

HOPE BRYAN MAY WITHDRAW

FRIENDS THINK HE WILL NOT JEOPARDIZE PARTY SUCCESS.

No Enthusiasm Among Democratic Leaders for the Nebraska, but a Feeling of Submission to the Inevitable—How Michigan Democrats View the Case.

DETROIT, Jan. 5.—It appears after talks with Democrats in various parts of the State, including Grand Rapids, Lansing and this city, that even the sturdy supporters of William Bryan in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 are not at all convinced that Bryan would be the strongest candidate for the Democratic national convention to name this year.

Some of Col. Bryan's friends say openly that they are convinced that he would not be the strongest candidate for the Democratic national convention to name this year.

"I believe," said one of Bryan's old friends in this city to-day, "that if Bryan becomes convinced that he is not the strongest candidate for the Democratic national convention to nominate this year he will say so at the proper time. Mind you, I am for Bryan. I am not a Bryan man, but I am for the Democratic success in the nation. In the old days I was a Cleveland man, but since 1896 I have been equally loyal in my allegiance to Bryan. I believe him to be a thoroughly sincere man. I have no sympathy with the attacks of alleged Democratic newspapers on Bryan. I do not believe that Bryan could be beaten in the convention for the nomination if he said the word that he was out and out candidate. Neither do I believe that if Bryan were beaten by any combination of Democrats which refused him the nomination at the convention by the two-thirds vote any ticket thus winning could be successful at the polls. But, as I say, I believe Bryan to be so thoroughly an upright citizen that if he becomes convinced that he would only lead the Democratic party to a third defeat under his name he will come out openly and say so and that he will work loyally and faithfully for the ticket to be named at Denver."

"There have been reports in the inner circles of Democratic politics that Col. Bryan was not altogether loyal to Judge Parker in 1901," was suggested to Col. Bryan's friend.

"I should hate to think that," was the reply, "and if I did think so I should be an utterly disappointed man. You must remember that there are Bryan irreconcilables, men who cannot get over Bryan's two defeats in 1896 and 1900, and they will never be reconciled to any other candidate except Bryan. No matter what Bryan did in favor of Judge Parker or of any other candidate, these men will still be called Bryan irreconcilables. You meet them all over. Some have been out and out Socialists and others are totally political in their ideas. But Bryan as a Democrat cannot help that, cannot change their views; and I know Bryan well enough to know that if he becomes convinced that he would again lead his party to defeat he would retire as a candidate, if he is a candidate to-day, and become a sort of a promoter of the Democratic party. Like Seward in 1861, he could become Secretary of State, or he could become almost anything in a Democratic national Administration."

Influential Democrats, recalling that Bryan is a very popular candidate during a campaign, and yet has been always beaten at the Presidential polls, and that Nebraska has turned solidly Republican after Bryan's first campaign for the Presidency, have hunted about for some of the reasons other than political as to why Col. Bryan has found a canker in his popularity. Several of Col. Bryan's friends in this State say that one of the reasons was the Bennett ticket in New Haven, Conn., and that Col. Bryan's attitude in this matter had damaged him. Other Democrats friendly to Bryan recalled that Col. Bryan's close friends did not hesitate to say that he was making \$50,000 a year out of his prominence as a lecturer and as editor of the Commoner, all gained through his connection with the Democratic party and the two Presidential nominations it had given him, and that Col. Bryan's uniform charge of 50 per cent. of the gross receipts for his own portion, whether it be for a lecture to a Confederate women's home or any other institution of like benevolent character, rather rankled in the hearts of Northern and Southern Democrats. For a long time it was almost impossible to ascertain exactly what Col. Bryan charged for his lectures in behalf of charitable institutions, and since it has become known some time ago that his charge was 50 per cent. of the gross receipts there has been much quiet and rather insidious comment, and sometimes it is spoken of as "Fifty Per Cent. Bryan."

But to get back to the actual state of affairs from a Democratic standpoint in Michigan. McKinley carried the State in 1896 by 56,706 and in 1900 by 104,584, and Roosevelt carried the State in 1904 by 277,715. The Democratic organization of the State has been utterly wrecked by these three terrific defeats. Don M. Dickinson and Daniel J. Campau are no longer considered of consequence in the Democratic affairs of the State. Mr. Campau is still national committeeman, but that place can be taken from him at any moment, according to the testimony of influential Democrats. Dickinson is practically in retirement.

It was stated to-day that Democrats like William F. Connolly, Judge of the Recorder's Court; Mayor William B. Thompson, Corporation Counsel; T. E. Tarsney, Sheriff; James B. Burns, City Comptroller; Frank E. Doremus, Edwin Henderson, Ralph Phelps, Jr., and B. W. Weadock and Thomas P. Pennington, two assistants of Corporation Counsel Tarsney, and their friends throughout the State will have very much to do with shaping the Democratic party in the State up to and after the Democratic national convention assemblies at Denver. Corporation Counsel Tarsney is a warm friend of Col. Bryan, and for that matter all those named have been very friendly to Bryan; but in the list are some who do not necessarily think that he is not the strongest Democratic candidate for the Denver convention to name. They make these comments with no unfriendly sentiment to Bryan; they are looking over the field, they add, dispassionately, believing that the great Democratic party is alive any man or any other man, and they believe, they think, that with the Republican party divided, very seriously divided, in most of the Northern States the Democratic party, with a candidate in whom the voters could repose confidence and who would not be smothered by old time antagonisms, would be successful next November. And yet a majority of the Democrats who discussed Michigan affairs acknowledged that they had become convinced that Col. Bryan is not the strongest man to represent Demo-

CRISIS INTERESTS IN THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN.

"Bryan has the greatest opportunity to become the greatest Democrat of this or any other time in the history of the party," said one of the Nebraska politicians here to-day. "Will he use this opportunity and grasp it? Will he help to nominate and elect a Democrat who can restore the party to its pristine vigor in the nation? I attended the Taggart meeting at French Lick Springs. I went there for the purpose of ascertaining the real sentiments of the Democrats assembled on that occasion. All spoke of Bryan in fairish terms, but there was no ring to anything that was said, no enthusiasm, no get up and get, but rather a feeling of submission to what the majority thought might be the inevitable Bryan's renomination. That is no way to enter a campaign, and I so wrote to Bryan. I feel that he was somewhat piqued by my letter, but I have been his friend consistently since the days of 1896, and I thought I had a right to tell him what I believed to be the facts. I have always thought that the greatest sin of James G. Blaine's life was in 1884, when his Republican friends asked him to be a candidate for renomination, and Blaine refused. 'No, I have led my party to defeat once, and that's enough,' Mr. Blaine referring to his defeat by Cleveland in 1864. Blaine refused in 1883 and Harrison easily beat Cleveland."

The Democrats hereabout do not believe that Gov. Johnson of Minnesota would make a strong candidate. Almost to a man they say that Gov. Johnson's strength in his State is more racial than political and that this sentiment extends throughout the Northwest.

SENATOR DOLLIVER, OPTIMIST

The Iowa Tells Brooklyntes the Nation Isn't Going to the Bad.

United States Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa delivered an address on "The New Moral Outlook" yesterday before a large meeting in the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, held under the auspices of the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. "Within the last few years," he said, "a criticism has grown up against the entire fabric of our Government that the social and political order which we inherited from the founders of this nation is being undermined."

"This school of criticism has exaggerated the defects of the Government until millions of people are downhearted because they believe our institutions are going to the bad. I don't think so, but I have friends who do. One friend gave me a list of eighteen persons who were sent to jail for violations of the laws and he believed that the dishonesty of these scoundrels meant the collapse of the moral fabric of the country. On the contrary it indicated the great awakening of the consciences of our people under the most superb leadership I have ever known. Many business men seem to think that the country has taken harm from what the President has done, but others believe that the market places should be purged of men without faith in our institutions, and that we cannot believe that progress has been upward and that the moral level of the nation is twenty-seven years behind the moral level in Congress. When I first went to Washington I saw the members of the House and the Senate in a drunken condition. I remember when there was a public saloon in the city of New York where the members sat themselves with liquor. To-day such a spectacle is incredible."

"Time will come," he concluded, "when every question whether of trust or labor problem will be solved by the law of Christ revealed to the world in the gospel."

OUT FOR HUGHES.

The Cornell "Daily Sun" Advocates His Renomination for President.

ITHACA, Jan. 5.—Despite the fact that Senator Folsom, one of Cornell's most distinguished alumni, is an avowed candidate for the Presidency, the Cornell Daily Sun, the official organ of the undergraduate body, has followed the lead of President Schurman in backing the Hughes nomination. Many business men seem to think that the country has taken harm from what the President has done, but others believe that the market places should be purged of men without faith in our institutions, and that we cannot believe that progress has been upward and that the moral level of the nation is twenty-seven years behind the moral level in Congress. When I first went to Washington I saw the members of the House and the Senate in a drunken condition. I remember when there was a public saloon in the city of New York where the members sat themselves with liquor. To-day such a spectacle is incredible."

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME BANKRUPT.

Men and Women Who Hoped to Live in Peace Lose Savings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Twenty-eight "life members" of the Bethesda Home for the Aged are wondering to-night where their meal is coming from and whether their rooms will be warm to-morrow. A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Frank F. Henning, president of the institution and a deacon in the Moody Church, and the fear is that the institution must succumb.

THE WEATHER.

The storm which had its centre over the lower Lake regions on Saturday morning became very greatly intensified as it passed off the northern New England coast on Saturday night and yesterday morning. The winds were increased to a gale, first blowing onshore and then changing to offshore on the middle Atlantic and New England coasts. The velocities ranged from forty to sixty miles an hour.

The storm was followed over all the country east of the Mississippi River by clearing and much colder weather; the temperature in the Lake districts was close to zero and in the northern part below zero; freezing weather spread southward to the middle of the Atlantic coast from ten to twenty degrees below freezing point. It was also below freezing over all the Western States. Fair weather was general over all the country.

Mayor of Orange Wants Police Chief Fired.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 5.—Mayor Isaac Shoenthal to-day severely criticized the police department, and the board of police commissioners which he appointed a few weeks ago, and called for the retirement of Chief of Police George P. Washer. Chief Washer and others in the department were recently criticized for the improper connection with the Romer murder case and the police board has already been adversely commented on by the Mayor. The Mayor says he thinks drastic measures should be adopted to make the department efficient.

Castled Only a Social Guest of Gates.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Jan. 5.—John W. Gates says that Richard Canfield, who has been his guest at his winter home here, did not come on a business mission. It was purely a social visit, Mr. Gates says. He asserts that so far as he knows Canfield did not contemplate embarking in the oil business.

LITTLE EGYPT FOUND DEAD

SEW WHO DANCED AT THE SEELY DINNER TEN YEARS AGO.

Coroner Says Murder; Dead of Coal Gas, Say Police and a Physician—Katherine Devine Had Been a Burlesque Topliner Mostly Since Chapman Made His Raid.

"Little Egypt" the original "Little Egypt," the dancer at the dinner given by Herbert Barnum Seely, grandson of P. T. Barnum, who Capt. Chapman made his sensational raid at Sherry's a little more than ten years ago—was found dead yesterday in her apartment on the top floor of 228 West Thirty-seventh street.

Black marks on her neck and breast and bloodstains on her nightgown led Coroner Harburger to believe that she had been murdered and he ordered the body removed to the morgue, where an autopsy will be performed to-day by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon.

Detectives of the West Thirty-seventh street station under Capt. Stephen O'Brien and Dr. M. M. Waxman of 209 West Thirty-ninth street, who made an investigation, reported that death had been caused by coal gas asphyxiation and that there was nothing suspicious.

Little Egypt, who in private life was Katherine Devine, had occupied a five room apartment in the Thirty-seventh street house for several months. She was appearing with a burlesque company in and around New York. She recently closed an engagement at the London Theatre on the Bow in Philadelphia, which she had opened with "The Merry Widows" in New Orleans. The manager of the show was awaiting her return to Philadelphia, where she was to have rehearsed with the company before starting for the South.

The black marks on the woman's neck and breast were caused, Dr. Waxman said, by congestion of the blood, and she probably had had a hemorrhage shortly before she died. The physician said that a surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital said the condition of the body showed that she had had a severe attack of cholera. Her apartments were entered by the janitor, who became suspicious that something had happened to her.

Mr. Frank Connell, of 241 West Thirty-sixth street, had called to see her several times within the last two days, and when she failed to get any response yesterday afternoon the janitor went through a window from the fire escape and found Little Egypt lying dead in bed.

All the windows in the room were closed and there was a strong odor of coal gas in every room. The janitor recalled that only the day before several men had come to the door and he had seen a man in a top hat and a woman in a long dress and jewelry and some money were on the bureau.

Coroner Harburger believed that Little Egypt had been strangled, but there was no evidence of a struggle and the body lay in an open position. Nobody in the house had seen her since Wednesday, but the police learned that she had spent part of Wednesday night in her apartments with a young man, a clerk of the Arlington Hotel, 273 West Thirty-eighth street, where she formerly lived. He left her at about midnight.

Mrs. Connell told the police last night that her sister had a weak heart, probably as a result of the continuous dancing she had done for several years. She had drunk steadily, but not to excess, and was an inveterate smoker, consuming as many as sixty and seventy cigarettes a day. Of recent years she was known as a woman of moods and often would seclude herself in her apartments.

Little Egypt became famous the world over following the sensational Seely dinner and for a long time theatrical managers had been doing for her. She had received salaries to do the muscle dance and was arrested in nearly every city in the country. After touring the United States she went to Europe and created a furore in Berlin, Paris, Budapest and other cities on the Continent. Upon her return to this country she had had a nervous breakdown. The novelty of Little Egypt's name and her dancing had been her undoing. Six years ago her popularity was at its height and she had been in many of the principal cities of the country and finally drifted into burlesque, where she was the partner with the late George Keweenaw. She was born in Paris, but nobody seems to know how long ago. The police got her age as 42, her sister said she was 37, and the Tenders in the Tenderloin said she was well along toward 50. She had jet black hair, without a trace of gray, dark eyes and a face ugly but pleasing. She was lithe and muscular, and years of dissipation seemed to have left no mark on her features.

Mrs. Connell said Little Egypt had never married and nobody could say that she was mad and loved to be in the money market since the Seely dinner, but it is not known what she did with her money. She had considerable jewelry, which was found in her apartment. It was said that she had inherited a lot of money in Long Island real estate. Mrs. Connell will testify at the body after the autopsy is performed at the morgue to-day.

GUARD KILLED IN SUBWAY.

Had Entered Door While Train Was Moving and Either Was Thrown or Jumped Out.

REUBEN GOLD, a guard employed in the subway, who lives at 712 Irvington street, opened the door of the car under his charge on a southbound local train last night and either jumped or was pitched out onto the southbound express tracks. A minute later a West Farms express came along and cut him to pieces.

The local train left Grand Central station at 7:30 o'clock. While it was passing between Forty-first and Fortieth streets E. Schroeder, a passenger, saw Gold open the door and disappear. Schroeder ran forward and notified the conductor. The train halted at the Thirty-third street station by this time.

A party of station employees and track walkers went back up the track to investigate. They found the body of the man, who was identified as Reuben Gold, lying on the tracks at Fortieth street. Charles Bishop, the motorman of the express, said that he saw a man's body lying across the tracks but could not stop in time to prevent three cars of his train passing over it.

The express service was delayed twenty minutes. The passengers on the West Farms train became restive while policemen from the Tenderloin station walked down the track from the Grand Central station and recovered Gold's body.

It is believed that Gold's death was accidental. The subway officials said it was possibly the closing mechanism of one of the doors failed to work perfectly and he was testing it, when a lurch of the train threw him out.

WRECKAGE POINTS TO DISASTER.

Parts of Nearly New Vessel Washed Ashore Near Sandy Point.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 5.—Wreckage consisting of hatches, a part of a name board bearing the letters "S.M." a portion of a vessel's bulkhead and part of a wheelhouse were washed up by the patrol of the Sandy Point life saving station on Block Island.

WITH HUGHES IN RACING WAR

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION APPROVES, BUT DOESN'T LIKE HIS LETTER.

Gov. Hughes was both attacked and praised at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union. A number of the delegates were incensed at the Governor's answer to voluminous resolutions asking him to interfere in the gas question and to recommend that the Public Utilities Commission investigate the gas companies.

"DRAK SIZ: Gov. Hughes directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult. Very truly yours, 'ROBT. H. FULAN, Secretary of the Governor.'"

President De Young of the Actors' Protective Union thought the Governor should have sent something more respectful.

"We want to know exactly what he can do in the matter," said De Vaux, "and I think a more dignified reply was due to this body. That is no way to treat a letter asking for information. If we read our letter carefully or read it through at all he ought at least to have told us his intention."

It was then decided to write again to the Governor and ask for a letter with more details.

Samuel Prince of the Cigar Packers' Union called for a request of the C. F. U. some time ago to the Governor to appoint at least one labor man on the Public Utilities Commission. The Governor failed to do so, he said.

"At that time," said Prince, "it was decided to ask him why the telephone and telegraph companies should come under the scope of the Public Service Commission, but the Governor in his reply evaded the question. He evaded both questions, and for all that he said in reply was that he had appointed honorable men on the commission, well fitted for the position, he said."

Prince then switched around and said he was glad to see by the Governor's message that he believed telegraph and telephone companies should come under the control of the commission. He wanted to be fair to the Governor and every legislator who had taken any interest in the C. F. U. that the Governor took this step.

Delegate Merritt of the Teamsters Union said that the Governor should be thanked for going on record as against the race-tracks and poolrooms.

Several of the delegates praised the Governor, and Prince joined in with them. It was decided to ask him to be more explicit in his report to the club and to thank him for recommending that the telephone and telegraph companies come under the Public Service Commission, and for going on record as being opposed to race-tracks and gambling.

PASTOR HELPED CATCH HUGGER. Man Who Embraced Churchgoing Women in Bayonne to Be Tried To-day.

FREDERICK W. WETICK, aged 22 years, of 79 West Forty-fifth street, Bayonne, who embraced several pretty young women in the house that was the scene of the First Reform Church, Avenue C and Thirty-third street, that city, at the conclusion of a Christmas entertainment Saturday night, will be arraigned this morning before Recorder Lazarus. His arrest was due to the prompt action of the William B. Dock police in their chase after the huggers.

As the congregation fled out of the church the young women and several young men and women and squeezed them hard. One of them was the pastor's domestic, Miss Susan Maloy. The latter ran into the street and called the police. The minister telephoned to police headquarters and Patrolmen Moran and Rigney quickly responded.

The huggers had started up Avenue C. Led by the pastor the policemen went after the young men and women. One of the young women who had been embraced and was being carried off by the huggers was identified by several of the young women who had been embraced and was taken to the police station. The minister telephoned to police headquarters and Patrolmen Moran and Rigney quickly responded.

WILSON H. FAIRBANKS, Massachusetts commissioner, died at his home in Warren, N. H., of this country, on Saturday. He is survived by his wife. When District Attorney Moran was campaigning for Governor he was in Warren, N. H., and was struck on Mr. Fairbanks, alleging that he had been in the city of Warren, N. H., several times. As a result of this statement Mr. Fairbanks brought a \$50,000 libel suit against Mr. Moran. The suit was dismissed by the Supreme Court in 1904. Mr. Fairbanks was a member of the United States Telegraph Company in 1904 and in 1905 constructed the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. He was also a member of the Postal and for some years was general superintendent of the United States Telegraph and Telephone Company. He was a member of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company and was a member of the State Legislature and on several occasions. On his return to Warren he was struck by a car and died. His widow is in a critical condition.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Dover, N. J., died yesterday afternoon in St. Mary's Hospital, West Orange, N. J., after a long illness. He was 70 years of age. His health had been failing since Christmas. Father Keweenaw's health had been failing since Christmas. He was 70 years of age. His health had been failing since Christmas. He was 70 years of age. His health had been failing since Christmas.

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AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION

FROM THIS STATE TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB DIRECTOR DENOUNCED NOT TO BECOME ANY CANDIDATE, BUT TO PROMOTE BROAD INFORMATION ON FUNDAMENTAL DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

The friends of former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who is to be the guest of honor of the National Democratic Club on Wednesday evening and who is to speak on the subject "Why is the Democratic Club Divided?" said last night that they wished to call particular attention to the pamphlet issued by President John Fox and the governors of the National club concerning the series of important dinners to be given by the club this winter.

"Following this first dinner Justice O'Brien's address will be issued in pamphlet form, and the pamphlet issued by President John Fox and the governors of the National club concerning the series of important dinners to be given by the club this winter."

"We desire, moreover, to strongly emphasize the fact that personal candidates, whether national, State or local, and the promotion of personal and party schemes are to be entirely excluded from this programme. The one and only purpose is to conduct an educational campaign—to present to our members and their guests who attend the dinners, the most important and timely and able discussions of pending issues, which cannot fail to instruct and lead right men of our party to the support of themselves Democrats by logical conviction."

It is announced that Chairman Conners of the Democratic State committee, Charles F. Murphy of Tammany, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, head of the Kings county Democratic club, and all other county leaders have agreed that the four delegates at large and the seventy-four district delegates from the State to the Democratic national convention shall go uninstructed and that this programme shall not be departed from for the reason that the Democrats of the State desire to be free to vote eventually as a unit before the Judge Judson Harmon case in response to a call sent out by the officers of the Jewish Communal Institutions to devise means to help the United Hebrew Charities out of its financial difficulties.

Justice Samuel Greenbaum, head of the Communal Institutions, presiding over the meeting at Temple Emanuel, 521 Fifth avenue, in response to a call sent out by the officers of the Jewish Communal Institutions to devise means to help the United Hebrew Charities out of its financial difficulties.

A strenuous meeting which lasted most of yesterday afternoon and which was attended by a crowd that taxed the capacity of the parlors of the synagogue, was held at Temple Emanuel, 521 Fifth avenue, in response to a call sent out by the officers of the Jewish Communal Institutions to devise means to help the United Hebrew Charities out of its financial difficulties.

Some of the members of the National Democratic Club have taken umbrage at the wording of the notice sent out last week by President Fox in regard to the series of dinners the club is to hold for the discussion of the Democratic party's issues. They regard it as having been aimed more or less at Mr. Bryan.

Harry Walker is one of the Bryan men in the club. He is a member of the club and he is one of the Bryan men in the club. He is a member of the club and he is one of the Bryan men in the club.

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Saks & Company Herald Square

WILL CONTINUE UNTIL WEDNESDAY The Sale of High Grade Suits for Men at \$22 Formerly \$28, \$30, \$33, \$35, \$38 & \$40

Beginning with an ample assortment comprising our complete range of models in sack coats and Chesterfield frocks, the sale still affords most excellent opportunities for satisfactory choice.

The fabrics present all of the newest effects in worsteds and chevots, including stripes, plaids, checks or mixtures, also blacks or blues in plain or fancy weaves.

Each suit was created for the current season and exemplifies the skill of our own corps of trained designers and tailormen.

B. Altman & Co. A SALE OF MISSES' AND GIRLS' GARMENTS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES HAS BEEN EXPRESSLY ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (MONDAY), JAN. 6th.

CONSISTING OF MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND OUTERGARMENTS, AND CHILDREN'S COATS. 34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.

AD FOR HEBREW CHARITIES COMMITTEE OF 250 TO HELP IT OUT OF ITS TROUBLES. Storny Meeting of Jews to Consider the Relief Problem—Justice Greenbaum Presides and Has His Hands Full Keeping Order—Charity Methods Attacked.

A strenuous meeting which lasted most of yesterday afternoon and which was attended by a crowd that taxed the capacity of the parlors of the synagogue, was held at Temple Emanuel, 521 Fifth avenue, in response to a call sent out by the officers of the Jewish Communal Institutions to devise means to help the United Hebrew Charities out of its financial difficulties.

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STEINWAY PIANOS The pre-eminence of the Steinway is the outgrowth of evolution—it is the practical musical knowledge and creative genius applied to the generation of master piano builders. Every attribute requisite to piano perfection is found in the Steinway. For visible proof examine an Atlantic City Grand (upright) for \$150. Other pianos represent the highest development ever reached in piano making. Pianos of all makes taken in exchange. Time payments desired. Also pianos for rent. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York. Subway Express Station at the Door.