

BROADER SUNDAY NOW.

PASS DOULL ORDINANCE.

Aldermen Have Lively Meeting—
Peters Has to Back Down.

By a vote of 47 to 18 the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon passed the original Doull ordinance regulating Sunday amusements in spite of the fact that the majority report of the Committee on Laws and Legislation offered a substitute which those interested in Sunday observance believe made some vital changes in the original.

The Doull ordinance does not meet the approval of the Interdenominational Committee of the Clergy of Greater New York for the suppression of Sunday Vaudeville, and after its passage the Rev. F. M. Foster, the chairman, and Canon Chase went to the office of Mayor McClellan to get him to hold a public hearing on the ordinance. The Mayor had gone for the day, but a letter was sent to him. They hope at a public hearing to show such a sentiment against the ordinance that the Mayor will refuse to sign it. But if it is signed and becomes a law Canon Chase will at once apply for an injunction restraining the Police Department from enforcing the ordinance.

"I believe the ordinance is not legal," said Canon Chase last night, "as it seems to violate Section 263 of the Penal Code forbidding all labor on Sunday except works of necessity and charity. I feel sure that Christian sentiment is with us. I know that some of the Aldermen were instructed by their district leaders how to vote. That may be the voice of the people, but I doubt it. The majority report of the committee this afternoon tested the sincerity of the Doull ordinance. The committee favored exactly what Mr. Doull said he wanted, but took pains that nothing else should be permitted. I think that under the Doull ordinance a mild form of vaudeville will be allowed, but we will never get back again to the wide open stage performances."

The Doull ordinance is a copy of the present charter provision on Sunday amusements, with the addition of a clause permitting sacred or educational concerts, lectures and entertainments that do not disturb the peace, and with the omission in the prohibitions of the phrase "or any other entertainment of the stage." It was this omission that the ministers believed would give a loophole for vaudeville and other stage shows.

One of the features of the meeting of the board was the rumpus kicked up by Alderman Henry Clay Peters when President McGowan refused him permission to speak. The privileges of the floor have not been allowed him since he made an insulting reference to Mayor McClellan, some weeks ago.

"Alderman Mulligan has the floor," said President McGowan blandly, when Alderman Peters sought to be recognized.

"I demand a right to be heard!" shouted Alderman Peters.

"The alderman will take his seat!" declared President McGowan, banging his gavel vigorously.

"I refuse to sit down!" shouted Alderman Peters.

By this time President McGowan's gavel was beating on the desk with the staccato effect of a pneumatic riveting machine, and Alderman Peters was shouting so loud that those next to him could scarcely hear each other. A sergeant-at-arms on each side was trying to force him into his seat.

"I will call a policeman and have you put out!" said President McGowan.

"You will see so at your peril!" was the defiant reply. "You are prostituting your office to abuse me. You have risen from a barkeeper to your present position and it has turned your head."

President McGowan remained remarkably cool through all the abuse by Alderman Peters, who finally sat down when he saw a policeman coming down the aisle.

Later, when his name was reached on the roll-call, he tried to explain how he wanted to vote, but President McGowan would not listen, and again there was a contest between the stentorian cries of Alderman Peters and the rapid blows of President McGowan's gavel. "I shall take legal proceedings to secure my rights," cried the alderman, who did not sit down until he was out of breath, and then he forgot to cast a vote one way or the other.

The "standing room only" sign was out early again in the aldermanic chamber. Long before the board had reached the consideration of the Sunday observance ordinance every seat in the gallery had been taken, and a number of actors, vaudeville managers and amusement hall proprietors had crowded in on the ground floor. The clerk read the report of the Committee on Laws and Legislation, of which Alderman Sturges is chairman. As has been said, it made some changes in the Doull ordinance. Then Alderman Morris got the floor to present a minority report, which recommended the adoption of the Doull ordinance as proposed. President McGowan announced the question was on the consideration of the minority report, the adoption of which would carry with it the passage of the Doull ordinance.

Alderman Morris said the changes made by the majority report were merely in phraseology, not in substance. Alderman Sturges said there were some vital omissions in the Doull ordinance, which his report had tried to make good. Alderman Doull contended that the substitute conflicted with the Penal Code, and he did not believe it would receive the sanction of the Corporation Counsel, as his ordinance had done.

"I have received here a letter which seems to be an attempt to intimidate me," said Alderman George Everson, of Brooklyn, jumping to his feet. He then read the letter, which pointed out how Alderman Mooney, who had introduced the ordinance permitting Sunday baseball two years ago, had been defeated for re-election. "If you vote for Sunday vaudeville you will have a chance to regret it," the letter concluded. It was signed by Canon Chase, who later said his object in writing it had been to appeal to the alderman's conscience.

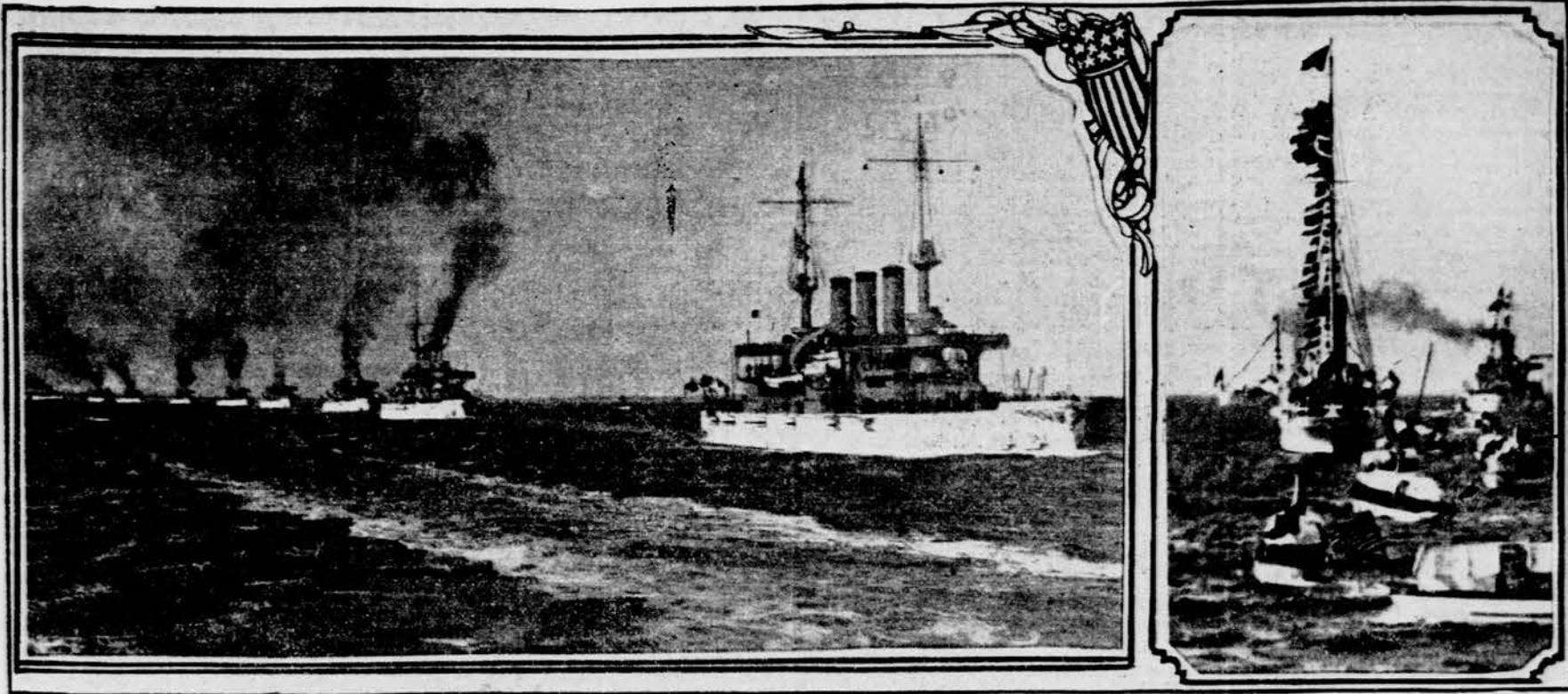
"Not all the many letters I have received are in favor of closing things tight," said Alderman Everson. "We have thousands of people who want innocent amusement on Sunday." This brought out hearty applause from a certain section of the gallery, which was sternly rebuked by President McGowan.

"I do not accuse Alderman Doull of any intention of carrying through a resolution broader than the one on which we all would like to agree," said Alderman Freeman, "but I believe his ordinance is capable of an exceedingly broad interpretation." Alderman Doull started in to interrupt Alderman Freeman, but was called to time sharply by the president. "The resolution was drawn by carelessness and inaccuracy."

Continued on fourth page.

DEWEY'S OLD PORT FOR THE GRIPPE.
It prevents any bad after effects.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 123 Fulton st., New York.
—Adv.

DEPARTURE OF BATTLESHIPS FROM HAMPTON ROADS



THE CONNECTICUT LEADING THE FLEET OUT TO SEA.

(Copyright, 1907, by N. W. Penfield.)

THE PRESIDENT'S YACHT MAYFLOWER.

Surrounded by launches from the warships.
(Photograph by the Pictorial News Company.)

CASHIER FOUND DEAD.

Examiner Says Accident—Accounts
Said To Be Correct.

North Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 17.—Frederick E. Sargeant, vice-president and cashier of the Jewellers' National Bank of this town and prominently identified with many business enterprises in North Attleboro and Providence, was found dead in the bathtub at his apartment in the medical examiner, Dr. C. S. Holden, death was due to accidental drowning.

When the news of Sargeant's sudden death became generally known there was an informal meeting of several of the bank's directors held in the bank's offices. The meeting lasted until a late hour. The directors got into communication with Albert H. Wiggin, of New York, president of the institution, and also vice-president of the Chase National Bank, of that city, and acting on his instructions, the bank will reopen for business as usual to-morrow morning with Assistant Cashier Clifford P. Carpenter as acting cashier. A call has been issued for a meeting of all the directors in the bank to-morrow at 7:30 a. m., at which National Bank Examiner Harry F. Currier, of Malden, will be present to go over the bank's books. Mr. Currier made a regular examination of the bank's books yesterday, at the same time that a regular meeting of the bank's directors was being held, and so far as known the accounts were found correct.

Mr. Sargeant, it is said, had been suffering from indigestion for the last few days. This evening his wife returned from a trip to Providence with her sister, Miss Ethel Morgan, and did not find her husband, as she had expected, in their apartments, which are in the building occupied by the bank. Noticing his clothes on a chair in his bedroom, she went to the bathroom, and on opening the door found Sargeant's body lying in the bathtub, which was about half full of water. Her screams brought Dr. Willis Hale, also an occupant of the building, to the scene, and he found Sargeant with his head under water and with froth on his lips. The cashier evidently had been dead for some time. Dr. Hale at once summoned Medical Examiner Holden, who announced after an examination that death was due to accidental drowning.

Sargeant, while not a club member, was popular and well known among nearly all the townspeople of North Attleboro, and the suddenness of his death caused general sorrow.

It is expected that President Wiggin will come to this city to-morrow.

The Chase National Bank, of New York, holds a majority of the stock of the Jewellers' National, and as Mr. Wiggin lives in that city Mr. Sargeant had had charge of the local institution.

Sargeant was formerly employed in the State Street Trust Company and Commonwealth Trust Company, of Boston. He came here in March, 1902, to become cashier of the North Attleboro National Bank. Shortly afterward there was a reorganization of that institution, and it was merged with the Jewellers' National Bank, Sargeant becoming vice-president and cashier, with Albert H. Wiggin, of the Chase National Bank, of New York, as president. Sargeant was also a director of the Roger Williams Insurance Company, of Providence, and a member of the firms of Miller, Fuller & Whiting and Percy J. Callowhill & Co., hub cutters and die sinkers, of North Attleboro. He was also connected with several other concerns. He was born in Candia, N. H., thirty-seven years ago, and leaves a father and mother in that town. He also leaves three brothers—Mortimer, of New York; Cyrus, of Providence; and Frank, of Manchester, N. H. About three years ago he married Miss Marion Morgan, of Auburndale, who survives.

MAURETANIA'S SPEED REDUCED.

Liner Encounters Southwesterly Gale and
Heavy Sea on Her Westward Passage.

London, Dec. 17.—The Cunarder Mauretania, which was expected on her present westward trip to beat all records, has encountered heavy weather. A wireless message, received here via Crookhaven, reports that up to Monday noon the day's run was 522 knots, at an average speed of 23.67 knots. For ten hours a southwesterly gale had been blowing, with a heavy sea, entailing reduced speed.

COULD NOT REMEMBER; TWO YEARS.

Former Tammany Man Suffered from Lapse
of Memory in St. Louis—Jury Skeptical.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Charged with perjury because he "could not remember" when questioned by the grand jury regarding alleged bootlegging in the House of Delegates, William R. Coyne, once a member of Tammany Hall and prominent in local politics, was convicted to-night and sentenced to two years in prison.

Coyne avowed that he forgot when asked by the grand jury to testify about an alleged offer of \$1,000 made by him to obtain legislation, and in the trial, ending to-night, the charge of perjury was sustained after Judge Williams ruled out testimony offered by the defense to show that Coyne injured his head by falling down a stairway in New York in 1906, when his memory had been impaired.

MESSAGES FROM FLEET

OFF SOUTH CAROLINA.

"All Well; Choppy Seas," Say
Wireless Reports from Vessels.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—The Norfolk wireless station was in communication with the battleship Georgia at 8:10 p. m. to-night, receiving the following message:

"On board battleship Georgia at sea, 110 miles south of Beaufort, N. C.—Speed and squadron formation unchanged; choppy sea; all well."

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 17.—At 8 o'clock to-night the De Forest wireless station picked up the battleship fleet and took the following message, presumably from the Connecticut, although the message did not indicate the sending ship:

"At 8 p. m. the fleet is in latitude 33:29 north; longitude 73:09 west; fair weather and all well."

An hour or two later the morning report was picked up, this evidently being repeated because not checked as received during the day:

"Eight a. m. The battleship fleet now ninety miles southeast of Hatteras, in some four column formation, steering south-southeast. Gentle northwest winds, smooth seas; warm, beautiful Gulf Stream weather."

The Manhattan Beach station of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company received the following dispatch last night, signed "Evans":

"In latitude 33 degrees 29 minutes north; longitude 73 degrees 9 minutes west. Fair weather. All well."

PLANS TO GREET FLEET.

Enthusiastic Reception Awaits Battleships at Port of Spain.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 17.—The officers and crews of the American torpedo flotilla, which arrived here on Saturday, are finding many ways to enjoy themselves ashore. The officers are being extensively entertained, and to-day made the trip to Asphalta Lake.

An enthusiastic reception awaits the fleet. Three days will be devoted to racing, polo, baseball and other sports. Many of the American officers have been here before, and made numerous friends, several of whom will give private entertainments in their honor. In addition there will be a reception and ball at the government house and other public affairs of a like nature.

Sir Henry Moore Jackson, the Governor of Trinidad, paid an official visit to the flotilla to-day. The officers Hannibal, Leonidas and Athaliae are here awaiting the battleships, and the Fortuna is momentarily expected. The supply ship Arethusa will reach port to-morrow.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 17.—The Peruvian government is making special efforts to prepare a gracious welcome for the American fleet. Special trains will be in waiting when the warships reach Callao to convey the officers and men from the port to Lima.

President Pardo will receive Rear Admiral Evans and his higher officers the day following their arrival. He has arranged a banquet in honor of the Americans which, it is expected, will be attended by three hundred officers. There will be a grand ball, to which invitations have been extended to some twelve hundred residents. To this all the officers of the American fleet will receive invitations on their arrival. Rear Admiral Evans and the commanders of the battleships will be taken on a special excursion to Oroya, a beautiful town 136 miles from Lima, standing more than 12,000 feet above the sea level.

The American sailors will have an opportunity to witness a bullfight, for which elaborate preparations have been made, and as many of them as possible will be conveyed to the ring. Later the Peruvian sailors will entertain their American comrades at a picnic and luncheon.

The government has taken active measures looking to the proper sanitation of Callao, and it has taken measures also to insure sufficient provisions for the visitors at normal prices.

EXPECTS FLEET TO STAY.

German Naval Expert Regards
Cruise as Political Act.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Count Ernst von Reventlow, who probably is the best known naval writer in Germany, in discussing to-day the sailing of the American battleship fleet said:

"The most interesting point in connection with this trip, from the technical standpoint, is the sailing of such a large fleet at sea without stopping and for such a prolonged period. That nine-tenths of the coal-carrying vessels are British, as the American newspapers report, throws an unfavorable light upon the capacity of the American commercial marine. Perhaps the United States will

Continued on second page.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

GOVERNOR RECEPTIVE.

WON'T PUSH HIS BOOM.

But He'll Let His Friends Work
for Presidential Nomination.

Governor Hughes will not try to prevent his friends in the Republican County Committee from passing a resolution to-morrow night endorsing him for the Republican Presidential nomination.

In correspondence between Senator Martin Saxe and himself, given out at Albany yesterday, the Governor makes it clear that, while he will not do anything to influence the action of the county committee, he will do nothing to prevent an honest expression of sentiment.

Senator Alfred R. Page said last night that the county committee endorsing the Governor. He ventured the prediction that it would pass without opposition.

"The sentiment all over the city is rapidly making for Hughes," said Senator Page last night.

The letters given out yesterday by the Governor are as follows:

Dear Governor Hughes: It is my purpose, at the next meeting of the Republican County Committee, to offer a resolution to the effect that it is the belief of the committee that the Republican voters generally throughout the county of New York desire your name presented for the nomination for President at the national convention. In doing so, I am only attempting to give formal expression to the sentiment that exists here, so that the Republican party throughout the state may have official notice of it. However, as I do not wish to pursue any course which may be distasteful to you personally or embarrassing to the plans of those who are in your confidence, I will appreciate some expression from you which will guide me in the circumstances. Cordially yours,

MARTIN SAXE.

My Dear Senator: Your letter of the 15th me to make any suggestion as to what the county committee should do or should not do. I stated my attitude in my speech before the Republican Club, and by that I stand. It is of the highest importance that the work of the administration shall be disinterested, and I shall do nothing to influence the selection or vote of delegates. I assume that the party representatives will take such action, whatever it may be, as they believe to be best. They have their duty and I have mine. I think my position is clearly understood. Very truly yours,

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Albany, Dec. 16, 1907.

In his Republican Club speech the Governor defined his attitude in the following words:

To avoid any possibility of misapprehension regarding my own course, I might say this further word: I do not seek a public office. The majority of people doubtless think that the distinction and power of office are an irresistible attraction. If you had been constantly in my company during the last nine months you would see that another point of view is quite possible. To me public office means a burden of responsibility—a burden of incessant toil at times almost intolerable, which under honorable conditions and at the command of the people it may be a duty and even a pleasure to assume, but is far from being an object of ambition. I have not sought, nor shall I seek, directly or indirectly, to influence the selection or the vote of any delegate to any convention, and with reference to the action of any delegate to any convention there will be no suggestion or thought of influence, protest, or reprisal in the Executive Chamber.

Abraham Gruber, in commenting on the Governor's letter to Senator Saxe, said:

It certainly makes it clear that he is a receptive candidate. I think the Governor should go further than he does in his letter. He ought to assist in the organization of a campaign. Lincoln and Grant did and the people thought none the less.

"The Governor's letter," said Edward Lauterbach, "is a virtual admission that the Governor is a candidate for President, and it leaves the county committee free to take such action as it deems necessary."

State Senator Alfred R. Page addressed a meeting of the Mount Morris Republican Club last evening, when he virtually laid down the law of precedence to the adversaries of Governor Hughes in an appeal for the nomination of Governor Hughes for President of the United States.

"Let the opponents of the Governor of the State of New York show just cause why another candidate should receive the votes of the delegates from New York State when the vote on a candidate for President of the United States is taken next year," said Senator Page.

Alderman Goodman suggested a plan for returning former Presidents of the United States as United States Senators at large, with power to discuss, but not vote on, topics under debate.

No CHRISTMAS TABLE complete without Angostura Bitters, world renowned appetizer of exultant flavor. Dr. Siger's, the only genuine.—Adv.

ALARM IN GOLDFIELD.

Feed Wires Down and Company
Cannot Place Break.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 17.—Goldfield is greatly alarmed to-night over the fact that the feed wires of the Nevada and California Power Company are down, and that the company has been unable to find the break or determine the cause of it. The break occurred at 5 o'clock this afternoon. General Funston has cancelled his order for berths for himself and staff on the train, and he will remain in Goldfield indefinitely. The mills are dark and armed guards are patrolling the grounds around the principal shafts and mills.

As near as can be learned the break in the wires is near Palmetto, a mining camp about twenty-one miles southwest of Goldfield. A telephone line extends the entire length of the power line, and this also is down, so that communication with the men patrolling the power line is impossible. An effort was made to induce General Funston to patrol the city and vicinity of the mines with troops to-night, but he has not yet issued such an order.

RELIEF FOR MRS. RICE.

Riverside Drive House Sold—No
More Tooting Tugs to Annoy Her.

S. Schinasi, of Schinasi Brothers, cigarette makers, has bought the house of Isaac L. Rice, president of the Holland Submarine Torpedo Company, at the south corner of 89th street and Riverside Drive. Mrs. Rice was the originator of the crusade against the whistling of tugs and steamboats on the North River, and she is the founder of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noise. The premises are called Villa Julia, and is opposite the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. The house and grounds were designed, it is said, after a famous Italian villa.

Mrs. Rice bought the plot of land, which comprises five lots, on which the house stands, in 1898, and in the following year the house was erected. The house is luxuriously arranged and has a "quiet room" that has attained some fame because of Mrs. Rice's crusade against unnecessary noises. There Mrs. Rice goes when she wants to forget the tooting of whistles of the tugs, and there, too, international chess matches have been played, notably those between the American colleges and Oxford and Cambridge, in England, which were played by cable.

Mrs. Rice said last night that the tooting of whistles on the North River had not actuated him to dispose of the property, and try to find a noise-proof home.

"I received a most tempting offer," he said, "for the property, and I accepted it. It was the offer and nothing else that caused me to sell this beautiful property."

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the deal. According to a report yesterday, the purchase price was about \$800,000. It is an all cash deal. There is a mortgage of about \$175,000 on the premises. It is held by the Greenwald Savings Bank, and the mortgage is to be paid by Mr. Schinasi.

DEMOCRATS LIKE HUGHES.

Prominent Rhode Island Politicians
Reputate Bryan.

Providence, Dec. 17.—A canvass of prominent Democratic politicians, including members of the Legislature, to-day showed much sentiment in favor of Governor Hughes of New York as a Presidential candidate. Representative Lewis A. Waterman, a Democratic member, came out squarely for Governor Hughes, declaring him to be, in his opinion, "an ideal man for the Presidency."

Representative Waterman repudiated Bryan as the Democratic standard bearer. Charles Sisson, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who was defeated by the narrow margin of nine votes, also endorsed Governor Hughes with emphasis. Another Democrat who heartily favored Governor Hughes was "Sam" Bullock, one of the Democratic campaign leaders this and last year. Senator Rathbone Gardiner, the leading Democratic member of the upper House, declared his preference for Secretary Taft in the Presidential race. The defection of these prominent Democrats from the support of Colonel Bryan produced considerable surprise in the Democratic campaign.

BLOODHOUNDS CHASE BANDITS.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 17.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up the westbound Northern Pacific train eleven miles east of Spokane to-day by three men. The engineer refused to stop, and a posse and bloodhounds hurried to the scene in a special train. A freight train was stopped, and three men started to flee from it. One man was caught, and it is believed another was wounded. The bloodhounds followed the men five miles. Under a bridge, near Trent, the officers found five dynamite bombs, some fuses and some safe-cracking appliances.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH
that made the highest famous.—Adv.

DENIED BY CORTELYOU.

BRANDS RUMORS FALSE.

Says Neither He Nor Friends Have
Used Influence for Presidency.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Cortelyou, in a signed statement given out to-night, pronounced unqualifiedly false the current rumors of undue political activity of his friends in forwarding a movement in his interest.

The Secretary declares that neither he nor his friends have used their influence in behalf of any candidate for the Presidency, and that he has not been a candidate for anything but the confidence of the people. He adds that if he should hereafter decide to be a candidate for any office he will say so frankly. The statement follows:

I do not know that I am called upon to make a statement at this time, but in view of the various rumors in circulation about which I am asked to make a statement, I shall try, as I have tried in the past, to conduct the Treasury Department for the benefit of the people of the whole country, and absolutely without regard to whether any action I may take in the line of my duty may adversely affect my personal or political welfare. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Upon this statement I am entirely content to leave the people to draw their own conclusions regarding such rumors as those to which I have referred.

If in the future I shall decide to be a candidate for any office I shall be prepared to say so frankly and state the grounds upon which I am supported. In no manner, I shall try, as I have tried in the past, to conduct the Treasury Department for the benefit of the people of the whole country, and absolutely without regard to whether any action I may take in the line of my duty may adversely affect my personal or political welfare. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

MISSOURIANS FOR TAFT.

Republican State Committee on
Record—Early Convention.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
St. Louis, Dec. 17.—The Republican State Committee this afternoon formally endorsed William H. Taft for President and voted to hold the convention for electing delegates and alternates-at-large to the national convention in St. Louis on February 27, 1908.

There was only one negative vote on the Taft resolution, it being cast by William H. Hallett, proxy for W. A. Dallas, of the 15th District. The resolution is as follows:

Be it resolved by the Republican State Committee of Missouri, That this committee recognizes that the sentiment of the Republicans of Missouri is practically unanimous in favor of William H. Taft as the candidate of the Republican party for President in 1908. And this committee declares its belief that the Republican electors of the state have absolute confidence in the patriotism, high character and pre-eminent abilities of Mr. Taft, and believe that in his character, his learning and experience as a judge and as an executive officer, and in all the affairs of life, William H. Taft has unequalled strength as a candidate and possesses all the highest qualities of a President of the United States.

Resolved, That this committee feels confident that the nomination of William H. Taft would unite and strengthen the Republican party in Missouri more than could the nomination of any other person suggested as a candidate, and with that belief we feel it to be our duty to so express ourselves as to centre on him the sympathy and support of the Republicans of Missouri.

A letter from Mr. Taft's campaign manager turned the tide for an early convention, the opposition favoring one later than February 27. This date was selected by a vote of 23 to 17.

GRIP HITS THE CABINET.

Secretaries Cortelyou and Metcalf
Victims—Lodge Also Ill.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Dec. 17.—Two members of the Cabinet were absent from to-day's meeting because of the grip, which is prevalent in Washington this year.

Secretary Metcalf has been afflicted for several days, but notwithstanding this fact he determined not to miss saying goodbye to the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet, and so accompanied the President on the Mayflower to Hampton Roads. When he arrived there he was so seriously indisposed that he was unable to leave his cabin, and had merely to listen to the salutes without seeing the brilliant and inspiring spectacle he had made so earnest an effort to witness.

Secretary Cortelyou was also absent from the Cabinet meeting, having been stricken with the grip. He is confined to his house, and if he follows the instructions of his physicians will not venture out for several days at least. In neither his case nor that of Mr. Metcalf has the disease taken a dangerous form, but both are suffering from its debilitating effect.

Another notable sufferer is Senator Lodge, who has been confined to his house for several days, although he went to the Capitol for a few hours to-day. Mr. Lodge believes he is on the high road to recovery after some days of extreme discomfort.

The grip is almost an epidemic in Washington, many being afflicted. It is, in fact, so prevalent that it has come to be referred to as "the fashionable malady."

THIRD SECRET MARRIAGE IN YEAR.

Cousin of General William F. Draper, of
Hopdale, Is Wedded This Time.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 17.—The third secret marriage in the year to affect General William F. Draper, the Hopdale millionaire, became known to-day, when Miss Gladys Beatrice Knight, his cousin, announced her secret marriage in Providence by the Rev. Alexander Mitchell F. Frederick S. Howard, manager of the Milford Automobile Company.

Mrs. Howard is a violinist and pianist, and was soon to have gone to Paris to study. Instead she received parental forgiveness and blessing to-day and went away on her honeymoon.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Indianapolis, Dec. 17.—A list of delegates to the Republican National Convention from this state has been made up at Republican headquarters, and it is said will be chosen with the alternates that the Fairbanks managers have selected. The delegates for the state at large are: United States Senators Hemenway and Beveridge and Governor Hanly and State Chairman Goodrich. The managers are much pleased over the assumption that there will be no contests in any districts and that the selections will show Indiana united upon Mr. Fairbanks as its candidate for the Presidency.