

POPE WILL DECIDE

Case of Monsignore Schroeder Goes to Leo for Settlement.

DIGNITARIES REFER IT TO THE VATICAN

Board of Directors of Catholic University Announce Their Decision.

RESPECT THE REQUEST OF HIS HOLINESS

Report that Schroeder Has Resigned is Authoritatively Denied.

MAY STEP OUT AT CLOSE OF YEAR

Schroeder's Difference with His Associates on the Policy of the University Caused the Antagonism to Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The cardinals, archbishops and bishops constituting the board of directors of the Catholic University of America, decided to refer the case of Mgr. Schroeder, professor of dogmatics in the university, to Pope Leo for final determination. This conclusion was reached late this afternoon and was formally announced in an official statement issued by the board. The case is the most notable in the history of the church, and besides agitating the hierarchy to the center and engaging public attention in this country, it has been considered at the Vatican and has been the subject of cable communications between Rome and the papal delegate at Washington. The decision of the board as given out by the secretary, Mgr. Conaty, is as follows:

The board was notified that Mgr. Schroeder intended to send in his resignation during his last stay in Germany, and that he did not do so on account of an advice received from the holy father. The board, therefore, leaves the final decision to the holy father himself and expresses its regret at the many charges made against Mgr. Schroeder in this connection.

MAY RETIRE VOLUNTARILY.

Beyond this the officials declined to state any of the circumstances leading up to the decision, although there was an abundance of comment on its meaning and effect. It was understood that while the decision was to refer the case to Rome for final action, yet the board has expressed its formal view which would be forwarded to Rome with Mgr. Schroeder's views and his retirement would come about voluntarily within a year. Statements that Mgr. Schroeder had resigned as a preliminary to the reference of the case to the pope, were positively and authoritatively denied.

After the board has adjourned a representative of the Associated Press asked the monsignore for an authorized statement. He met earnestly with the public and said he expressed regret at the position in which his name before the public and said he most earnestly wanted to resign as a professor during his last vacation; that he had been suffering very much from neuralgia while in Germany and the physicians advised him to resign on account of the great and continued mental excitement connected with his position; that he came back to the university because the holy father told him to do so; that, therefore, he could not resign without the consent of the holy father. To the personal attacks made on him his answer was only contentment and he was glad to hear the board did not take the charge of heresy into consideration.

CELEBRATED CASE.

The case has been a remarkable controversy in many respects. The professor has been with the university since it started. He is a recognized authority on doctrinal subjects, a man of high scholarship and considered the finest Latin orator of the church. Of recent years he has differed from his associates on questions of policy and this was intensified at the time of the retirement of Bishop Keane from the rectory of the university. It being ascertained that Mgr. Schroeder was in heart responsible for that change. He was regarded as the conspicuous exponent of the German clergy and the views they entertained in regard to church policy. As a result of the differences the attention of the board of directors was brought to Mgr. Schroeder's case with a view to his removal. When the board first met little doubt was felt that his resignation would be recommended and he was brought about. It developed that on Sunday last a cablegram had been received by Mgr. Martini asking him to inform the board that the pope desired Mgr. Schroeder to remain on the board. It was also brought to the board that Mgr. Schroeder had expressed a willingness to resign if allowed to do so by the pope. Under the circumstances, after two days of consideration the decision of the pope was referred to the pope the decision of the case.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The executive committee was authorized to secure such modifications in the charter as may be necessary. The desire of erecting a residence for the rector within the university grounds was also recognized and the power to act was given to the executive committee.

The committee on organization reported favorably on the conditions under which seminaries might be affiliated with the faculty of theology of the university and a conference of the rector with the presidents of the different seminaries was recommended.

The board accepted the report upon the relations of the university with the Sulpician fathers, and adopted the plan proposed. The Divinity college, both as to the spiritual direction of the students and the domestic economy, is henceforth to be in the hands of the Sulpician fathers, subject to the general constitution.

The free scholarship which had been offered to Catholic colleges for the purpose of encouraging good relations between the colleges and the university were approved by the board.

The committee on studies reported the approval of the course of studies, and expressed its gratification at the present condition of work and discipline in the university.

At the meeting of archbishops to consider general affairs relating to the church it was decided to continue the Catholic Indian bureau with Mgr. Stephan in charge and to distribute about \$177,000 for Indian schools.

St. Vincent de Paul Society. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21.—At the second day's session of the St. Vincent de Paul society solemn requiem mass for the deceased

members was celebrated. Rev. Thomas F. Ring of Boston read an interesting paper on the creation of a superior council in each archdiocese and their united action in this country. Father Bax, W. D. Hurley of Chicago and John Gulligie of Jersey City also read papers.

THESE ARE CHOSEN OFFICERS.

Doings of the American Christian Missionary Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—The complete list of officers elected by the American Christian Missionary Society today is as follows: President, Rev. F. D. Power, Washington, D. C.; corresponding secretary, Benjamin L. Smith, Cincinnati; recording secretary, T. E. Crumbie, George A. Miller, R. M. VanHorn; superintendent of Sunday schools, Knox P. Taylor; superintendent of Christian Endeavor, J. Z. Tyler; statistician, G. A. Hoffman.

For members of the acting board: J. A. Lord, H. T. O'Brien, E. P. Tingley, L. Chalton Pillsbury, S. M. Cooper, Russell C. Errett, A. M. Harvort, H. W. Wasson, P. H. Duncan, P. V. Penleton, Harry N. Dalton, H. T. Loomis.

Board of Church Extension: D. O. Smart, R. L. Yeager, T. R. Bryan, T. P. Haley, Langston Bacon, F. W. Richardson, Fletcher Cowherd.

Board of Negro Evangelization and Education: E. L. Powell, H. L. Stone, W. J. Loom, J. P. Torbett, J. G. Sherry of Louisville, Ky.; George Darlic of Lexington, Ky.; secretary of negro evangelization: C. C. Smith, Akron, O.

Board of Ministerial Relief: F. M. Drake, Des Moines, Ia.; Joseph P. Corbett, Louisville; W. S. Dickinson, Cincinnati; F. E. Udell, St. Louis; Howard Cole, G. W. Snyder, Ames, Clifford and Simon Frazier of Indianapolis, and A. M. Atkinson of Washburn, Ind.

Board of Education: W. D. McClintock, A. A. Forrest, E. V. Zellars, J. H. Sweeney, J. H. Hancock, B. C. Dowses, O. T. Morgan. The convention this afternoon decided to appoint a committee to consider the advisability of establishing a uniform day throughout the United States when the churches shall be asked to contribute to state missions. It was decided also to call a convention of Christian Endeavor and Sunday school workers, which will be a feature of each succeeding session of the Christian conventions hereafter. The convention voted to request the board of associate secretaries of the American Christian Missionary Society. The convention will adjourn at noon tomorrow.

WANT FREEDOM FOR THE WOMEN.

Spiritualists Seek to Elevate the Gentler Sex.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—At today's session of the National Spiritualist association resolutions were adopted looking to the "liberation of women," setting out that women had been kept long enough in the position of Indians or idiots and that women had helped for centuries to build up homes without having partnership.

The National Spiritualists' lyceum was organized with the following officers: James B. Hatch, Jr., Massachusetts, national conductor; Chas. W. Stegell, Maryland, national conductor; Mrs. Mary J. Stevens, District of Columbia, guardian; Mrs. Nettie E. Hull, Massachusetts, secretary; W. H. Badt, New York, treasurer.

The election of officers of the general organization for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Harrison D. Barrett, Boston; vice president, Mrs. Cora V. Richmond, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Francis B. Woodbury, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, George S. Channing, Washington; assistants, C. H. Stockell, Tennessee; L. V. Moulton, Michigan; A. P. Brown, Texas; H. W. Richardson, New York; G. A. Fuller, Massachusetts. The convention adjourned tonight.

DECLARE THE SALOON AN EVIL.

National Christian Missionary Society Denounce Liquor Traffic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—The National Christian Missionary Society, which held the next national convention at Chattanooga. The session was opened by Rev. D. E. Dungan of St. Louis, followed by Rev. W. Bayard Craig, chancellor of Drake university, Des Moines, and others. Rev. F. D. Power of Washington was elected president of the American Christian Missionary society; Benjamin L. Smith of Cincinnati, corresponding secretary. Resolutions were adopted declaring the saloon the greatest evil confronting the church and the nation.

A departure was made in the determination that hereafter delegates will not be quartered on members, but look out for themselves. Two thousand official delegates besides hundreds of visitors have attended the present convention. It is the largest in its history.

Liberal Congress of Religion.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 21.—A fair congregation heard the papers and addresses which were read before the liberal congress of religions which convened in the Jewish temple tonight. The exercises were opened with a vocal solo by Miss Wooten, after which the president led the congress in the Lord's prayer. Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell university read a paper on "Biblical Criticism and Theological Belief." He said the right of conjectural criticism is no longer denied. The paper attacked the authenticity of a number of the books of the bible, claiming that they were written centuries after the alleged authors had passed away. A congratulatory telegram was read from Joseph Stokes, rabbi of the Jewish temple of Chicago.

Episcopal Conference Closes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—The conference of the Episcopal Protestant Missionary society, which has been in progress here the past three days, ended tonight. Papers were read by Rev. D. T. Dowling and Burton Mansfield on "What Can Busy Men Do for Missions?" Archbishop Page of Osaka, Japan, told of the working of missions in the eastern empire. The conference was ended with a paper by Bishop Gilbert, coadjutor to the bishop of Minnesota, on the history of the church of the northwest.

Young Women's Christian Association.

CONFERENCE OF THE BOARD, proposed an identical letter addressed to the masters and the men a conference being made upon the following suggested arrangements: First—The federated employers, while disavowing all intention of interfering with the legitimate action of trades unions will admit no right of interference in the management of their business. The trades unions on their part, while maintaining the right of combination, will disavow any intention of interfering with the management of the business of the employers.

Second—The demand for a forty-eight-hour week, made by the men's joint committee upon the federated employers of London without a previous request for a conference with the employers, is withdrawn.

Third—A conference between the representatives of the federated employers and the engineering union shall be held forthwith to discuss and settle the hours of labor.

Fourth—The constitution of the conference shall be arranged by its chairman or other selected representatives of both parties.

Wants More Money for Army.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The German government, according to a special dispatch from Berlin published today, in addition to the sum of money which will be asked for to increase the strength of the navy, will shortly ask for a large increase in the army estimates. While at Wiesbaden, the dispatch says, Emperor William struck the names of many officers of the active list of the army,

SPAIN WILL FILE A PROTEST

Filibustering Expeditions Are Considered Breaches of International Law.

DE LOME IS INSTRUCTED TO SAY SO

Important Commercial Enterprises in Cuba Are Being Rapidly Converted Into Foreign Companies for Means of Protection.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has been instructed to notify the American government that henceforth filibustering expeditions will be regarded as breaches of international law. Such, at any rate, is the substance of his instructions, though it is just possible that the form in which they will be carried into effect may modify their import.

A very bad impression has been made here by the news from Havana that a majority of the important industrial, commercial, mining, railway and steamship enterprises in Cuba are being rapidly converted into foreign companies, chiefly American and English. It is feared that this may enable the companies to claim damages from Spain for losses during the war. Perhaps a further reason why they are seeking English and American protection is that the Cuban capital fears the tyranny, disorder and chaos which will follow immediately on the proclamation of Cuban independence, when the time comes for it.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, was among Secretary Sherman's callers today, this being diplomatic day, and spent almost an hour in earnest conversation with the secretary and Assistant Secretary Adee, who was sent for by the secretary.

SPANISH CABINET MEETS.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—The queen regent presided over the cabinet council today. Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Admiral Bemejo, minister of marine, both of whom were indisposed, were absent. Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, explained at length the present status of Spain's diplomatic relations with the United States and declared the cabinet was entirely in accord as to the policy to be pursued.

General Curra, minister of war, said he was satisfied with the manner in which reinforcements were concentrating for Cuba. He declared there were very few desertions. At the meeting of the cabinet tomorrow, Senor Sagasta presiding, the ministers will consider the draft of the answer of Spain to the note of the United States on the subject of Cuba delivered to the Spanish government by General Woodford shortly after his arrival in Washington to enjoin the reply will contain a formal protest against filibustering.

El Herald says Senor Gullon submitted to the premier today his suggested draft of the reply to the note and that the premier approved it, but intimated that it should be withheld until the arrival of Blanco in Cuba.

CRITICISING EASTERN CAMPAIGN.

Serious Misgivings Caused by the Return of the Insurgent Tribe when the British Forces Stormed the Dargal Ridge of the Samana Range Yesterday Afternoon and the Apparently Heavy Losses of the British in the Engagements are Facts Viewed with Serious Misgivings in London Today.

The insurgents were evidently in great force, for in addition to being able to make a stubborn stand against the British advance, they had a contingent of 7,000 men to spare for a flank movement. Not any of the stories of this fierce engagement suggest any demoralization of the enemy, which retired in good order and proceeded to construct fresh defensive works on the adjacent hills, showing that Afridiand will probably have to be conquered yard by yard.

The news of the mauling of the Afridis in the Samana pass and the report that they are erecting strong fortifications there are also most disquieting. The newspapers here criticise the plan of campaign, which apparently necessitates the capture of the same ridge twice, as the Dargal ridge was carried Monday, only to be left for the tribesmen to recapture on Tuesday. But it appears that the British force which first captured the ridge was not provided with commissariat supplies and the difficulties of forward movement were insurmountable. Six officers and 100 men were killed or wounded in the storming of the Dargal ridge.

According to a special dispatch from Simla the casualties during the fighting yesterday, which resulted in the capture of the ridge by the British troops, were as follows: The officers killed were Captain Charles Judge of the Second Gurkhas, Lieutenant Alexander Lamont of the Gordon Highlanders and Captain Smith of the Derbyshire regiment. The wounded officers are Lieutenant Robinson, who is dangerously hurt; Major Forbes Maclean and three others. Of the rank and file 156 were killed or wounded.

TO SETTLE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

London Board of Trade Appears as Intervenor.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A new and important element has been introduced into the great engineering dispute by the official intervention of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, president of the board, proposed an identical letter addressed to the masters and the men a conference being made upon the following suggested arrangements:

First—The federated employers, while disavowing all intention of interfering with the legitimate action of trades unions will admit no right of interference in the management of their business. The trades unions on their part, while maintaining the right of combination, will disavow any intention of interfering with the management of the business of the employers.

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in pursuance of his policy in placing younger men in the most important posts.

PEOPLE KILLED BY THOUSANDS.

Destructive Cyclone is Reported in the Philippines.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—A dispatch received here from Leyte, one of the Philippine islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone; that many persons have been killed and that the damage to property is incalculable. The cyclone, it is further announced, destroyed the towns of Tagloban and Hieron on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 400 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

Later advices from Manila say the cyclone occurred on October 2, and they add that Carrigara and Burgo on the eastern coast of Leyte have been wiped out and that an immense wave swept inland. Several thousand natives perished at Tagloban. The cyclone also swept the island of Samar. The full extent of the catastrophe is not yet known.

The town of Leyte, however, sustained but little damage, contrary to the first reports received.

REVOLUTION CONTINUES TO RAGE.

Morales Says Official News Sent Out is False.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Private advices from Quezaltenango, via Tapalucha, Mex., dated October 20, were received today. The dispatch proves that Morales' forces are in possession of Quezaltenango still, and that so-called "official" advices of officials in Washington are false. The message reads: "Revolution continues with the same activity as in the beginning. We are informed that false news has been sent out by Reyna. Be assured of our success. God grant all."

CELEBRATION OF TRAFALGAR DAY.

Great Britain Pays Tribute to Memory of Nelson.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, fought October 21, 1805, was celebrated today more generally than usual. The Nelson monument on Trafalgar square, this city, was decorated with garlands and the foot of the monument was hidden beneath wreaths including one from Canada, inscribed "England Expects Every Man to Do His Duty." Nelson's flag-ship, the Victory, at Portsmouth, was decorated with laurels and evergreens and the spot on the quarterdeck, where the British admiral fell mortally wounded, was covered by an immense wreath. Trafalgar day was celebrated at all the naval ports of Great Britain and throughout the British empire.

Reet Sugar Estimates.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Statistical Reet Sugar association of Manneburg makes the following estimates of the sugar production, including molasses, for 1897: Germany, 1,700,000 tons, as compared with 2,821,000 tons in 1896; Austria, 822,000 tons, as compared with 927,000 tons in 1896; France, 751,000 tons, as compared with 703,400 tons in 1896.

Refugees May Return.

ATHENS, Oct. 21.—The Turkish government has granted permission to the Thessalain refugees who fled before the conquering Turkish troops under Ethem Pasha to return to their homes, through Shourka pass, Monzaki pass and two other passes, near Trikala and Almira.

Pest Prohibits the Compact.

BUDA PEST, Oct. 21.—The lawlessness of the Diet today passed the bill prolonging for a year the compact entered into in 1887 between Austria and Hungary, which was renewed in 1877 and again in 1887 and which was upon the point of expiring.

Emperor Confirms Von Buelow.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The North German gazette announces that Emperor William has confirmed the appointment of Baron von Buelow as minister for foreign affairs and minister of state.

CHEEROKEES SECRETLY ARMING.

Prepare to Resist Any Attempt to Remove Their Tribal Government.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 21.—A special to the Gazette from Fort Smith, Ark., says: It has just leaked out here that the full-blood Cheerokees have been secretly arming themselves and securing large quantities of ammunition for several weeks, but it has been especially brisk since the return of the attorney general to Washington to enjoin the Cheerokees from proceeding to make citizenship rolls. The majority of the Cheerokees are opposed to the treaty, but the most bitter feeling is among the ignorant full-bloods. They have prepared to resist any attempt to change their tribal government.

Several leading advocates of allotment and treating with the Dawes commission have been warned to cease the negotiations of their lives will be taken. As the Cheerokees do not have certificates from the United States government to entitle them to enter this country, Government officials here say that if the opinion is upheld by the higher court it means that the important section of the Cheerokees exclusion act which provides that sons and daughters of Chinese merchants doing business in this country must secure certificates from their home government is no longer a law.

Settle Judge Renders a New Decision Under Exclusion Act.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 21.—Judge Hanford of the federal court today made a decision in a Chinese case in which he holds that the wives and children of Chinese merchants doing business in the United States do not have to have certificates from the United States government to entitle them to enter this country. Government officials here say that if the opinion is upheld by the higher court it means that the important section of the Cheerokees exclusion act which provides that sons and daughters of Chinese merchants doing business in this country must secure certificates from their home government is no longer a law.

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LOW RECEIVES AN OVATION

Great Crowd Turns Out to Listen to the Mayorality Candidate.

GREAT CHEERING FOR THE NOMINEE

Other Candidates Speak and Henry George Declares that the Penitentiary Doors Yawn Wide for Dick Croker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A great demonstration in favor of Seth Low's candidacy for mayor took place in Carnegie hall tonight. A tremendous throng that filled every seat in the pit crowded the boxes and from thence swept to the top row of the big gallery was present. Even the stage was uncomfortably crowded, the benches that rose tier-like from the lectern being jammed. The most remarkable feature of the meeting was the fact that it was not billed as a "citizens," but a republican meeting, being held under the auspices of the republican organization (anti-Platt) of the city of New York. About one-third of the audience was women. Enthusiasm fairly bubbled over and when the familiar features of Mayor Strong appeared at the bottom of the stairs leading to the stage the whole audience stood up and cheered. Immediately behind the mayor came Seth Low. The first glimpse of the candidate set the house wild. The women scrambled up into their seats and waved their handkerchiefs and fairly shrieked with delight. Mayor Strong, General Wager Swayne, Joseph Choate, Ellhu Root and General McCook took the center of the stage. In calling the meeting to order the chairman addressed the audience as "fellow republicans" and this evoked cheers.

STRONG SPEAKS.

Mayor Strong was introduced and could not speak until he had endured another burst of cheering. Mr. Strong began by declaring that the "real genuine republicans" of New York were supporting Seth Low and then quoted Secretary of the Interior Bliss' bitter criticism of Senator Platt a few years ago. Mayor Strong pointed out that in 1894 there were several important speakers suggested for doing campaign work in New York, and he told the managers of the campaign that he did not want any of the former to be chosen. He believed in letting the people of New York elect their own officers and he said that he would not discuss it among themselves. Mayor Strong then told of the good accomplished by the present administration.

General Wager Swayne, the next speaker, was lustily cheered.

OVATION TO LOW.

Seth Low was then introduced. Such a storm as rose has seldom been heard in the hall. It was exactly four minutes before the cheering subsided, only to be brought to life again by the mayor, who rose and "demanded three and three more" for the "next mayor of Greater New York—Seth Low." For two minutes more the whirlwind of enthusiasm swept the house and even after it had died out entirely it was renewed when Mr. Low had said "Fellow Citizens." Mr. Low's speech was an amplification of the addresses that he has been delivering throughout the entire campaign.

Mr. Platt as a citizen of New York, he said, is a frequent of the English race track, and called on his hearers to vote for home rule.

When Ellhu Root, the next speaker, mentioned Henry George's name there was applause in which Seth Low joined.

Joseph Choate was cheered more heartily than any other speaker, but the mayor was referred to "as the next senator from New York." His speech in the home fairly wild. Speaking of Senator Platt, he said: "He does not belong to New York and thank God, New York does not belong to him."

General Anson G. McCook was the next speaker. There was an overflow meeting in the street, where 4,000 persons listened to many speakers and shouted for several hours.

SPEECH BY GEORGE.

Henry George, ex-postmaster Dayton spoke tonight at a Thomas Jefferson mass meeting in the borough of Bronx. Henry George was greeted with deafening applause. The first part of his speech was an explanation of the principle on which he expected to be elected. He said: "I say nothing against the personal character of any man. If Croker got his palaces and race horses honestly, let him remain here. If they were procured by robbery of the people, by the misuse of power he usurped, let him go to England. If I have the power, the penitentiary yawns for him. If I have the power, the penitentiary yawns for him. If I have the power, the penitentiary yawns for him."

General Benjamin F. Tracy, candidate for mayor, tonight made his first speech in the borough of the Bronx. The meeting was attended by about 2,000