H. Kinmore; warden of jail, William H. McLaughlin; deputy warden, John J. Wilson; keepers of jail, Hugh H. Winters, James Lynch, James H. Finnigan, Jacob J. Velton, Edward J. McGrath, John H. Donnelly, John T. Lang, M. J. Sims; bookkeeper of jail, Edwin S. Bogart; van drivers, Thomas Kenny, John Holsten, Augustus A. Busch, William Fitzgibbon, Joseph Evans.

SHEVLIN GUESSES PARKER.

Thinks New York Will Be Pivotal State in 1904 and Can Furnish Candidate.

Edward M. Shepard was a visitor to the auction rooms in Brooklyn yesterday and spent nearly an hour in conference with Hugh McLaughlin and James Shevlin. When Mr. Shepard had retired Mr. Shevlin said:

"There was no politics in this call. Mr. Shepard simply dropped in to pay Mr. McLaughlin the compliments of the season."

Mr. Shevlin for himself, however, had this to say in reference to the general Democratic outlook:

"I see that Texas Democrats are talking favorably of Judge Parker. It's a long way off, though, that Presidential nomination. It's altogether too early to talk about candidates.

"It's not to be denied that Democrats generally consider New York the fighting ground of the next Presidential campaign. When it comes to the furnishing of a candidate I have no doubt we can suit them. We have got plenty of good timber.

"My individual judgment is that New York will be the pivotal State in 1904."

Mr. Shevlin was strongly in favor of the nomination of Judge Parker for Governor in spite of Mr. McLaughlin's advocacy of Coler, and he still thinks that Judge Parker would have been triumphantly elected.

DICK WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Ohio's Republican Campaign Leader Asks Senator Hanna to Help Him.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—Gen. Charles Dick of Akron arrived in the city this morning to confer with Senator Hanna relative to the Gubernatorial campaign in this State next spring. Gen. Dick came to announce his candidacy for the office and to request the support of the Senator.

Col. Myron T. Herrick has already sought the Senator's aid, but has received no definite answer. The conference between Senator Hanna and the General lasted half an hour. Gen. Dick told the Senator that he wanted the nomination and was entitled to it on account of his years of service in the Republican party, his hard work in the last State campaign and for several Presidential candidates. He said that he would have little trouble obtaining the nomination in the convention.

Senator Hanna said that his position, on account of the aspirations of Col. Herrick, for the same office was very embarrassing. He urged Gen. Dick to see Col. Herrick and settle the matter amicably between them.

"See Myron," he said, "and have a talk with him. Either one of you pull out and let's have the matter over."

Gen. Greene Selects His Secretary.

Gen. Greene, who will be Police Commissioner day after to-morrow, was deep in study of the three-platoon system yesterday. He said he might reach an opinion on the day of taking office.

Gen. Greene announced that he would take his private secretary, William S. Corsey, into the Police Department with him, that being the only change he has decided on. Mr. Corsey was secretary to Secretary of War Elihu Root for a year and a half.

MARCONI VS. CABLES.

Sir William Preece Believes the Wireless System Can Never Compete.

Sir William Preece, the eminent electrician, was interviewed last Tuesday by the *St. James's Gazette* on the achievement of Marconi in sending wireless messages across the Atlantic. Sir William said he had never doubted the possibility of putting America and England in communiction by means of wireless telegraphy.

"In some of my papers," he pointed out, "I have expressed the conviction that signals could be sent to Mars if there be any one on it."

Reminded that he had thrown some doubt on the signals which Mr. Marconi transmitted a year ago between Cornwall and the American continent, Sir William replied:

"What I said was that the signals could very well have been reproduced by atmospheric effects, and there was nothing conclusive at the time to show that they had not been. A signal not so open to this objection might have been chosen for the purpose of demonstration. That it was possible to send such a signal, I never questioned. I am not in the least surprised that messages have been sent across the Atlantic. The puzzling point to me is why Marconi has not done it sooner in view of the length of time he has been engaged on the experiments."

Speaking of the probable effect of the achievements on telegraphy generally, Sir William was emphatic in declaring that in his opinion, wireless telegraphy would never come into serious competition with the submarine cables.

"But," the interviewer interrupted, "the cable companies are reported to be disturbed in consequence of Mr. Marconi's latest effort."

"Old women shareholders, perhaps," replied Sir William.

"What are the principal obstacles in your opinion, Sir William, to wireless telegraphy becoming an important factor in our system of communication?"

"In the first place there is a want of reliability in connection with wireless telegraphy. It is possible to tap every wireless message."

"Probably you observed, Sir William, that such a possibility was denied on behalf of Marconi?"

"To my own knowledge three stations were tapped, and I have not the slightest doubt that tapping is possible at every station. In these circumstances there can be no privacy, which is essential in communication. Another obstacle to wireless telegraphy being largely used for commercial purposes is the low rate of speed at which messages under a system can be transmitted as compared with the cables. Over the new Atlantic cables messages can be sent at the rate of a hundred words a minute."

"Over one cable?"

"Yes."

"Is that the speed in actual practice, on an average?"

"The speed in daily practice is seventy words a minute by hand and ninety words by automatic means. I am speaking now of the new cables. This rate of speed is not possible over the old cables, but the latter are being done away with and new ones substituted."

"Don't you think it is possible to get up such a speed with the wireless telegraphy?"

"Anything is possible with electricity, but there is no immediate prospect of wireless telegraphy competing with the cables as regards speed."

"Then do I understand you to think, Sir William, that wireless telegraphy will never be practicable as an important means of communication?"

"That's my view; it will never stand comparison with the cables."

OLD COPS IN THE RING YET.

Inspector Thompson and All Others' Pass Physical Exams.

The last effort of Commissioner Partridge before stepping out, to rid the force of some of its old men, proved a failure. All who were ordered to appear for examination into their physical ability were reported by the Board of Police Surgeons yesterday to be in excellent condition.

The candidates for enforced withdrawal were:

Inspector Walter L. Thompson of the borough of Queens; Capt. Theron S. Copeland, East Thirty-fifth street; Capt. William Schutz, Bronx Park; Capt. Edmund Brown, Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn; Capt. Watson A. Vredenburgh, Amity street, Brooklyn; Sergt. John Graham, Prospect Park, Brooklyn; Sergt. John Hamilton, Grand Central Station; Sergt. John W. Wormell, Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn; Sergt. William A. Nelson, Gates avenue, Brooklyn, and Sergt. William Gregory, Grand avenue, Brooklyn.

The outcome of the examination was a triumph, especially for Inspector Thompson, who is one of the sprucest men on the force, in spite of his 66 years, and who regarded the insinuation that he was growing too old to be useful as a personal insult. He no sooner faced the Board of Surgeons yesterday than he suggested that he turn a few handsprings and back somersaults. President Cook of the board said that he should like to see the inspector do some of his athletic stunts, but he had to refuse the offer because the school of instruction, where the examination took place, was too small. Inspector Thompson looked disappointed, but submitted to examination in the usual way.

Capt. Copeland made a fine showing, although he is 71 years old and has been a policeman since the establishment of the metropolitan police, forty-five years ago. The others are men about 65 years old.

Sergt. Gregory is No. 1 and Sergt. Wormell No. 2 on the present eligible list. It would have been a sore disappointment for them to have been forced out with their captaincies almost in sight. They have now hopes of getting their promotion before retiring, which will mean a difference of $375 in their annual pension.

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IT IS DOOLING, NOT DEVERY.

NINTH ASSEMBLY CAN'T HAVE VACANT SENATE SEAT.

Its Leader Would Like to Vote for Dave Hill for U. S. Senator, but Fears He Must Deny Himself—There's a Suspicion Abroad That He'll Have To.

The Tammany leaders have agreed on Peter J. Dooling for candidate for State Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Patrick F. Trainor of the Sixteenth district. Mr. Dooling is the leader of the Thirteenth Assembly district. The Senate district takes in the Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth districts. Senator George W. Plunkitt has planned Mr. Dooling's nomination.

It is expected that Gov. Odell will call a special election early in January.

Over in the Ninth, where those who surround the Pump, propose Devery for every office that becomes vacant, it was said that he might be a candidate. The Devery declined to commit himself outright.

"They're playin' checkers now," said he, "an' I guess it's up to me to sit back an' say nothin'. But what would I do up at Albany? It's a hundred to one I could represent the people of the district better than most anybody they might send, but, I say, what would I do there? Naturally, I'd like to be there to shove in a complimentary vote for my tried and true friend, David B. Hill for United States Senator. That'd be very much like prayers for the dead, wouldn't it? But I'd have to neglect my business to go to Albany and I don't intend to do that.

"Think o' me livin' at the Tub and crawlin' up the hill ev'ry mornin' in time to hear the chaplain do his stunt. Think o' me gettin' up that early. Think o' me risin' to a question o' privilege to slam a few rural statesmen in the slats when they told how they went against the creeper or the badger game in New York under dear old Col. Partridge. Think o' me and the speech I'd make against the bill to make Gen. Greene Police Commissioner for life, with the power to confer the title of Colonel on ev'ry man that motions for the barkeep. Think o' me votin' to override Odell's vetoes every trip.

"Of course I'd have some fun. I could put in a bill to make Johhny Jordan put back the old woman's washtubs that he throwed off the fire escapes in the Ninth when they were tryin' to beat me. But no more to-night. We'll see what they're goin' to do."

William Dalton, Tammany leader of the Eleventh, and Leader Dooling have made a combination which Devery will find hard to break. Dalton got the Municipal Judge from the district. The late Senator Trainor lived in the Thirteenth and the new man will come from the Thirteenth. If Dooling should not be the man in all probability he will name ex-Alderman Frank Rinn.

When Senator Trainor was renominated it was generally believed that he would not live to take office. But his Tammany friends said "If we don't nominate him the disappointment will kill him," so they gave him a renomination.

MAKES 125 NEW COPS.

Partridge Will Bring Police Force Up to Maximum Before He Steps Out.

Commissioner Partridge selected 125 names from the eligible list yesterday for appointment as policemen on probation. All but two of the candidates passed the examination by the board of surgeons and will receive their shields to-day, after being sworn in.

The Commissioner also made a requisition on the Civil Service Commission for a list enabling him to appoint twenty-five more men. It is his intention to bring the force up to its maximum strength before he steps out.

It was said about Headquarters yesterday that there were some persons also interested in the Department who did not view Col. Partridge's activity in this direction with favor.

Commissioner Partridge dismissed five patrolmen from the force yesterday. This is the largest number of delinquents dropped at one time under the present administration. All had been tried by Second Deputy Commissioner Piper and found guilty of being off post.

The dismissed patrolmen are: Richard W. Lemm, Oak street; Michael F. Sullivan, Elizabeth street; William H. Dudley, Delancy street; William J. Ferris, Tenderloin, and Frederick Kajewski, Kingsbridge.

Dudley is the man who admitted, when placed on trial, that he had taken 16 drinks that day and afterward raised the number to 25, to be on the safe side.

"RULE POLICE BY LOVE."

Says Justice Mayer at Partridge Dinner—Jerome Grows Funny.

Commissioner Partridge last night gave a farewell dinner at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, to a number of the heads of city departments and others with whom he has been associated in a public way in his administration of the Police Department. Neither Mayor Low nor Gen. Francis V. Greene, who will step into Col. Partridge's shoes on Thursday, was present. The dinner was to be strictly informal and without set speeches.

The guests included Major Ebstein and Capt. Piper, the Deputy Commissioners of Police; District Attorney Jerome, President Willis L. Ogden of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Fire Commissioner Sturgis, Health Commissioner Lederle, Park Commissioner Willcox and Charities Commissioner Homer Folks.

Justice Mayer of the Special Sessions is reported to have said at the dinner: "The only way to rule the New York Police Department is by love."

District Attorney Jerome is said to have combated that idea in a humorous speech a little later.

GARDNER BEATS "KID" CARTER.

Lowell Fighter Gets Decision on Points in Fast Six-Round Bout.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—George Gardner, the Lowell, Mass., pugilist, defeated Kid Carter of Brooklyn to-night before the Lyceum A. C. in six fast and hotly-contested rounds. Gardner won pretty well all the way, and when it was over Kid Carter was a very badly punished man, while Gardner escaped with little or no damage. It was a fight full of action, though both men at times resorted to questionable ring work, Carter continuously hanging on but for which he might have been knocked out, and Gardner occasionally whipping his elbow back.

The men fought at 165 pounds, a decided advantage for Gardner. Both men were cautious in the first round, and both clinched frequently, for which the crowd hissed them. Gardner landed one good blow on Carter's eye in this round, bringing blood.

In the second round the fighting was mostly at close range. Gardner cut Carter's eye open again in this round and had a shade the better of the fighting. The third round was a repetition of the previous one, Gardner having a slight margin the better of it.

In the next three rounds Carter did a great deal of holding on and saved himself considerable punishment thereby. The referee's decision was well received by the large crowd present.

Will Abolish His Hotel Register.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 29.—The proprietor of the Falmouth Hotel, the largest all-the-year hotel in Maine, has abolished his public register and will henceforth use a secret card system of assigning rooms to guests. Every card will be numbered and a coupon bearing the duplicate number given to the guest. The card bearing his autograph will be kept on file at the desk.

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CURRENCY FOR PHILIPPINES.

OPPOSING VIEWS BEFORE THE ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION.

Prof. Jenks for the Gold Standard—Charles A. Conant of This City Declares for Regulating the Supply of Silver So as to Adjust the Money to Gold.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—At the joint session of the Historical Association with the American Economic Association to-night, in Griffith Hall, Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell, in speaking on currency problems in the Orient, said that "inasmuch as our Government has the duty and has expressed the intention of administering the Philippines for the benefit of the Filipinos, it seems essential, both for their sakes and for the sake of the Government itself, that the gold standard be established and maintained. The present bill before Congress seems, on the whole, to have been well drawn in order to accomplish these results."

On the other hand the suggestion that the leading countries interested in trade in the Orient should coöperate to give stability to the silver money of Oriental countries was made by Charles A. Conant of the Morton Trust Company of New York. Mr. Conant said:

A new crisis of exchange has been invoked by the recent fall in the gold price of silver—a crisis which does not affect the gold countries directly in their transactions at home, but does affect them profoundly in their relations with the East.

By an unfortunate combination of circumstances China has been subjected to a burden, which under her loose system of taxation has withdrawn her from the market as a purchaser of silver and brought her into the market as a vendor of it. The result has been primarily to depress the price of silver almost to one-third of its old historic parity. Much more important has been the effect of this fall in silver upon China, and other silver-using countries in diminishing their power to buy abroad. There is danger that the Powers, in exacting the last pound of flesh from China, have "killed the goose which lays the golden egg," by making it impossible for her to continue her purchase of $200,000,000 annually in foreign goods.

The fall in silver has necessarily produced a similar influence in less degree upon our southern neighbor, Mexico, where a late Consular report shows that American investments exceed $500,000,000, by adding greatly to the silver price of her imports; has arrested the development of the Philippines by discouraging the investment of American capital; and has threatened to invoke the same form of crisis in Siam, the Straits Settlements, and the extensive possessions of France in Asia.

The situation calls loudly for a remedy; but it is useless to seek this remedy in the delusive quicksands of international bimetallism. It was the aim of the bimetallists by opening an unlimited market to either metal to keep them equal to each other at an arbitrary parity. The experiment inevitably failed wherever it was put to the test, because it is not in the power of law to establish rigid relations of value between two different things.

The principal silver countries are not fitted for the introduction of a pure gold currency. Their scale of wages and prices is too low to make gold coins convenient in daily transactions, and their wealth in most cases is insufficient to justify them in entering upon a rivalry with the rich nations for the world's stock of gold. There is a possible remedy based upon sound economic principles.

It is possible to bring silver coins into a fixed relation to gold by so limiting the supply of such coins that it shall always equal and more than equal the demand at a fixed price. The price of an article responds to the demands for it. If the silver currency of the Philippines is just sufficient in quantity to meet the demand for it, it will retain the value given it by law; if the supply is greater than the demand for it, no law can bolster up its price. Control of the quantity of the currency by the Government is the only means of separating it from the fluctuations of the bullion market and giving it a definite value in gold.

Government control of the supply of coinage does not mean that this supply shall be arbitrarily fixed without reference to the currents of commerce. Through the foreign exchanges it will always be possible to determine whether the supply of currency is responding adequately or not to the demands of trade. This can be done, even without any direct offer to redeem silver in gold, if the Government will establish a gold exchange fund in the financial capitals of the world, like London and New York, against which bills may be sold, when the currency is redundant, and where bills entitling the holder to silver coins may be bought with gold when there is a demand for them. The offer to receive the silver coins at a fixed par for public dues would establish a limited redemption, such as has alone maintained our own silver dollars at a par with gold.

In order to secure the best results for silver as a commodity and for the steadiness of the monetary system of the silver countries, it is highly desirable that there should be some international concert of action between Mexico and those countries having dependencies in the East. The adoption of a common unit of coinage between China, Mexico, the Philippines, the Straits Settlements and Indo-China would undoubtedly do much to promote their trade with each other and with the gold countries. It is desirable that each nation should have control of its own monetary system, in order that it may correct its own mistakes and suffer the consequences of its own blunders; but the time is evidently at hand for a new effort to restore the par of exchange between the gold countries and the East, along lines which conform to economic laws instead of vainly seeking to reverse them.

BURIED IN SAWDUST PILE.

Driver Smothered Under a Heap and Dead When Found.

James Lennon, 60 years old, a driver for William Patchell, who has a factory at 507 West 130th street, was smothered yesterday afternoon under a twelve-foot pile of sawdust.

Lennon, who was working between two big sawdust piles, was told by his employer to fill a number of bags and load them on a wagon.

Mr. Patchell went out for a while and upon his return missed Lennon. He was alarmed at the changed appearance of one sawdust heap and called some of his men who dug into the heap until they uncovered Lennon.

An ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital was called, but Lennon was dead.

Glens Falls Labor Union to Pay Fines of Rioters.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The Central Trades and Labor Assembly of this village has made an assessment of 25 cents on every union man in Glens Falls. The fund so raised, which will amount to $2,000, will be used to pay the fines imposed upon Henry L. Ramsey and David Mulford, who were recently tried and found guilty of rioting. The fund will also be used to pay the expenses of the trial of all alleged rioters. Ramsey, who was fined $250, is secretary of the Trades Assembly.

JEWS HISS DR. SILVERMAN.

BISHOP POTTER, ON THE SAME PLATFORM, APPLAUDED.

East Side Meeting Becomes Turbulent Over an Attack on Zionism and Jewish Press—The Bishop Strongly Emphasizes the Necessity of Assimilation.

A meeting for a discussion of Zionism was held at the Educational Alliance last evening and became very turbulent at one time when Dr. Joseph Silverman, the rabbi, attacked the principle of Zionism.

With Dr. Silverman on the platform last night was Bishop Potter, whom Justice Lodge of the Jewish order of B'nai Brith, which had arranged the meeting, had invited to speak on the same subject.

Dr. Silverman was the first speaker and his enunciation of his views was frequently interrupted with a storm of hisses, which several times threatened to break up the meeting.

When it came time for Bishop Potter to speak, the chairman of the meeting spoke of the courtesy due to the speakers no matter what their opinions might be, and the Bishop, who was greeted with great applause, was listened to respectfully and was frequently applauded, although he advocated many of the arguments of Dr. Silverman and emphasized the necessity of assimilation.

In introducing the speakers, Mr. Leo Levi, the head of the Jewish order, and who had come down from uptown to act as chairman, said that visits to the East Side had convinced him that intolerance for which that locality was so often criticised had no stronger foothold there than among Jews elsewhere and he said he felt sure that the meeting would be a direct refutation of this charge.

Mr. Levi then introduced Dr. Silverman as one whose views, as they well knew, were opposed to those generally held by the people of the East Side, but he asked the audience, which packed the hall, that no matter how those present might differ from him, to listen to him respectfully, as it was always right to hear two sides of a question.

Dr. Silverman was received with some applause, which changed to hisses when he said that no matter what their "jargon press" said about him, he was their brother.

"Some of these papers," he said, "have been saying that I was born in Europe. I thank God I was born in America. We may be Jews by birth and religion, but we are Americans by nationality. The truth of Jewish history proclaims that Jewish nationality ended 2,000 years ago."

This statement was greeted with a storm of hisses from every part of the hall, some of the people even rising in their seats. Bishop Potter looked a little uncomfortable, but Dr. Silverman held his ground and said there would probably be more hisses before he finished.

"We have come here to discuss the Jewish question," he went on. "It is a very complicated one and cannot have one remedy to the exclusion of all others. The question is different in every country. In some it is industrial, in others religious, and in others social. We have such a question of our own here and no form of Zionism will ever solve it.

"Even if Zionism is successful and you establish a state in Palestine with one million, how will that solve the Jewish question with the other eleven millions in other places? Let us ignore Zionism for to-night and solve our own problem—that of anti-Semitism and enforced wholesale immigration."

Dr. Silverman said that the solution of this question was assimilation—they should all become American citizens. There were more hisses at this and various exclamations in Yiddish.

Dr. Silverman's reply to this was to say that the Ghetto was the great bane of American Israel, because it increased the prejudice against the Jew. What was needed was, first, thorough political assimilation. There should be no such thing as a Jewish political club. Jews should take the word off their banners, he said. They should also refuse to unite in Jewish trade organizations. The Jews' exclusiveness, he said, was the result of persecution.

"The jargon language—that is the result of those days of persecution too," said Dr. Silverman. "It should not be spoken by the Jew. Abolish it from every home, remove the jargon newspapers and the theatre and let the people hear and speak a pure language."

Dr. Silverman finished with difficulty and ushers were rushing about the hall trying to restore order. Two men had to be ejected and they yelled at the speaker till they were out of the door.

Bishop Potter was then introduced, the first thing he said was: "I want to say right here that whatever I may say I want your opinions expressed in the most unreserved way."

For a minute or two he could not proceed because of the applause. When he did get a chance he said that one reason why Jews were discriminated against was the tendency they had of reserving themselves for association and alliances with their own people.

"A large part of the responsibility," he said, "belongs to my people, but not all. Separation is the great peril of your race in the United States. I don't know enough about Zionism to know whether it advocates the recurrence of the Jew to agriculture. If it does, then in that point I agree with it, because I believe a part of every people should till the soil.

"But what I do believe Zionism should say is: Choose your own order in life. Don't make the mistake of having your own language. Don't make the mistake of thinking, as you apparently have to-night that the national anthem is a song sung to 'God Save the King.' It's 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

The speeches that followed were in defence of Zionism.

IDENTIFIED AS ETHEL KAHL.

Girl Who Drank Oxalic Acid Sent to the Wayside Home.

The young woman who was arrested in Adams street, Brooklyn, on Friday night, after having drunk oxalic acid and who gave a fictitious name and address, was yesterday identified in the Adams street court as Ethel Kahl, 17 years old, who lived with her widowed mother at 55 Hancock street. She was sent to the Wayside Home, pending examination on Friday on a charge of attempted suicide.

About a year ago her mother had to have her placed in the same institution on account of her erratic habits. The girl was an acquaintance of Ruth Dunn, who figured in the Brooks-Burns tragedy.

Harry Elroy Russell Not Dead.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Harry Elroy Russell, the husband of Lady Isola Mariana Norton Douglass Hamilton, is not dead, as was announced in New York yesterday. He is a bellboy at the Hotel Bellevue in this city. Their marriage took place, he says, at Buffalo in September, 1901, at the Pan-American Exposition. Both were at that time appearing with the "Around the World" theatrical company.

Chinese Hospital to Dr. Storrs's Memory.

Friends of the late Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of Brooklyn, who was for many years president of the American Board of Foreign Missions, are planning to honor his memory by erecting to it a mission hospital in Foochow. The new building will replace one constructed thirty years ago and recently damaged by fire, and will cost about $10,000.

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are the Church's best gift to its sons. Every father who teaches his children to read THE SUN gives them an education and a blessing. —*Ads.*

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PLEASE DELIVER TO BEARER

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Present this ticket in your New Year's gift giving. Let it be for a Young Hat, Dress Suit Case, Cane or Umbrella. The one who receives, does his own choosing.

MOROS DYING OF CHOLERA.

WHOLE VILLAGES IN MINDANAO HAVE BEEN DEPOPULATED.

Fifty Deaths a Day in Some Districts—Captured Filipino Ladrones Had Letters to Aguinaldo—Evans's Naval Manœuvres Begin at the Manila Station.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Dec. 29.—Cholera is devastating the country surrounding Lake Lanao, Island of Mindanao. It is reported that the villages on the eastern shore of the lake have been depopulated by the disease. In Maciu and Bacolod the deaths average fifty daily. The disease is unusually virulent. Frequently persons working in the fields are attacked and die before any assistance can reach them.

The naval manœuvres under the direction of Rear Admiral Evans, commanding on this station, have commenced with the retreat of the fleet to Subig Bay, the seizure of the fortifications there and the establishment of a shore base. The battleship Kentucky stood off the bay, covering the movements of the fleet. The other vessels then mined the channel in fifty-two minutes. The Zafiro landed 200 marines on Grand Island. These men constructed 400 yards of railroad, on which they moved eighteen guns, which were placed in three batteries.

A camp has been established on the island, which commands the entrance of Subig Bay. Later, with the marines guarding the mines, the fleet will attempt to run the gantlet or destroy the mines.

Three men who were engaged in collecting recruits for the Ladrone bands have been captured in Samar. They carried letters of recommendation to Aguinaldo, together with lists of the ladrone organizations. Aguinaldo says he has no knowledge of the men or the work they were engaged in.

HUMBERT'S DAUGHTER FREE.

Others Charged With Swindling Now in a Paris Prison.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Humberts and d'Aurignacs arrived here this morning and were conveyed to the Conciergerie.

Eve Humbert alighted first. She was weeping as she gave her arm to her mother, who was perfectly calm. Romain d'Aurignac and the others followed. They were all as self-possessed as Mme. Humbert. Frederick Humbert would hardly be recognized; he showed plainly the traces of his recent illness in Madrid.

When the party reached the prison, Eve Humbert was released. At first she refused to leave her mother and M. Parro, the director of the Conciergerie, was obliged to intervene and separate them. The girl's grandmother was so affected that she went into hysterics. Eve demanded that she be allowed to see her mother every day. The officials refused to grant this request.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A despatch from Paris to the *Evening News* says the belief is gaining ground that the trial of the Humbert swindlers may end in smoke. Dr. Gilbert, of Madrid, expresses the opinion that Mme. Humbert is in a state of mind closely bordering on insanity, if she is not actually crazy. She is affected with monomania on the subject of the "Crawford millions" and is quite irresponsible for what she says or does.

CHURCHES CLOSED TO PRINCESS.

Lutheran Synod Takes Action on the Elopement of Louise of Saxony.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Dec. 29.—The Imperial Court has refused to furnish means for his support to Archduke Leopold, who accompanied his sister, the Crown Princess of Saxony, to Geneva after she left her home, unless he makes an unconditional renunciation of all rights to the family fortune.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The Lutheran Synod of Saxony has issued a decree denying the Crown Princess Louise, who recently ran away with Prof. Giron, the privilege of praying in churches of that denomination in Saxony.

SIX DIE IN BURNING HOUSE.

Bodies of the Mother and Five Children Found in the Ruins.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A small house in Stepney caught fire to-night and burned with amazing swiftness.

When it became possible for the firemen to enter the building they found the charred bodies of the tenant's wife and her five children, the latter clinging to their mother as though depending on her to save them.

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Special Sale

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PLANNED TO INVADE CANADA

WITH 3,000 PRO-BOERS FROM HERE—SO SAYS PEARSON.

He's a Boer Agitator—Mentions the Late Edward Van Ness as Financial Backer of the Enterprise—Mrs. Van Ness Says the Story Is Absolutely Untrue.

MONTEREY, Mex., Dec. 29.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, a former Boer commander, who is now here, says that plans had been made for an invasion of Canada with an army of pro-Boer Americans when a stop was put to the proceedings by the death of the financial backer of the movement.

He says that had it not been for the death of Edward Van Ness of New York the invasion would have been made during March or April. The war was not ended until May.

Van Ness had agreed to furnish all the money necessary to equip an army of at least 3,000 men. He was a wealthy retired New Yorker whose entire sympathy was with the Boers, according to Gen. Pearson's statement.

When Gen. Pearson arrived in this country two years ago he was hailed as a new envoy from the Boers to this Government. That he had such authority was denied by other Boers here, and then Gen. Pearson explained that he had never posed as envoy, but said he was Assistant Head Commissary-General for the South African Republic.

Mrs. Van Ness, the widow of Edward Van Ness, who was a strong Boer sympathizer and who died on May 9 last, said last night at her home, 17 East Seventy-first street, that she knew that her husband had never thought of backing a pro-Boer invasion of Canada.

"There is no foundation for such a story as Gen. Pearson tells," she said, "and I know that it is absolutely false. My husband knew Gen. Pearson, but never had anything to do with him and had no faith in him."

Mr. Van Ness almost caused a riot at Bar Harbor, Me., in September, 1900, by raising a Boer flag in front of his house there when the summer residents were celebrating the arrival of the United States and British fleets. The year before that he is said to have given $50,000 to the Boer cause, and he was a member of the committee that received the Boer envoys here.

STOP ATTACKS ON BRITISH.

Hamburg Chamber of Commerce Makes an Appeal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAMBURG, Dec. 29.—The Chamber of Commerce, in its annual report, comments regretfully upon the continuance of the economic depression. It earnestly appeals to the press to cease its attacks upon Great Britain, which, it says, in an economic respect, especially as regards colonial enterprise, must continue to be Germany's model.

The report alludes to the shipping combination, and regrets the proposed subvention to the Cunard Line by Great Britain, which, it contends, will have an unfavorable influence on the economic views and shipping legislation of other countries.

One Killed in French Railway Wreck.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A passenger train was derailed near St. Paul's station, Arras, to-day. The engine driver was killed. Four passengers were severely injured and many others were slightly hurt.

The dining car, the library car, the sleepers, and the observation car of the

Golden State Limited

are equipped with electric fans.

They serve a double purpose—they keep the cars cool, and at the same time insure good ventilation.

A twist of the porter's wrist and their effects are immediately felt.

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