TREASURY AIDING BANKS.

SECRETARY SHAW OFFERS TO ANTICIPATE INTEREST PAYMENTS UP TO JUNE 30, 1903.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary Shaw, who returned to Washington from the West to-day, issued a statement this afternoon in which he offers, as a measure of relief for the money market, to anticipate payment of interest maturing on government bonds between October 1 and the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1903, at a rebate of two-tenths of 1 per cent a month. The amount of interest maturing in that time is, he says, in round numbers, $20,650,000. The offer must be accepted within sixty days. The Secretary's statement follows:

Money once covered into the Treasury (and this, of course, includes the Sub-Treasuries) cannot thereafter be deposited in banks. All customs receipts are by law payable to the Treasury and the Sub-Treasuries. The only fund, therefore, available for deposit in banks is internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts before they have been actually covered into the Treasury. These amount to about $500,000 a day, and since the stringency arose to their fullest extent have been steadfastly returned to circulation. This policy will be continued for thirty or sixty days, if needed, and longer if necessary.

In the mean time national bank circulation has been increased about $7,000,000, largely induced by the distribution of deposits, and the further increase to the amount of $8,000,000 is assured.

All rumors of experiments have been unauthorized by the Treasury Department. It is to be hoped that the public will place no credence in vagaries started by irresponsible and untrusted men of the street. It is also hoped that the country will understand that the Treasury Department, to the extent of its ability, will stand by the banks. East and West, North and South, and it is hoped also that the banks will stand by every business and every interest that is worth protecting.

The only way to get money out of the Treasury into circulation after it has been actually covered in is by the payment of legal obligations of the government. These may be anticipated. The department did anticipate the October interest. It now offers to anticipate all interest maturing between October 1 and the end of the fiscal year, if presented within sixty days, at a rebate of two-tenths of 1 per cent a month, which is at the rate of 2.4 per cent per annum. In other words, these obligations will be prepaid at such a rate as to allow the government to profit thereby at 2.4 per cent per annum. The amount maturing before June 30, 1903, is, in round figures, $20,650,000. The profit to the government if this offer shall be accepted will be, in round figures, $220,000.

There will be no experiments tried and no policy adopted until after mature deliberation, and no feelers will be sent out. Anything to the contrary should be discredited.

SECRETARY SHAW DENIES RUMORS. HAS NOT RESIGNED AND IS NOT OUT OF HARMONY WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Regarding the published reports that he had resigned, Secretary Shaw said to-day:

I denied this rumor in Chicago. It would seem unnecessary to repudiate a story that has no author and is built upon a false assumption and is enlarged upon simply to fill space. The President and the Secretary of the Treasury are in thorough harmony. Of this there need be no doubt if the speeches made by the President and the Secretary will be read and compared, instead of the headlines.

CALL STRINGENCY RELIEVED.

RATE AS LOW AS TWO PER CENT—BANKS EXPECTED TO PROFIT BY AID.

The stock market was relatively steady and strong yesterday, despite the fact that money at one time touched 22 per cent; and many of the issues closed at substantial net advances over Wednesday's closing prices. After the heavy liquidation of Tuesday and Wednesday, not a few brokers, who believed that money would be decidedly easier yesterday, arranged to pay off loans made at from 12 to 14 per cent, but stringency again developed yesterday morning, and in many cases these brokers had to renew their loans at around 20 per cent. The reason for the tightness proved to be the fact that a call for the payment yesterday of $11,000,000 had been made on the subscribers to the new United States Realty and Construction Company underwriting syndicate. Practically all of this money, however, was turned back into the market almost as soon as collected, with the result that call money, which had opened at 15 per cent, and had risen to 22 by noon, soon afterward reacted, going in the afternoon as low as 2 per cent, and closing at 5 per cent. The decline in the money rate and the accompanying improvement in stock values were due also in part to the news from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury was about to announce a plan for giving relief to the strain on the market. The early reports were that the Secretary would decide to increase the government deposits in national banks to the market value of the bonds held by the Treasury as collateral, and the announcement that his proposition contemplated the prepayment of interest up to the close of the fiscal year, less a rebate, caused a momentary setback in the stock market advance; but prices soon hardened again, and the market closed firm.

It was not the universal opinion that Secretary Shaw's plan was one which would offer great hope of relief to the money stringency, but the evidence afforded of the Secretary's observant care of money market conditions had a reassuring influence on sentiment. Precedent is against the success of the device proposed by the Secretary. It was adopted by Secretary Gage on October 10, 1899, when the outbreak of the Boer war and the cutting off of the South African gold supply had checked the import movement of gold to this city and forced liquidation on the local Stock Exchange, in a condition of over-speculation in newly floated industrial securities. Call loans went to 35 and 40 per cent during the first week of the month, and after becoming easier advanced to 35 per cent again at the end of the month. Yet, between October 10 and November 1 application had been made at the Sub-Treasury for payment of only $383,933 of government interest not due until after November 1. During November there was the same scantiness of acceptance of this offer, and it was decided that this expedient for releasing the Treasury surplus had failed, although money continued stringent here and the reserves of the banks had reached a deficit of $2,788,950 on November 11 in spite of heavy loan contraction.

On November 15 the Secretary issued a circular offering to purchase $25,000,000 of government bonds. Offers to anticipate government interest have failed to meet with important response in other periods of stringency.

On the other hand, many bankers yesterday expressed the belief that the Secretary's offer would meet with a good response. The president of a prominent bank, when asked if his institution would apply for the anticipated interest, answered: "Why, of course we will. We would be foolish if we didn't when we can get the money for 2.40 per cent and get such good loan rates for it. We will take the interest on every one of our bonds."

A member of the banking house in the Wall Street district which is credited with doing the largest business in government bonds for outside holders, when asked what response the Secretary would get, said:

"I think that a very fair percentage of individual holders will accept the offer. The interest rate is attractive. Of course there will be some bondholders who won't apply. There are some government bonds held in trust, and for estates, the trustees of which will not care to disturb the ordinary course of handling them. But the percentage should be large. As for the banks, I think the offer should attract them, too."

The foreign exchange market was dull and sagging during most of the day, but late in the afternoon hardened in sympathy with the decline in call money rates. Demand sterling was quoted at the close at 4.8540 and 4.8550, the prospect of gold importation being thus still remote. There was deposited at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for transfer to New-Orleans the sum of $350,000. This transfer, however, was offset by payments of $275,000 and $164,173 for gold deposited at San Francisco and Seattle, respectively. The daily customs receipts are still exceedingly large, and the bank statement to-morrow will show probably that the banks have lost $2,000,000 cash to the Sub-Treasury during the week. It is expected, however, that as a result of the severe loan contraction of the last few days the statement will be much more favorable than was last week's.

Just before the closing of the Sub-Treasury yesterday afternoon $900,000 was paid over the counter of the National City Bank, as the usual 90 per cent anticipated payment for the $1,000,000 gold, deposited in the Assay Office, which had been imported by the bank and had arrived on Wednesday afternoon by the Majestic.

The consular invoices which the Treasury has required since 1901 to accompany bar gold before the bullion can be delivered did not accompany fourteen of the boxes of bar gold which came on the Majestic, and at first the customs authorities refused to deliver the gold, and the National City Bank faced a considerable loss, as the invoices could not reach here till the arrival of a ship next week. Therefore, the bank might lose the interest on about $700,000.

Collector Stranahan was appealed to, and when an official of the bank explained that they were unaware of the ruling requiring these invoices, he permitted the gold to be delivered.

"The gold was imported for coinage," said he later, "and in the present stringency this department is always ready to use common sense."

A well known banker, discussing yesterday the best means of relief for the money market situation, urged that this could be most effectually secured by the banks having government deposits holding them as funds loanable to the full amount of the deposits, instead of treating them as general deposits and holding 25 per cent cash reserve against them.

"The present policy of the Treasury Department in requiring banks to hold a cash reserve of 25 per cent of government money deposited seems unwise and unnecessary," he said. "The government already has a cash reserve of 100 per cent against these deposits in the shape of its own bonds, and it is manifestly unnecessary to require a further reserve of 25 per cent in cash to be held in the banks. In former times this reserve was never required, and the banks were allowed to loan the full amount of government deposits. Were the present rule rescinded it would at once permit the banks to loan about $30,000,000, which would effectually relieve the present situation."

ECKELS RAPS THE TREASURY.

HE SAYS THE SYSTEM IS BASED ON FALSE THEORIES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—At to-day's session of the Pennsylvania State Bankers' Association Convention, James H. Eckels, of Chicago, ex-Controller of the Currency, was the principal speaker. His subject was "The Government's Relation to the Citizens' Business Affairs." He pleaded for less government influence in the business world. The functions of the Treasury Department, he declared, should be confined to collecting and disbursing lawful revenues. He continued:

When it goes beyond and enters, under the hard and fast rules which here, at least, govern it, the domain of a wider finance, it does so without the ordinary and natural means of maintaining its position, and of necessity brings upon itself confusion and to the country's trade uncertainty and loss. The government in its Treasury Department by force of law undertakes to be a bank, but the futility of the undertaking becomes manifest when it is known that it is founded upon no banking principles and conducted in accordance with no recognized banking rules. In its Sub-Treasury system it is the bank of the mere safety deposit vault or the stocking of the ignorant and suspicious citizen. In this government safety box each day is being lodged vast sums of money taken out of the channels of trade and commerce at a time when most needed.

The glaring inadequacy of the Treasury Department was never more strongly evidenced than to-day. There can be no Secretary of the Treasury, no matter how wide his experience or acute his financial perception, who can accomplish more than a temporary makeshift for relief with this half created banking system based upon false theories in economics, and which in every part violates correct banking methods and principles.

A. B. Hepburn, of New-York, ex-Controller of the Currency, compared the currency systems of Germany and the United States.

After commending the German system Mr. Hepburn said:

Our currency is sound beyond question, good beyond peradventure. The only flexibility it possesses is supplied by the product of our mines and the ebb and flow of gold as it goes and comes in settlement of international balances. The law forbids the retirement of more than $3,000,000 per month of circulation, ostensibly to prevent a too sudden contraction of the currency. The real motive of the law at the time of its enactment was to prevent government bonds, held to secure circulation, from coming upon the market.

These laws may have been justified when the nation was struggling for its life and compelled to strain every resource to market its securities and raise necessary funds. Now, with its bonds eagerly sought, commanding the highest premiums and netting the lowest rate of interest of any government bonds ever issued by any nation, there is certainly no reason for the retention of these two provisions of law which serve only to add rigidity to our currency system. You will note that in Germany the notes of other specie paying banks are counted as reserve; not so with us, and yet a national bank note is a higher order of obligation than a greenback or a United States bond. It has, first, the obligation of the bank to pay; second, is secured by a government bond, and, third, the government is pledged by law to redeem it upon presentation, having in turn a prior lien upon the assets of the bank for reimbursement.

My suggestion is that we profit by the experience and copy the example of Germany, and authorize the Controller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue to banks with, say, not less than $50,000 capital and 20 per cent. surplus, emergency circulation in an amount not exceeding 50 per cent. of the capital stock—the same to be subject to a tax of 6 per cent., ½ per cent. monthly, to be paid January and July, as the present tax on circulation is now paid. The government issuing the circulation would know the exact amount of each bank's outstanding circulation in excess of bond security. The 6 per cent. tax would induce the retirement of such circulation at the earliest moment consistent with the public welfare—retirement to be made by deposit of lawful money, as now provided by law. The Controller of the Currency should have the right to withhold circulation from any bank, and also the power to direct the retirement of emergency circulation at any time. Let the government redeem this emergency currency and have prior lien upon assets to secure reimbursement, as now provided by law. Instead of setting apart a portion of the bank's assets, as in the case of clearing house certificates, give prior lien upon all. The statistical history of the national banks for thirty-eight years proves conclusively that such a currency would be safe.

BOSTON MAY SEND $2,000,000 HERE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Sept. 25.—There was an informal gathering of wealthy Boston business men this afternoon, at which a pool of $2,000,000 was arranged for the purpose of sending the amount to New-York for loaning at the present high rates. One Lynn capitalist has already arranged to send $1,000,000 independently for the same purpose.

"HOODOO" STATION BROKEN INTO.

THE ONE AT SCARSDALE, ONE OF WHOSE AGENTS WAS MURDERED, AND ANOTHER SHOT, ROBBED.

Burglars again visited the station at Scarsdale on the Harlem Division of the New-York Central Railroad early yesterday. They smashed the outer door of the station and also the door of the ticket office, but they carried off little booty. They also visited the Scarsdale Postoffice, which stands about 300 feet to the north of the station, but it is not believed that they got much plunder there. A peculiar circumstance is that the bunch of station keys used by the agent is said to have been found on a window sill outside the station. How they came to be there is not yet known.

The doorman at the Fordham station, who lives at Scarsdale, found the front door of the Scarsdale station open at 5 a. m. yesterday. Without waiting to make any further investigation he boarded a train for Fordham, and on arriving there informed the train dispatcher's office at White Plains of his discovery. James Connors, the day station agent at Scarsdale lives in White Plains and takes the 6 o'clock train every morning for Scarsdale. Mr. O'Connor, the train dispatcher, informed Connors of the fact that the station had been broken into, and told him to report the condition of affairs as soon as he got there. Subsequently Connors reported that he had found the outer door smashed in and the door of the ticket office also open. Several trunks and express packages had been ransacked and their contents strewn over the floor. Railroad tickets were also scattered all around the room. The one drawer in the station in which there was money had not been opened by the thieves.

The night station agent at Scarsdale is a new man, having been appointed about a week ago. His predecessor, Frank Van Hosen, was attacked by robbers just after he had closed up the station at midnight on September 10, and was shot and sandbagged. He has been in the hospital ever since. The company had difficulty in finding any one to take the post of night agent at Scarsdale, as the station has the reputation of being hoodooed. Eighteen months before the attack on Van Hosen, Fellows, the agent, was murdered by Edgar C. Burnz and robbed of the day's receipts, which he was taking to his home in a satchel. Burnz is now serving a life sentence for the crime.

The police here have been informed that there were two holdups near Scarsdale within the last two days. On Wednesday a man who was driving a baker's wagon from Tuckahoe is said to have been stopped by two men and robbed of a small amount of money. Another wagon is said to have been held up near the same place on Tuesday, but the highwaymen got little plunder.

STEEL TRUST NOT TO CHANGE POLICY.

REPORT THAT IT WOULD STOP SELLING RAW MATERIALS TO INDEPENDENT COMPANIES DENIED.

A report that the United States Steel Corporation had made an important change in its policy, having decided to stop selling to independent companies its surplus raw materials, such as iron ore and coke, was denied yesterday on authority. The report probably originated in the fact that for some time there has been a scarcity of pig iron, and that owing to the strike of both anthracite and bituminous miners there has been a considerable scarcity of coke for several months.

In the last year the United States Steel Corporation has often been in the market as a buyer of pig iron.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

BISHOP MAY SHARE SALARY

(Continued from first page.)

recommended for adoption by the address. In the interval between the general and this diocesan convention Bishop Potter had recommended it by circular letter to his clergy individually. The details of the apportionment having already met with some criticism, the address asked that the convention approve the action of the San Francisco convention so far as possible. On the resolution offered by George Macculloch Miller the principle of apportionment adopted was approved, and the details were put into the hands of a committee, whose report, when approved by the Bishop, was to be binding. The committee consists of the Rev. Drs. William S. Rainsford and William H. Vibbert and the five archdeacons.

INCREASE OF BISHOP'S SALARY.

When the report of the trustees of the episcopal fund was under consideration the salary of the Bishop was increased by resolution from $12,500 to $15,000. The erection of the Bishop's residence was authorized at One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and Amsterdam-ave. whenever a proper conveyance of a suitable plot should be made by the trustees of the cathedral to the trustees of the episcopal fund. The former have already agreed to do this, on condition that the ground be used always for the Bishop's residence. The motion to adopt this resolution was seconded by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Another resolution substituted an assessment upon the parishes, equal to 2 per cent of the salaries paid to the clergy, for the former method authorized by the canons of collections taken at stated times for the Episcopal Fund. The report of the trustees showed the total of the fund to be $214,484 11 on hand, and the fund for the Bishop's residence, $63,364 52.

A resolution which met with general favor was moved by Dr. Huntington, to request the trustees of the cathedral to erect a synod house on the cathedral grounds. Dr. Huntington took the stand that the use of the church building for the business of the church, such as the session of the convention then going forward, was painful to a devout mind.

DR. DIX'S ANNIVERSARIES.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Van Kleek, Archdeacon of Westchester, a committee of five was appointed by the chair to arrange for a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Morgan Dix's ordination, the fortieth of his rectorate, and the seventy-fifth of his birth, simultaneously. The committee consists of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Pascal Harrower, the Rev. J. M. Chew, George A. Crocker and John P. Faure.

All the members of the standing committee and of the federated council were re-elected. The report of the standing committee, which was read at the afternoon session, called attention to the state of the Church Incorporations law. Some months ago the Church of St. Ignatius caused some controversy by taking advantage of an amendment to that law and deciding to move from West Fortieth-st. to Eighty-seventh-st. and West End-ave. The report noted that this amendment had been repealed. It is now again necessary that the consent of the bishop and of the standing committee be had before any real property belonging to a parish can be sold or mortgaged.

The convention resolved itself into a board of diocesan missions in the course of the afternoon session, and received the reports of the archdeacons. The sum of $9,900 was voted for mission work in the diocese outside of the city, the apportionment to be as last year's. The secretary reported total receipts from mission work exceeding $110,000 for the year.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington offered a resolution, which called forth the commendation of the chair, expressing "appreciation of the wise and generous act of Miss Serena Rhinelander" in erecting buildings for the parish of St. James.

FAREWELL TO DR. OLMSTED.

NEW BISHOP COADJUTOR RECEIVES MANY GIFTS FROM CONGREGATION OF ST. AGNES'S CHAPEL.

The people of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity parish, met in St. Agnes's Hall, No. 121 West Ninety-first-st., last evening, to bid farewell to their vicar, Dr. Charles Tyler Olmsted, who will be consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of the diocese of Central New-York on Thursday, October 2. They presented him with two sets of bishop's robes, with a travelling case in which to carry them, a silk cassock, pectoral cross of gold, set with amethysts; gold chain for cross, an episcopal ring containing an amethyst with the arms of the diocese cut on it and $300.

In the absence of Dr. Dix, who is ill, Dean J. Howard Van Amringe made the presentation speech, to which the Bishop-elect replied. An informal reception followed, and the members of the congregation wished the departing vicar success in the new field to which he had been called.

Bishop Worthington, of the diocese of Nebraska, will have temporary charge of St. Agnes's Chapel after Dr. Olmsted's departure next week.

DR. DIX'S TRIPLE ANNIVERSARY.

On All Saints' Day, November 1, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Parish, will celebrate a triple anniversary. It was on that day, seventy-five years ago that Dr. Dix was born, fifty years ago he was admitted to the ministry and forty years ago he became rector of Trinity.

ITS FIFTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth-st., better known as "The Little Church Around the Corner," will celebrate its fifty-fourth anniversary on October 5. There will be special services. Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburg, will preach the sermon.

LUTHERAN SYNOD DIVIDED.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 25.—At to-day's session of the English Lutheran Synod of New-York that body was divided into two conferences, to be known as the Eastern and Western. The Eastern is to embrace New-Jersey, Long Island, the counties bordering on the Hudson River and the territory east of there; the Western to include the other counties of the State and the territory west and north of them. These conferences organized as follows:

Eastern—President, the Rev. C. Armand Miller, of New-York; secretary, the Rev. S. Paulson, of Mount Vernon.

Western—President, the Rev. F. A. Kaebler, of Buffalo; secretary, the Rev. F. F. Frey, of Rochester.

The following executive committee was elected: The Rev. A. L. Stelmle, of Brooklyn; the Rev. T. W. Kratschmann, of Buffalo; Henry Martin, of Utica; William Hengerer, of Buffalo; J. H. Linn, of Brooklyn, and Henry Schwabaland, of New-York.

THINK MAN'S DEATH MYSTERIOUS.

FALL MIGHT HAVE CAUSED IT, BUT DETECTIVES ARE LOOKING FOR AN ASSAILANT.

The detective force of the Madison-st. station is endeavoring to solve the mysterious death of Nicholo Schattino, a harnessmaker, who was found suffering from a fractured skull in front of No. 87 Division-st., early on September 21, and who died at Gouverneur Hospital yesterday. While the man's death may have been due to a fall, the police are inclined to believe that Schattino was assaulted.

Samuel Warshopsky, of No. 248 Canal-st., who saw Schattino about ten minutes before he was picked up by Policeman Lope, of the Madison-st. station, says that Schattino was in exuberant spirits and did not appear to be suffering from the effects of a blow of any kind. Warshopsky was standing at Division and Market sts., talking to a policeman, when two boys ran up and told the policeman that a man had been beaten over the head by another, and was lying dead in the hallway just off the sidewalk. At the hospital the man's injuries were diagnosed as a contused jaw, scalp wound and alcoholism.

Frederick Suntono, of No. 197 Worth-st., said that Schattino had been living at that place up to two or three weeks ago. He said that he had seen Schattino at the house in Worth-st. at midnight before the man was found unconscious. He noticed that his cheek was badly swollen, and asked Schattino who had hit him. The latter replied that he knew who had hit him, but would not tell. "I will get even with him," he said.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
CHINA CABINETS.
First, charming, old-fashioned little cupboards, mounted on tall curved legs, and faced with quaint leaded glass doors; as matchless settings for dainty china as gold is for gems.
Old French styles, with beautifully shaped fronts, mirror backed and glass shelves. Some with a roomy cove between the upper and lower part, which answers every side-table purpose.
Corner closets, whose space saving properties every housewife appreciates—in Golden Oak, $13.00. Hanging cabinets, $9.00; Plate racks, $3.00.
Perfect receptacles in all the fashionable woods for dainty china, so
"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

SPECIAL MENTION.

CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE.

EYES ARE MADE TO SEE Through.
TRADE MARK
NATURE OFTEN LEAVES DEFECTS
EYEGLASSES
Should be used to correct. Even complicated cases are corrected by glasses made by SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO., 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

HIGH ART FIREPLACES.
I Design and Manufacture
ANDIRONS, FENDERS, FIRE SETS, SCREENS.
(All Ornamental Brass and Iron Interior Work.)
FRANK H. GRAF,
322 SEVENTH AVE.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
30 years' experience.
1554 Broadway, New York.
Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.
Telephone. Send for interesting circular.

The Tribune Uptown Office
is now located at
1,364 Broadway
Between 36th and 37th Sts.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Professor Palmer C. Ricketts, of Troy. FIFTH AVENUE—Senator N. W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Alfred Davies, M. P., of London. GRAND—Commander John A. H. Nickels, U. S. N.; Colonel J. J. O'Connell, U. S. A. GRAND UNION—John Palmer, of Albany, ex-Secretary of State. HOFFMAN—Virgie P. Kline, of Cleveland; J. B. Calvo, of Washington, the Costa Rican Minister to the United States. HOLLAND—Captain Gage, of England; W. C. Bryant, of Brockton, Mass.; Erskine M. Phelps, of Chicago. IMPERIAL—Judge L. Salzenbacher, of Porto Rico; S. Harrison Wagner, of New-Haven. MANHATTAN—Lady Playfair, of London; Judge H. M. Sanford, of Connecticut; Captain H. G. Gilmore, U. S. N. MURRAY HILL—Judge J. M. Dickey, of Newburg. PLAZA—S. Reginald Courtney, of London. VICTORIA—Ex-Mayor C. T. Chapin, of Rochester.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing at Gravesend.
Entertainment for the benefit of the Dr. McGlynn Statue Fund, Murray Hill Lyceum, 8 p. m.
Convention to nominate Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Kings County, evening.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The 168th meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will be held at No. 12 West Thirty-first-st., at 8:15 p. m. to-day. At this meeting the new board of officers will enter upon their duties, and an address will be delivered by Charles F. Scott, the incoming president. A paper will be presented by B. G. Lamme, of Pittsburg, on "The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Single Phase Railway." The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held at 3 o'clock, in the secretary's office, No. 95 Liberty-st., seventh floor.

Harry H. Benkard, Theodor Wolf, Louis Wolf and Alfred Eckstein were yesterday elected members of the Stock Exchange.

The New-York Municipal Council, comprised of the seventeen branches of the United Irish League, in this city, will hold its festival and games at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, Second-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., to-morrow afternoon and evening. A programme of Irish and American sports has been prepared, and many professional athletes will take part. Prizes will also be awarded for reel and jig dancing. John F. Finerty, of Chicago, and Congressman William Sulzer will deliver addresses.

Announcements.

ICARIA.
A New Collar.
E. & W. E. & W.

Money loaned to responsible individuals without security. Confidential. 150 Nassau-st., N. Y. Office 729.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise 5:52 | Sunset 5:51 | Moon rises 12:21 | Moon's age 24

HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 2:33 | Gov. Island 3:05 | Hell Gate 4:54
P.M.—Sandy Hook 3:02 | Gov. Island 3:34 | Hell Gate 5:23

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From	Line.
Mongibello	Gibraltar, September 10	——
Radnorshire	Gibraltar, September 9	——
Buffalo	Hull, September 13	Wilson
El Paso	New-Orleans, September 20	Morgan
*La Savoie	Havre, September 20	French
Picqua	Gibraltar, September 12	Mediterranean
Jersey City	Swansea, September 14	Bristol City
*Esperanza	Vera Cruz, September 18	Ward
*Caribbee	St Kitts, September 20	Quebec
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.		
*Celtic	Liverpool, September 19	White Star
*Etruria	Liverpool, September 20	Cunard
*St Louis	Southampton, September 20	American
Alexandra	Copenhagen, September 20	Scand-Am
*Prins Maurits	Port-au-Prince, September 21	Dutch
San Marcos	Galveston, September 19	Mallory
El Alba	Galveston, September 22	Morgan
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.		
*Bluecher	Hamburg, September 21	Hamb-Am
Braemar	Gibraltar, September 14	——
Ethiopia	Glasgow, September 18	Anchor
Noordam	Rotterdam, September 18	Hol-Am

*Brings mail.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
Matanzas	Tampico	Ward	12:00 m	3:00 p m
Paloma	Hayti	Cameron	12:30 p m	3:00 p m
Rio Grande	Mobile	Mallory	——	3:00 p m
Colorado	Brunswick	Mallory	——	3:00 p m
Hamilton	Norfolk, Old Dominion	——	——	3:00 p m
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.				
Lucania	Liverpool	Cunard	8:30 a m	12:00 m
Lahn	Naples	N G Lloyd	10:00 a m	1:00 p m
Anchoria	Glasgow	Anchor	9:30 a m	12:00 m
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Hol-Am	7:30 a m	10:00 a m
Zeeland	Antwerp	Red Star	8:00 a m	10:00 a m
Minnehaha	London	Atlantic Trans	——	2:00 p m
Colorado	Hull	Wilson	——	——
Canadian	Liverpool	Leyland	——	——
Pretoria	Bermuda	Quebec	8:00 a m	10:00 a m
Coamo	Porto Rico	N Y & P R	9:00 a m	12:00 m
Maracaibo	Venezuela	Red D	9:00 a m	12:00 m
Alleghany	Jamaica	Hamb-Am	9:30 a m	12:00 m
Maracas	Trinidad	Trinidad	10:00 a m	12:00 m
Mexico	Havana	Ward	10:00 a m	1:00 p m
Belgium King	Argentine	Argentine	2:00 p m	4:00 p m
El Norte	Galveston	Morgan	——	3:00 p m
Proteus	New-Orleans	Morgan	——	3:00 p m
Concho	Galveston	Mallory	——	3:00 p m
Comanche	Charleston	Clyde	——	3:00 p m
Jamestown	Norfolk, Old Dominion	——	——	3:00 p m
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.				
Princess Anne	Norfolk, Old Dominion	——	——	3:00 p m

Amusements.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE 35th St. B'way & 8:15. Evgs.
Sam S. Shubert presents
JEFFERSON De ANGELIS OPERA COMPANY in Sir Arthur Sullivan's last opera, "THE EMERALD ISLE."
Mat. Sat. at 2:15
Mat. Saturday at 2:15 P. M.
CASINO, B'way & 39th St. Sam S. & Lee Shubert Props.
Sam S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman's Production of "A CHINESE HONEYMOON."
By George Dance and Howard Talbot.

BELASCO THEATRE 42d St. & B'way.
OPENS MON., SEPT. 29TH. DAVID BELASCO will present for a limited season MRS. LESLIE CARTER in his play, Du Barry
PRICES $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c. BOX OFFICE OPEN.

Manhattan Theatre B'way & 33d St. Ev 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15
LAST WEEK OF THE AMERICAN COMEDY, CAPTAIN MOLLY
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY: MINNIE DUPREE in a romantic comedy, A ROSE O' PLYMOUTH-TOWN.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Begins 8:10. The New Musical Play, -A COUNTRY GIRL.-
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
A STUPENDOUS NEW PRODUCTION.
BOSTONIANS in ROBIN HOOD.
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

VHAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Eve. 8:15. Sat'y Mats. only. LULU GLASER in DOLLY VARDEN.
NEXT SUNDAY, POPULAR VAUDEVILLE CONCERT.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th st. Evgs., 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Saturday, 2:15.
JOHN DREW THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD.

CRITERION THEATRE. Broadway & 44th st. Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinee Saturday at 2.
VIRGINIA HARNED in IRIS.
Wednesday Matinees begin Oct. 1.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th st., near B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THERE'S MANY A SLIP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th st. & B'way. Last 3 Nights, 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. THE NEW CLOWN.
NEXT TUESDAY—THE TWO SCHOOLS.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th st. & Madison ave. EVENINGS, 8:15. MAT. SATURDAY.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
In Her New Play, AUNT JEANNIE.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE 34th st. & B'way.
150TH TIME, OCT. 4. SOUVENIRS.
Last 9 nights, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ROBERT EDESON SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th St.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:10 PRECISELY. MAT. SAT. 2:10.
THE ROGERS BROS. in HARVARD.

Wallack's. B'way-30th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2nd Month. Enthusiastically indorsed by the people.
ALICE FISCHER In Grace Livingston Furniss's Comedy MRS. JACK.

HARLEM Opera House. WARFIELD Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. "THE AUCTIONEER."
Next week—Bertha Galland in Notre Dame.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
The Pet of B'way Geo. W. Lederer's Musical Novelty Joy SALLY IN OUR ALLEY

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AVE. Evgs. 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily (exc't Mon.) 25c. Held by the Enemy.
TED MARKS' BIG CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT.

PROCTOR'S 125th st., 23d st., 5th av. & 58th st. 25c., 50c. Res., 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—Great Acts—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

BIJOU THEATRE, B'way, 30 St. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. "Undoubted success."—Sun. HEARTS AFLAME "Climaxes which thrill."—Ev. News.

NEW YORK B'y 43d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK BUT ONE. RICE'S KING HIGH BALL

MASCAGNI METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, OCT. 8 TO 11. SEATS ON SALE

DUSS 66th St. & Columbus Ave. Last 3 nights. Sat. night Fine Souvenirs to Ladies. Sun. night, Farewell, Madison Sq. Garden.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. Elita Proctor Otis in LEAH THE FORSAKEN.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX; NEW GROUPS. CINEMATOGRAPH. DE KOLTA, the Wizard, to-night at 9. Special De Kolta Matinee Sat. at 3.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BRANDON TYNAN (50TH TIME Monday, Sep. 29) in ROBERT EMMET, THE DAYS OF 1803.

PASTOR'S, 14th st., near 3d av. CONTINUOUS. 20 and 30 CTS. Reno & Richards, Florence Bindley, Pantzer Trio.

The Turf.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.
Six Races Each Day at 2:15 P. M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK—THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1902.

ARRIVED.

Steam Yacht Fauvette (Br), Wills, Southampton September 3 and Bermuda 21 to Cox & Gardner.

Steamer Glencoe (Br), Elmer, Swansea September 7, with coal to Furness, Withy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 a m.

Steamer Mongolian (Br), Braes, Glasgow September 13 and Moville 14, with mdse, 271 cabin and 72 steerage passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:36 p m 24th.

Steamer Hekla (Dan), Wulff, Copenhagen September 10, Christiania 11 and Christiansand 12, with mdse, 94 cabin and 313 steerage passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 a m.

Steamer Patricia (Ger), Leithauser, Hamburg September 13, Boulogne 14 and Plymouth 15, with mdse, 474 cabin and 886 steerage passengers to the Hamburg-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9: