

SENATE'S TRIBUTE TO HOAR.

Holds Memorial Exercises — Depew's Estimate of Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Memorial exercises for Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts were held in the Senate to-day. Sixteen speeches were delivered by as many Senators, including Senator Hoar's colleague, Mr. Lodge, his successor, Mr. Crane, and Mr. Depew.

Senator Depew in the course of his eulogy said:

"We read with wonder of the nights when Samuel Johnson gathered about him Goldsmith and Burke and Reynolds and Garrick; and Boswell could make immortal volumes of their conversations, especially at this time when conversation is becoming a lost art, because the shop has invaded the drawing room and the dinner table, and cards have captured society.

"But Senator Hoar knew his favorites among the Greek and Roman classics and the Bible and Shakespeare by heart. He could quote with a familiarity of frequent reading and retentive memory from the literature of the period of Queen Elizabeth and of Queen Anne, as well as the best of modern authors, and he was a member of that coterie which met weekly at Parker's, in Boston, where Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, and others reproduced for our day, and in better form, the traditions of the Johnsonian Parliament, and where the Senator and his brother were the quickest and the wittiest of the crowd.

"Whether in conversation or debate there never has been in the American Congress a man so richly cultured and with all his culture so completely at command."

At the conclusion of the speeches the Senate adjourned as a further mark of respect to Mr. Hoar's memory.

END OF ZIONISM, MAYBE.

Jewish Preacher's View of Uprising in Russia.

The Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris spoke in the Temple Israel, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday morning at the regular services on the "Russian Situation." He prefaced his remarks by reference to the Testaments and to history to show that the people had gradually received a larger sphere of freedom from nations and Governments for the exercise of their powers and duties.

He declared that a free and a happy Russia, with its 6,000,000 Jews, would possibly mean the end of Zionism, since the abolition of the autocracy would practically eliminate the causes that brought Zionism into existence.

Russia, he said, seemed to prefer its own bloody experience in learning the power of the people to profiting by the experience and the history of other nations.

The New York Times

Published: January 29, 1905

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