A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

ANGRY SOUTHERN COMMENT ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ENTERTAINMENT OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 18.—The old Southern "wah hoss" in Washington—now, alas! sadly diminished in number and becoming somewhat chastened in spirit—has found a new theme on which to descant with oldtime eloquence and indignation. President Roosevelt has had as his guest at dinner in the White House Professor Booker T. Washington, the able and earnest negro who conducts the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. Many of the correspondents of Southern newspapers have received instructions from their home offices to telegraph "scathing articles" on the incident. One Southern editor telegraphed to his Washington representative as follows:

Ascertain if Washington's wife accompanied him to the White House dinner. If so, see if Roosevelt escorted her in to dinner on his arm.

The correspondent who received these instructions was compelled to disillusionize the rampant and superheated editor, because Mrs. Washington did not accompany her husband to the capital.

The popular feeling among old line Southerners in Washington probably was revealed in a colloquy between a gentleman from Georgia and a gentleman from Kentucky who met by accident in a Pennsylvania-ave. drinking resort this afternoon.

"Colonel, what do you think of it?" inquired the gentleman from Georgia of the gentleman from Kentucky.

"I dare not trust myself, in this company, sir, to give expression to my feelings, sir," replied the gentleman from Kentucky, with unaccustomed caution, not to say repression. "On second thoughts, sir, I will make bold to say, sir," the gentleman from Kentucky went on to say—"I will make bold to say, sir, that after hearin' this disgraceful occurrence I investigated the record of Roosevelt, and learned, sir, that while he was Governor of New-York he invited a nigger to sleep all night in the mansion at Albany. This, sir, prepared me to believe the report that he had entertained a nigger at a dinner in the White House."

"Knowin' you to be a loyal son of the South, sir," said the gentleman from Georgia to the gentleman from Kentucky, "I thought you would express yourself more vigorously on this outrage, sir—this outrage, sir. Had not my favorite paper, 'The Richmond Dispatch,' expressed so vigorously to-day the indignation felt throughout the South, I myself would feel called upon to denounce the incident in unmeasured terms. I shall send to you, sir, 'The Richmond Dispatch' of to-day in order that you may read its able and brilliant editorial on this subject, which I think should find its way into every Yankee sheet in the North, so the people up there could know how the South has been outraged."

"Why, sir, think of it a moment," the gentleman from Georgia went on to say to the gentleman from Kentucky. "When Cap'n Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, was here last week I reminded him that at last we had a gentleman in the White House, even though he is not a Democrat. Cap'n Howell agreed with me on this proposition, sir, when I pointed out to him that Roosevelt's mother was a Bullock, of Georgia, than which there is no finer blood in the land, sir, and is still to-day one of the first families of the South. I thought when Roosevelt invited some of the leadin' men of the South to Washington to partake of his hospitality at the White House that this was a sign he understood us and was goin' to treat us right. How many Southern gentlemen have already accepted this invitation from the President I do not know—I quit keepin' count of 'em—but I do know, sir, that Roosevelt will fool no more of 'em. No, sir; he can't fool us any longer. After all the nice things that have been said about him by the Southern gentlemen he has entertained at the White House, and then to have him entertain a nigger at the same board at which these representative Southern gentlemen ate—why, sir, my gorge rises so at the very thought of such a thing that further speech fails me, sir."

BOSTON HEARTILY APPROVES.

TO THE HONOR OF THE PRESIDENT, SAYS WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt's course in entertaining Booker T. Washington at dinner at the White House is strongly commended in Boston. William Lloyd Garrison made the following statement to-day: "It is to the honor of President Roosevelt that he should, in disregard of popular prejudice, receive as his guest at the White House table that noble benefactor, Booker T. Washington. It was a fine object lesson and most encouraging. It was the act of a gentleman; an act of unconscious, natural simplicity."

"I am sorry the President gave him a dinner without asking me," said Major Henry Lee Higginson. "I have invited Booker T. Washington to my house. He has been my guest at my table. When he comes to Boston I shall be glad to do it again."

"The President is just right," said Moorfield Story. "I applaud him in that position every time. It is a ridiculous question to raise in this day. I think that it is time that the South was made to understand that he is President of the whole country, without regard to race, creed or color, and that every good citizen admires his guest," said the Rev. George A. Gordon, pastor of the new Old South Church.

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson returned from Europe only this morning, and did not care to discuss at any length President Roosevelt's act. What he did say, however, was pointed and firm. "I approve of President Roosevelt's action," he said. "I should suppose that the President of the United States has a right to invite whom he pleases to dine with him."

This is the last day of registration for the coming election. If your name is not in the registration books by 10 o'clock to-night you will be unable to vote.

SAUER MIXED THE PICKLES.

A POLICEMAN, A HORSE, A WAGON AND A CAR MAKE A CHOWCHOW.

A complicated chowchow, composed of many pickles, more beans, a horse and wagon and one policeman, was manufactured early last evening at Broadway and Fifteenth-st., when a delivery wagon belonging to the Manhattan Catering Company, of No. 437 Sixth-st., and driven by August Sauer, of No. 437 Sixth-ave., ran into a northbound Blue Line horsecar.

Patrolman Bossart, of the Broadway Squad, was standing near enough at the time to furnish the last component of the chowchow. The policeman says that Sauer was to blame for the mixture, because he tried to cross too close to the car. However that may be, it was a fine piece of work. Some car windows were broken by the shock of the collision, but none of the passengers were hurt.

Willing hands dug Sauer out of the mess, and merry voices gave him what the slangy call the "Ha! ha!" When Sauer, the chowchow manufacturer, could get the hors d'œuvres out of his eyes and mouth, he had a few remarks to make to the cardriver. Then the policeman approached with his notebook. He was none too joyous, for his uniform was covered with many kinds of stain—mostly green.

"What's your name?" said he to the pickle man.

"Sauer—William Sauer!" shouted the latter.

"Middle name, I suppose," ventured a delighted bystander; "full name William Sauer Kraut."

Sauer desired to fight, but the jester fled, holding his sides the while.

DINNER FOR GLASGOW'S LORD PROVOST.

John S. Kennedy gave a dinner last evening at the Metropolitan Club for Lord Provost Chisholm, of Glasgow. Mr. Kennedy was born in Glasgow, and he and the Lord Provost were boy friends. The dinner was informal. The guests numbered forty-four, and included Senator Depew, Morris K. Jesup, Daniel S. Lamont, W. E. Dodge, Horace White, Henry T. Sloane, J. Edward Simmons, W. Butler Duncan, Alexander E. Orr and Cornelius N. Bliss.

GENERAL JAMES A. WALKER ILL.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 18.—General James A. Walker, ex-Congressman from the IXth Virginia District, is critically ill at his home in Wytheville, suffering from a severe case of dysentery which does not yield to treatment, and frequent hemorrhages give cause for great alarm.

SHOULD SHEPARD BE ELECTED.

The Wolf—Run along, "Shep," my boy. I'll take charge of the flock now.

JUSTICE HARLAN'S TELEPHONE.

INDUCED BY A WILY SOLICITOR TO BREAK HIS OWN LAW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 18.—A wily telephone solicitor to-day prevailed upon Justice John M. Harlan, the dean of the Supreme Court of the United States in point of service, to break his law. An article of his constitution prohibited the entrance of telephone instruments into his residence. Since he came to Washington in 1877 as an associate justice telephone representatives have repeatedly appealed to him by every legal means, no longer to deny himself the use of one of the chief conveniences afforded by electricity and modern inventions. Until to-day the voice of the loquacious agents prayed in vain for an amendment entitling the Harlan home to a "talking machine."

It happened that a telephone had been placed in the Harlan residence in fulfilment of a contract negotiated by Attorney General Knox, who had leased the house for the spring and summer in the Justice's absence. When the Justice returned to his house the telephone was there. Perhaps the company's agents were reluctant to break the news, for there it remained several days. At last an agent summoned up courage to approach the justice for a renewal of Mr. Knox's contract. Justice Harlan was informed of the visitor's mission by his secretary. He was almost overcome to hear that the Attorney General had broken the Harlan law. Twisting his "dry smoke" vigorously, the justice exclaimed:

"The Attorney General has committed a tort, and now I must learn to use the 'phone, I suppose."

But the anxious agent was happy only for the moment. Now that he had accomplished what would win him great credit, he made an awful break, which caused his customer to waver. With the best intentions the agent asked:

"Do you want me to put you down in the book as Mr. Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States of America?"

"No," exclaimed the justice, indignantly, and in so stern a voice that the solicitor thought he was hearing his death warrant. "Harlan, J. M., may be indexed, and if the people don't know what that means I would rather not have them call me up."

THINK MESSENGER SPENT MONEY.

THE POLICE SAY THEY HAVE EVIDENCE THAT ARMITAGE WAS A "SPORT."

The idea that George Armitage, the messenger connected with the Bank of New-Amsterdam, who disappeared on Tuesday with $5,996 58 of the bank's funds, has been kidnapped and robbed, is not entertained by J. G. Bauman, cashier of the bank. The inclination of the bank officials is to believe that the lad spent the money in the Tenderloin, and this theory is strengthened by the fact that he kept back $1,000 of his collection last Friday and left his boarding house uptown on the same day. Mr. Bauman said yesterday that the bank officers expected to recover some of the missing money. He would not explain how.

Captain Titus, of the Detective Bureau, has detailed two men to search for Armitage. He says there is evidence to indicate that the boy was a "sport" and spent more than his salary of $8 a week. He declined to specify what evidence he had.

Yesterday morning the detectives spent their time searching for the colored woman who is said to have left at an express office the package in which some of the securities of the bank were returned. She gave the address of a vacant house in Brooklyn. The detectives think she knows where Armitage is. The backhand writing in which the package was addressed is said to be the writing of Armitage poorly disguised.

The United States Guarantee Company, which bonded Armitage for $5,000, is making an independent search for the messenger. The officers of the company also disbelieve the theory that the messenger was robbed. They expect to find him and to save at least the greater part of their surety.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The first matinee for the season of the pupils of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts and Empire Theatre Dramatic School will be given at the Empire Theatre on the afternoon of Thursday of next week. Edmond Rostand's romantic comedy, "The Fantastics," will be played.

Miss Gertrude Bennett, who has been absent from the cast of "The Bonnie Brier Bush," at the Theatre Republic, for several evenings, on account of sickness, resumed the part of Kate Carnegie last night.

Sir Henry Irving attended the performance of E. H. Sothern and his company in "If I Were King" at the Garden Theatre last night. Miss Ellen Terry entertained a box party of friends at the same performance.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH BETTER.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Professor Goldwin Smith, who has been suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, is reported to be considerably better to-night. His condition, however, is such that he has decided not to attend the Yale bicentennial celebration, at which he was to represent Oxford University. He will return to his home, in Toronto, as soon as the doctors think it advisable.

MILLINER LEAVES MONEY TO HARVARD.

Boston, Oct. 18 (Special).—Harriet N. Lowell, who died at the Parker House a day or two ago at the age of eighty, left all her estate to Harvard. Miss Lowell came to Boston sixty years ago and made her money in the millinery business. The fund which she leaves is to be devoted to scientific instruction in the department of surgery.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Carlisle and all the other university teams will play football to-morrow. The best and most complete reports of the games will appear in next Sunday's Tribune.

MARQUIS ITO ENTERTAINED.

JAPANESE MERCHANTS MEET HIM AT A DINNER AND RECEPTION.

There was an absence of formality in the reception and dinner through which a number of prominent Japanese merchants of this city became acquainted with the Marquis Ito, ex-Premier of Japan, at Sherry's last night. Besides the Marquis and his suite there were sixteen persons present. Even the presentation of the merchants to the Marquis was informal. Most of the merchants had met their distinguished countryman before and each of these he readily recognized and conversed with for a moment or two before receiving the next to be presented. When every one had shaken hands with the Marquis a plate of confection was served to each member of the party in the parlor and individual conversation was indulged in while the confection was being disposed of. This is a custom in Japan, to anticipate the dinner with something delicate. "It takes the place of the American cocktail," said Mr. Furuya, the secretary to the Marquis.

There were no set speeches at the dinner that followed. After a few remarks by G. Nagasaki, who presided, the Marquis spoke briefly. He avoided political observations and confined himself to congratulating the merchants present on the progress they, as representatives of their country, had made in this hemisphere. He told them that Japan was anxious to become of importance in the commercial world, and that he believed she would soon reach a high place of power and importance. The Chinese question and the financial condition of Japan, he said, he did not wish to discuss, since his visit to this country had nothing to do with either.

Several of the diners responded to the request of the presiding member, but each took his cue from the Marquis and avoided political discussions. The speeches were all in the Japanese language.

The Marquis will leave New-York this morning on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10 o'clock for Washington, whither Minister Takahari preceded him to-day to prepare for his reception at the legation.

Present at the dinner last night were Marquis Ito, Senator K. Tsudsuki, S. H. Toktoka, H. Furuya, Dr. Koyama, of the Marquis's suite; Mr. Iwahara, of the Mitsentoni Company; J. Horikoshi, of the New-York branch of the Bank of Yokohama; Mr. Tsuji, Mr. Arai, Mr. Yamada, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Yoko-o, Mr. Furuya, Mr. Murai, Mr. Aramaki, G. Nagasaki, manager of the New-York branch of the Bank of Yokohama; Mr. Ushikubo, Mr. Sato, Acting Consul Tanaka, Mr. Takamine and Mr. Nyeno.

Register to-day, without fail, and secure your right to vote in the election on November 5. Your vote for good government is needed.

DR. LORIMER COMES HERE.

HIS RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED BY TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Oct. 18.—The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer announced to his Tremont Temple congregation to-night that he had accepted the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, of New-York, and his resignation was tearfully accepted. Dr. Lorimer in his letter of resignation briefly reiterated his reasons for wishing to be released—a wish to be relieved from the physical burden of ministering to a church with three thousand members and to do good in the metropolis. The financial question—that is, the enormous debt resting upon the Temple which the people have been frantically trying to lessen in order to induce hime to remain—had, Dr. Lorimer informed them, little to do with his decision.

The last chance to register is given to-day. Register any time between 7 a. m. and 10 p. m., and help defeat Tammany in the election.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

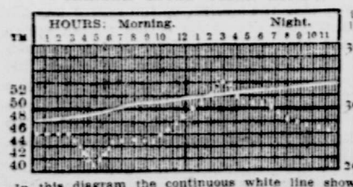
Washington, Oct. 18.—The disturbance central south of the Maine coast Thursday developed greatly in intensity during the night, and passed eastward over the Canadian maritime provinces as a severe storm. With the exception of a few light showers in upper Michigan, a measurable amount of rain was not recorded in any part of the United States on Friday. The temperature has risen decidedly from the lower lake region westward to the Dakotas and Eastern Kansas. In the South Atlantic States and generally east of the Appalachians there has been a fall of 4 to 10 degrees. Fair and warmer weather is indicated for Saturday and Sunday east of the Appalachians and in the Southwest. There will probably be light showers in the lake region and in the middle Rocky Mountain region; elsewhere fair and colder weather will prevail. Along the Middle Atlantic and New-England coasts fresh south to southwest winds will prevail. On the South Atlantic Coast the winds will be light to fresh northeasterly. Brisk to high southwesterly winds are indicated for the Lower lakes. Steamers which depart Saturday for European ports will have diminishing westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair and warmer to-day, except rain in northern portions; fair Sunday; brisk southwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, fair and warmer to-day; fair Sunday; fresh southwesterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1901.	1900.		1901.	1900.
3 a. m.	45	42	4 p. m.	49	63
5 a. m.	40	42	6 p. m.	49	61
6 a. m.	42	42	9 p. m.	45	61
9 a. m.	43	48	11 p. m.	—	59
12 m.	47	58	12 p. m.	—	57
2 p. m.	51	60			

Highest temperature yesterday, 51 degrees; lowest, 40; average, 46; average temperature for corresponding date last year, 53; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 56.

Forecast for to-day: Fair and warmer. Sunday, fair; brisk southwest winds.

WAGON OVER HARRIMAN'S FENCE.

A BAKER AND HIS WIFE FALL INTO THE FIFTH-AVE. AREAWAY.

A horse attached to a light runabout became unmanageable at Fifth-ave. and Fifty-fifth-st. last night, and before the animal could be checked he backed on to the sidewalk, throwing the occupants of the vehicle, Paul Caullods, a baker, of No. 389 Park-ave., and his wife, into the areaway of Edward Harriman's house. There is a low stone fence around the Harriman house, and over this went the runabout. Caullods and his wife fell into the areaway five feet below.

Policeman Hewitt, of the East Fifty-first-st. station, with the assistance of a watchman, extricated Caullods and his wife from the wreckage.

Both were suffering from contusions about the face and body. An ambulance was called from Flower Hospital, and Dr. Jenks dressed their injuries.

OBITUARY.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN S. PILLSBURY.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18.—John S. Pillsbury, former Governor of Minnesota and one of the State's foremost citizens, died early today from Bright's disease. His illness was comparatively brief, owing to his advanced age of seventy-three years. He was a member of the famous family of flour millers. He served three terms as Governor, from 1876 to 1882. Among his numerous benefactions was his gift to the University of Minnesota of its Science Hall, costing $150,000. He had long been a member of the board of regents, having been named a life member. He also presented to his native town of Sutton, N. H., a Town Hall in memory of his parents.

John Sargent Pillsbury was a native of Sutton, Merrimac County, N. H., and was born on July 29, 1828. His father, John Pillsbury, was a direct descendant of Joshua Pillsbury, an Englishman, who settled in Newburyport, Mass., in 1640, receiving a grant of land, part of which is still retained by his descendants. Micajah Pillsbury settled in Sutton in 1790, and his son John, prominent as a manufacturer and in the political affairs of the State, was the father of John Sargent Pillsbury. The latter received only the education afforded by the common school and learned the trade of a painter. At sixteen he became a clerk in the store of his brother, George A. Pillsbury, at Warner, N. H., and afterward a partner with Walter Harriman, who was subsequently Governor of New-Hampshire.

After a few years as a merchant tailor in Concord Mr. Pillsbury removed to what was then St. Anthony, now a part of Minneapolis, in 1855. Here he entered the hardware business, and prospered until the effect of the panic of 1857 was intensified, so far as he was concerned, by a fire that caused him a loss of $30,000. He soon recovered from the blow, however, and not only carried on his business, but became interested in local politics, his first venture being as member of the City Council of St. Anthony. When the Civil War broke out he organized the 1st, 2d and 3d regiments of Minnesota Volunteers. In 1862 he, with others, raised and equipped a mounted company to aid in suppressing an Indian outbreak in Minnesota. In 1863 he became one of the Regents of the University of Minnesota, and to him was due the fact that it emerged from early poverty into an era of prosperity. It was in 1863 also that he was elected to the State Senate, where he served almost continuously until 1876.

His success in business and the skill with which he had managed the finances of the university led to his election as Governor in 1875. He was twice re-elected. Meanwhile he increased his hardware business, and in 1872 engaged with his brother, George A. Pillsbury, and his nephew, Charles A. Pillsbury, under the firm name of C. A. Pillsbury & Co., flour manufacturers. He also became interested in lumbering, in real estate, in banking and in railroads. In 1889 he gave the money necessary to build Science Hall, a part of the State University.

Governor Pillsbury was married in Warner, N. H., on November 3, 1856, to Mohala Fisk, the daughter of Captain John Fisk and a descendant of the Rev. John Fisk, of Suffolk, England, who came to Windham, Mass., in 1637.

WILLIAM ELDRED.

William Eldred died yesterday at his home, No. 24 West Fifty-sixth-st. He was born at Hempstead, Long Island, ninety-six years ago. He came to New-York at the age of nineteen to take a place as clerk in a drygoods house. Eventually he started in business for himself, and for many years was a prosperous wholesale merchant. At the age of sixty-five he retired from business. Mr. Eldred was fond of horses, and until a short time ago drove daily, always handling the reins himself.

Mr. Eldred was a widower. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Vandervoort Cross.

WILLIAM ORR BARCLAY.

William Orr Barclay died yesterday at his home, No. 32 West Sixty-ninth-st., in the forty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Barclay was born in this city, and was one of the founders of the firm of Barclay & Co., manufacturers of drugs at No. 44 Stone-st. At the time of his death he was senior member of this firm. Mr. Barclay was a member of the Colonial and Richmond Country clubs. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

COLLEGE INSTRUCTORS RESIGN.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18 (Special).—Dr. Caspar W. Miller, professor of physical education, and Dr. N. Noble, the gymnasium instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, have resigned because of the total lack of facilities for their work. The mechanical laboratory has been put in what was formerly called the gymnasium, and now there is no gymnasium at all.

PRIVATE CAR SENT FOR MR. ROOT.

The private car of President Fowler on the Ontario and Western Railway was sent northward yesterday to take Elihu Root, the Secretary of War, and his party from Racquette Lake to Washington. Mr. Root should reach Washington early on Tuesday. His health has been fully restored, and he has greatly enjoyed two weeks of complete rest in the Adirondack region.

DINNER FOR GOVERNOR AND MRS. ODELL.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Major-General and Mrs. Charles F. Roe will give a dinner for Governor and Mrs. Benjamin B. Odell at their country home, in Highland Falls, next Thursday.

THE PASSING THRONG

"I cannot see how Tammany can possibly win this year," said Colonel Calvin R. Nutt, of Frederick, Md., at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. "In the first place, when Van Wyck, your present Mayor, was elected he scraped into office only because the forces of his opponents were divided against themselves. In the contest for the first Mayor of greater New-York, Van Wyck (Dem.) received 233,997; Tracy (Rep.), 161,885, and Low (Citizens Union), 151,540. In other words, the combined opposition to Van Wyck had a majority of 13,406 of the actual votes cast. This year this opposition is united, and determinedly united to overthrow Tammany. If the same vote be got out on both sides Tammany will be badly beaten, but I am told by Republicans and fusion friends here that the registration so far is of such nature as to further disheaten the Democrats and encourage the Republicans. The whole thing to the observer has some of the elements of a first class farce. Here is an open and up to date implacable enemy of Tammany, an enthusiastic supporter of Seth Low in 1897, the standard bearer for Tammany in 1901. How can Edward M Shepard reconcile his public utterances of four years ago with the position he voluntarily occupies to-day?"

MARYLANDER'S COMMENT ON THE CAMPAIGN.

"Think of it!" continued Colonel Nutt. "An avowed reformer, an all around 'I am better than thou' Pharisee like Shepard voluntarily selling his reputation for an empty and discreditable nomination! Shepard seems content to be the cloak behind which the portly Devery and the Squire of Wantage are trying to conceal themselves from public view. The Shepard cloak, however, is as thin as are the Shepard excuses for accepting such a nomination. With her candidate for Mayor discredited, upon what issue does Tammany expect to win? Certainly not on the record of keeping the streets clean or in order. Their condition speaks for itself. Personally, I have never seen a filthier or more torn up city. It is hard to-day to find a block from Harlem to the Battery where the street does not lie open for some purpose or other. General Collis has shown what Tammany has done in the way of paving, and it is to New-Yorkers a costly and to the city government a discreditable record. Your great bridge hangs unsafe, it is strongly hinted, from neglect of those Tammany officials whose duty it should have been to look after it. The corruption of the police force is such that it is an eyesore to the people of the country and a stench in the nostrils of all good citizens here. It is time for you in New-York to forget your private grievances and to unitedly arise in your might and smite Tammany hip and thigh; and from all that I can gather you are about to do it, and to do it in no uncertain fashion."

SALE OF A REPUTATION FOR A NOMINATION.

This is the last day of registration for the coming election. If your name is not in the registration books by 10 o'clock to-night you will be unable to vote.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A DENIAL FROM DR. WRIGHT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: May I claim space in your paper for the publication of a denial of the rumors recently attaching to my name regarding gambling houses in Harlem? The basis of fact in the conflicting stories is this, that these gambling houses exist and are an evil, intrenched upon the police system of this city, as has been yesterday and recently abundantly demonstrated. But the various reflections attributed to me in the public prints, and most of the experiences and conduct, are the fabrications of reporters and without foundation.

During a residence of nearly fourteen years in this city I have never known of such reckless irresponsibility on the part of the press as these "interviews" and the methods of their composition indicate, nor of so general a prevalence of this practice of romancing among even the reputable journals. It is a pity that one must stop to clear his name from such imputations, after often having been compelled to bear these indignities in silence. Much of this stuff is too preposterously impossible to be credible to any average person; but alleged conferences with gamblers, descriptions given, favors asked and compensations offered—such as appear to-day even in your honorable paper—are not longer to be borne. I ask that you will give this statement publicity, and believe me ready to furnish facts, or to listen to them frankly and fully, but not to remain the victim of juvenility in journalism, or of sensationalism even in the standard press. MERLE ST. C. WRIGHT,

Pastor of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church.

New-York, Oct. 18, 1901.

The article n The Tribune referred to was supplied by the local bureau of The Associated Press.

SHEPARD'S FASCINATING DREAMS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Are we in this campaign to be actuated by common sense or are we to be led away by idealism? As every one knows, the city is in the hands of highwaymen, as Shepard has characterized them. Low has been nominated by those who wish to drive them out, and has promised to do so in terms criticised only for their force. Shepard, nominated by the highwaymen themselves, makes no promises, but advances his subtle theories or splits hairs on technicalities, always tending (whether he means it or not) to divert attention from the real issue.

I have little doubt that on Election Day common sense will assert itself. The present undercurrent of alarm—amounting almost to terror—must in the end drive voters to their senses. But there has lately been a tendency on the part of good men to listen to the seductive reasonings of this fascinating theorist, who has even argued himself into the belief that he did right to accept the Tammany nomination. Those who have been thus carried into the clouds must have delighted in Shepard's peroration last Saturday night, when, surrounded by the men who have debauched the city and nominated him for Mayor, he lifted his eyes toward heaven and beheld the vision of a glorified city—"a greater New-York, wonderful to the last degree"—with streets and schools and docks immaculate.

"'Tis true that after describing its perfections he hastened to add—probably so as not to violate some future oath of office—"Not that I promise to accomplish all this. My faculties are not equal, I confess, to all that I would do." That dream, as he described it from the Tammany stage, ought to satisfy any idealist. It has only once been equalled, and that was by the vision of St. John when he beheld the heavenly city of pure gold like unto clear glass. Perhaps Shepard has realized the devout Irishman's sublime ambition "to be anointed with the Oile of Patmos." Perhaps he really thinks he can make a New Jerusalem out of New-York. I don't!

Nor was this the only vision seen by Shepard on Saturday night. He also beheld a purified Democracy, "its face," as he said, "triumphantly set to a future of good administration under the auspices of men of its nomination." Does he mean Unger, Fromme and Van Wyck, or if pressed would he reply that he only meant some men of its nomination, the inference being that those named above were not intended? As for me, I prefer the plain, outspoken frankness of Seth Low.

HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER.

New-York, Oct. 16, 1901.

COL. ARNOLD BURIED AT WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The body of Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Arnold, who dropped dead near Pittsburg on Tuesday, was buried here to-day with military honors.

SALE OF "SALT LAKE TRIBUNE."

Salt Lake, Utah., Oct. 18.—"The Salt Lake Tribune" to-day editorially announces the sale of that paper to William C. McBride, for many years head of the Washington press bureau of "The Cincinnati Enquirer." Patrick H. Lannan, for nineteen years proprietor of "The Tribune," retires from active newspaper work. Judge C. C. Goodwin, who for many years has been associated with Mr. Lannan as Editor of "The Tribune," also retires from "The Tribune," and will devote his time to literary work. "The Tribune" will continue Republican in politics.

CONGRESSMAN HULL'S ILLNESS.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 18.—The physicians in attendance upon Congressman Hull report the patient's condition somewhat better to-day, but that it would be several weeks before he will be able to be out.

Congressman Hull's condition took a turn for the worse last night, his temperature rising for the first time since his illness began. The physicians say the inflammation of the bowels is not complicated by appendicitis.

BORN.

RAE—On October 17, at Heathfield, Keston, Kent, England, to the wife of G. Beatnam Rae, a son.

MARRIED.

BACON—SWORDS—On Wednesday, October 16, at Zion Church, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., by the Rev. Prescott Evarts, Mary H., daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Swords, to James Frederick Bacon.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Barclay, William O.
Burrall, Fred A., Jr.
Cobb, John N.
Eldred, Henry.
Kyte, Florence L.
Smith, George H.
Wright, Louisa S.

BARCLAY—At his residence, No. 32 West 69th-st., on October 17, William Orr Barclay, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at above address on Sunday, October 20, at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

DIED.

BURRALL—On Thursday, October 17, at the residence of his parents, Fred A., Jr., son of Mary Lee and Frederick A. Burrall, M. D. Funeral services on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 48 West 17th-st.

COBB—At Deans, N. J., October 17, 1901, John Nitchie Cobb, son of the late Oliver Elsworth and Julia Nitchie Cobb, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, George's Road, at 2 p. m. on Monday, October 21. Carriages will meet 11 a. m. train from New-York on arrival at New-Brunswick.

ELDERD—On Friday, October 18, at his late residence, No. 24 West 56th-st., Henry Eldred, in the 96th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KYTE—On Thursday, October 17, 1901, Florence Leslie, eldest daughter of Jennie J. Leslie and the late George Kyte. Service at her home, Fanwood, N. J., on Sunday, October 20, at 4:15 p. m. Carriages will meet the 2:30 train from foot of Liberty-st., Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

SMITH—At Haverstraw, N. Y., George H. Smith, cashier of the National Bank of Haverstraw, N. Y., for upward of thirty years, also member of the New-York Republican Club, died after a long protracted and painful illness on the 17th inst. The funeral will take place from the residence of General I. M. Hedges, Front-st., Haverstraw, N. Y., at 7 o'clock p. m., Sunday, October 20, 1901.

WRIGHT—Suddenly, at Walters Park, Penn., on October 3, Louisa S., widow of the late J. Butler Wright, in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Saturday, October 19, at 11 a. m. Philadelphia papers please copy.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office 20 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

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