

STRONG HOPES OF PEACE. OUTLOOK IN BALKANS.

The Porte Rejects International Commission Proposal.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 22.—Within forty-eight hours the question of peace or war will probably be settled, according to authoritative opinion here. Premier Petroff had an interview this morning with Ali Ferid Bey, at which the whole situation in Macedonia was discussed. As a result of this conference a much better feeling prevails, and confident hopes are expressed that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached.

This view is strengthened by a report from Constantinople that the Council of Ministers, after some days' discussion, is within measurable distance of an agreement on the chief points at issue.

The following is the position of the negotiations. The Porte recently manifested a disposition to consider proposals for a direct understanding, and Bulgaria advanced the following conditions:

First—The Porte to grant a general amnesty and stop the persecution of the Bulgarians in Macedonia.

Second—A mixed commission to be formed, the Bulgarian members of which should be nominated by the Bulgarian Exarch and never be in a minority on the commission, to elaborate administrative reforms, arrange for an extension of local administrative autonomy, insure the safety of the highways and the equality of Christians and Mussulmans before the courts; reform the taxation and gendarmerie and provide for personal security.

After the accomplishment of these tasks, the commission, which would probably sit at Salonica, would become the council of the Inspector General, and would deputize one of its Bulgarian members to report to the Sultan on the progress of affairs.

Bulgaria also asked that the burned villages be rebuilt with government assistance, the refugees repatriated, and a special ordinance issued providing for the organization and administration of the Bulgarian schools and churches.

These proposals seem to have been accepted in principle, although nothing definite has yet been decided. Even in the event of an agreement being arrived at, proofs of good faith would be required as a guarantee of the execution of the reforms, and if not forthcoming the Macedonians would continue their agitation.

A list compiled from official sources is published, giving the names of and details regarding twenty-three villages in the district of Malkotovo, eighteen in the district of Kirk-Kilise, four in Vasiliko and three in Vezene, which have been the scene of pillage, murder and outrage by Turkish troops.

The Premier complained to the Turkish diplomatic agent of the situation created by the arrival at Burgas of thousands of destitute and starving refugees from the district of Lozengrad. An understanding was practically reached that Turkey should guarantee the protection of the refugees and take steps to restate them in their homes. Official advices say that ten thousand refugees have arrived at Burgas, seventy-six miles from Adrianople, in the last three days.

The general effect of the conferences in Constantinople and Sofia has induced a much more hopeful feeling here, although in Balkan affairs it is always possible that the next day's happenings may change the entire situation.

The War Ministry has taken steps to strengthen the Bulgarian frontier forces, and it is reported that troops will occupy all the commanding positions, thus making it almost impossible for bands to cross the frontier. Some movements of the Second and Third divisions have been ordered to the Adrianople frontier, where the Turks have massed strong bodies of troops.

Revolutionary bands are reported to be active in the district of Radov, province of Seres, where they hold all the mountain passes. The Turkish population is fleeing toward Salonica.

Constantinople, Sept. 22.—The Porte, after several meetings at the Yildiz-Kiosk to discuss the Bulgarian proposal that an international commission be appointed to deal with Macedonia, has dispatched a reply, pointing out that it considers the mission entrusted to Himik Pasha, the Inspector general, to be equivalent to the commission proposed by Bulgaria, and adding that if the Bulgarian Government is powerless to re-establish and maintain order among its population its suzerainty is always ready to come to its assistance.

ELLIOT A FREE TRADER.

He Thinks a General Election "Cannot Be Far Distant."

London, Sept. 22.—Arthur R. D. Elliot, who has just resigned the Financial Secretaryship of the Treasury because of his disagreement with Premier Balfour's fiscal views, writing to one of his constituents in Durham City, says he is in complete agreement with the free trade views of ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, who found it impossible to hold office so long in a government which is tending steadily toward a policy of protection. He could not retain office without an entire loss of self-respect. The time has arrived, he continues, when the electors must decide for or against the policy of taxing imports of food which, though deferred for the moment, will be the ultimate issue.

Regarding retaliation and fiscal freedom, Mr. Elliot agrees with Premier Balfour's pamphlet that the government should be free to consider cases as they arise on their merits, and take such action as it considers right, subject to the approval of Parliament. In conclusion, he writes that he hopes to retain the confidence of his constituents at the general election, which "cannot be far distant."

Premier Balfour is apparently meeting with considerable difficulty in the task of reconstructing his Cabinet. It is stated that to Mr. Wyndham has been offered the choice of several portfolios, but he has decided to remain as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

According to the decision that the Fifth and Sixth Army Corps of War Secretary Brodrick's reform scheme shall not be constituted through the lack of the necessary recruits, it is reported that General Hunter, who was nominated for the command of the Sixth Corps, is to be transferred to India to command either the Bombay or Madras district. This has led to renewed rumors that General Hunter will succeed Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief in India, and the latter will be called home to succeed Mr. Brodrick as Secretary of War. All this, however, is merely speculation. Much public feeling has been displayed against appointing Mr. Brodrick to the India office, and it is believed that the difficulty centers in providing secretaries for War and for India.

DEATH FROM MAN'S BITE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22 (Special).—From the results of a long and arduous case, a colored, thirty-year-old man, named the Howard Hospital, this afternoon, Barrett had an altercation with Rias Harris, also colored, on September 7, and was killed by a bite on the neck.

PLACE OF THE DOG IN HISTORY.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—A dog is a chattel, and next to man, is the most important factor in the life of the race. In the history of this country, according to a decision handed down in the United States Court of Appeals to-day, in the application of P. C. Burk, now serving a sentence in Alaska, for the larceny of a dog, for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was asked for on the grounds that stealing a dog in Alaska was not larceny, as the animal is not specifically mentioned in the statute.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HERE. SEEMS IN FINE HEALTH.

Says Pope Thinks Americans Finest People on Earth.

Looking in excellent health, in marked contrast to his enfeebled condition at his departure, when he could scarcely walk without the support of a cane, Cardinal Gibbons returned to this country from Rome yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

He was welcomed at the pier by a delegation from the Catholic Benevolent Legion of America. Cardinal Gibbons made a short address, and was then driven to the monastery of the Franciscan order, in West Hoboken. He was accompanied by his secretary, P. C. Gavan.

The Cardinal had written Father Felix, of the monastery, that he would visit him. At the monastery he ate luncheon with a number of priests, to whom he related part of his experience abroad. In the afternoon he left there for Brooklyn, where he will remain until Thursday as the guest of the family of the late Major Kieley, who was an intimate friend of his. On Thursday the Cardinal will return to Baltimore.

TELLS OF POPE'S SIMPLICITY.

"No crisis has arisen since His Holiness has occupied the Chair of St. Peter," said the Cardinal, "and he therefore has not yet had an opportunity to display diplomacy or policy of statesmanship." Not having been brought up in the Vatican, Pius X is more celebrated for his simplicity.

In speaking of the new Pontiff's attitude toward America, the Cardinal said that in the few private interviews he had had the new head of the Catholic Church expressed strong affection and admiration for the people of this country, and recognized them as the greatest people on earth. The new Pope thought of the Catholic Church in America as his best and biggest child, said the American Cardinal, adding: "As a matter of fact, he couldn't help saying so, because the Church in this country is his biggest and best child."

SAYS PEOPLES LIKE NEW POPE.

"The people of the different nations of Europe were unanimous in their approval of the new head of the Church," said the Cardinal, and as time wore on many of the old barriers existing between the Church and State in Italy would fall before the progressiveness of the new ruler. Said he:

Pius X is a progressive man. He will be led by developments and issues. I believe he will cultivate a more friendly relation with the Italian Government than now exists. When King Humbert was associated the present Pope, who was then Patriarch of Venice, sent an affecting letter of condolence to the widowed Queen. This, I think, was the foundation of the new relation that we are the greatest and the most powerful people and nation on earth. That old impression that all Americans are parvenus is dying out.

The Cardinal said his health was never better, and that he feels ten years younger than when he went away.

One of the first steps taken by Pius X was to provide for an extensive exhibition of the Vatican treasures at the St. Louis Exposition next spring, which would probably contain some of the Jubilee gifts of the late Pontiff and manuscripts and maps from the Vatican library relating to the early settlement and missionary work in the Louisiana Purchase territory.

STOLE COAT TO GET FATHER FOOD.

Dying Man Had Boy Arrested So That He Would Be Cared For.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—John Pallett is dying and his son and son-in-law are in a determination to get his father's coat and sell it to buy food for the boy's arrest by the dying man. "My boy will be better off in some institution when I'm gone," he said, "Arrest him for taking my coat and selling it."

The policeman who served the warrant found the coat and son in the room together. The boy was placed in the custody of Probation Officer Michael Whalen, of the Juvenile Court. The charge of larceny against him probably will not be presented.

SAYS CHRISTIANS DO WORK OF DEVIL.

Failed in the Propagation of Peace, Philadelphia Rabbi Says.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—"Christians profess to love God, and prove it by doing the work of the devil." This statement, by Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, was the keynote of his address this morning at the Jewish Temple, at the celebration of the Jewish New Year. The latter part of his address was devoted to a bitter arraignment of Christendom in general, and Russia, France and Germany in particular.

"The Jew," he said, "is at least awakening to self-consciousness and to a determination to end by his own action the persecutions to which he is subjected. For nineteen hundred years the Christian nations have had armies and navies, potentates and kings, and have done nothing to bring peace on earth and good will toward men. They have failed."

"SHIRTWAIST" MAN SUES HOTEL.

He Was Put Out of Dining Room for Not Wearing His Coat.

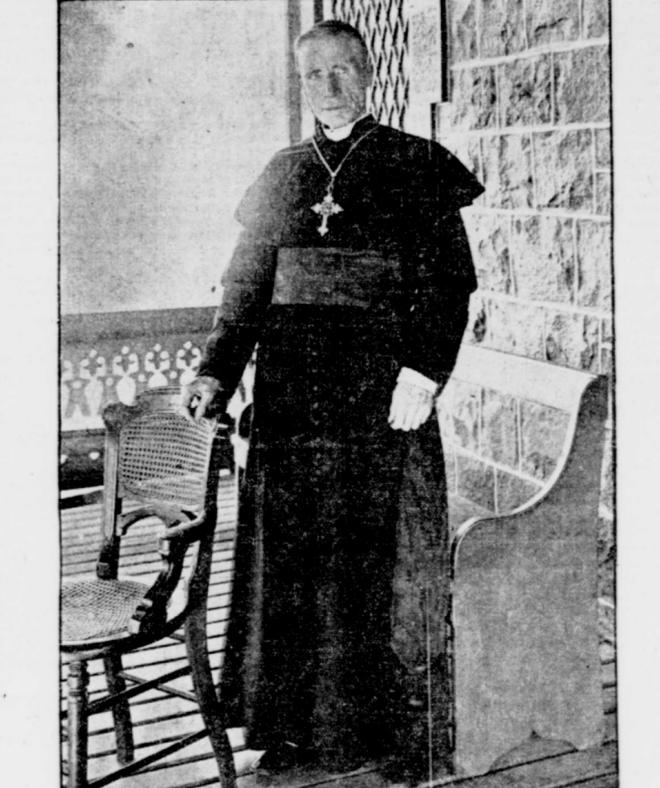
Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Dorothy Norman has entered suit against the proprietor of a downtown hotel because he was ejected from the dining room of the hotel for appearing in a "shirtwaist." On one of the hottest days of July Mr. Norman, in a "shirtwaist," went into the dining room. He was ejected by the waiter, that he could not be served unless he donned his coat. Mr. Norman thought otherwise and the head waiter unceremoniously ejected him from the room.

CHARGES AGAINST SHAFFER.

Committee Will Investigate His Long Absence from His Office.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—As a result of the long continued absence of J. J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, from his office, a special committee will meet here on Friday to investigate the charges of non-performance of duty brought against him. This committee will be composed of representatives from several lodges, named by District Vice-President William Gibson. It is also rumored that President committee will take up the matter of the failure of the management of the Continental Mill, which has been dissolved against appointing Mr. Shaffer to the India office, and it is believed that the difficulty centers in providing secretaries for War and for India.

CARDINAL GIBBONS. While at the Passionist Monastery, in West Hoboken, yesterday, posed for The Tribune's photographer.



BISCHOFF IS INDORSED. STOCKHOLDERS SUE COLER. FUSION COMMITTEES ACT. IT'S POLITICS, HE SAYS.

Decision on Borough President and Sheriff Delayed. Gross Mismanagement of Guardian Trust Company Charged.

The borough and county conference committees of the fusion forces met in committee last night to try to agree upon candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court, Sheriff of the County of New-York and President of the Borough of Manhattan. The committees decided to support Justice Bischoff for renomination to the Supreme Court, and then adjourned until Friday night, when they will receive the report of a sub-committee appointed to consider the names suggested for the other offices.

R. Fulton Cutting presided and explained the object of the meeting. He said it was desired to nominate men whose character would appeal to the moral sense of the community.

M. Linn Bruce, for the Republican County Committee, suggested the name of Justice Bischoff. He said the organization he represents believes in encouraging Justices who have served faithfully to feel entitled to a renomination, no matter to which political party they belong. Rastus R. Ransom, of the Greater New-York Democracy, and C. H. Strong, of the Citizens Union, seconded the nomination, and it was adopted unanimously.

NAMES FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT. The meeting then started to discuss candidates for the borough presidency. The Citizens Union, invited to speak first, presented the names of Calvin Tomkins, president of the Municipal Art Commission, and Cyrus Sulzberger, treasurer of the United Hebrew Charities and a prominent Zionist.

The Greater New-York Democracy had four names to present—Jacob A. Cantor, the present incumbent, ex-Senator Thomas C. Dunham, N. Taylor Phillips, the Second Deputy Controller during the last two administrations, and John P. Kelly, now a member of the Board of Education. None of the other organizations represented had any candidates.

NAMES FOR SHERIFF.

For Sheriff the Citizens Union named Marcus M. Marks, a clothing manufacturer, member of the Civic Federation and prominent in the Educational Alliance, and Henry H. Sherman, now Deputy Register and formerly under sheriff under Tammen.

The Greater New-York Democracy named W. H. Walker, ex-Superintendent of Buildings; Marcus Mayer, the theatrical man, and John D. Campbell, ex-Judge Kelly on his own responsibility suggested Colonel Edward Duffy, of the 68th Regiment.

It was decided to let a sub-committee of two from each of the fusion organizations discuss the names presented and report back on Friday night. This sub-committee was partly named as follows:

John C. Sheehan and John T. Cronin, of the Greater New-York Democracy; M. Linn Bruce and W. H. Ten Eyck, of the Republican County Committee; F. A. Ringler and Gustav Scholer, of the German-American Union committee; William Blau, of the Austro-Hungarian League, and Joseph Johnson, Jr., and Isaac White, of the Order of Acorns.

C. H. Strong and F. S. Lamb were named as sub-committeemen by the Citizens Union, but their names were withdrawn and two others will be named some time to-day by Mr. Cutting.

Those present at the conference were: Citizens Union—Messrs. Cutting, Lamb, Strong, Nadal, Butler, Stebbins, Meyers, Marshall, Davis Schieffelin, Haddon and Bennett. Greater New-York Democracy—Messrs. Sheehan, Kelly, Miller, Ransom, Cronin, Mullally, Busch, Noot, Mayer, Schneider, Walker and Collins. Republican County Committee—Messrs. Bruce, Van Cott, Morris, Manchester, Ten Eyck, Eldman, Birrell, Healy, McKee, Gunner, Wanmaker and Levinson. Austro-Hungarian Anti-Tammany League—William Blau. German-American Union Committee—Carl Scheuer and Coroner Scholer. Order of Acorns—Joseph Johnson, Jr.

TICKLED HUSBAND'S FEET; DEAD.

Man Says His Wife Stumbled and Fell Down Stairs—Children Say He struck Her.

Middletown, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Because Mrs. William Thomas tickled the feet of her husband she is dead and he is in jail charged with murder. Mrs. Thomas tickled her husband while he was lying on the lounge at the head of the stairs. He says that he made a kick at her and caused her to stumble and fall down the stairs. Her two children told the police that he struck her a terrible blow on the head and knocked her down the stairs.

FULTON OPPOSES MAYOR LOW. C. U. SECRETARY WROTE JEROME "LITTLE MORE POUNDING" WOULD MAKE MAYOR QUIT.

Cutting and Gould Confer Hastily—Fusion Conference Discuss Names and Refer Them to a Sub-Committee.

Thomas A. Fulton, the secretary, and R. Fulton Cutting, president of the Citizens Union, would not discuss the Fulton and Jerome letters in any way last night at the Citizens Union headquarters, but they had a warm conference themselves behind closed doors, after which Mr. Fulton hurried to the telephone and called up Dr. E. R. L. Gould, with whom he talked for five or ten minutes. After this consultation he went back for another seance with Mr. Cutting. Then both, looking perturbed, wended their ways home.

Mr. Fulton, when first asked about the letters, refused to discuss them. "I don't know that this telegram is authentic," referring to a summary of the letters. "I have no statement to make."

"Did you write any letters to Mr. Jerome?" "I have no statement to make."

"Have you ever had any correspondence with Mr. Jerome, either for yourself or representing the Citizens Union?" "You surely should know if you ever wrote any such letters to the District Attorney." "Did Mr. Cutting know of this correspondence?" "Do you deny that you wrote those letters?"

Surrounded by a group of newspaper men, Mr. Fulton was the target of question after question poured in faster than he could answer. Finally he answered nervously:

"Now, gentlemen, I will take you individually, but I can't take you all at once. The political situation is serious. I refuse to make any statement with reference to this affair. I'm not running away, you can see that, and I'll be here tomorrow morning to transact business, but I won't say a word."

"If you show you the entire text of the letters, would you?" "I shall not make any statement to-night."

Mr. Cutting, too, "would not make any statement." When the summary of the letters was shown to him he glanced over the dispatch, then turned to Mr. Fulton with the remark: "Fulton, I'll have to ask you about this."

Then he changed the subject, while Mr. Fulton went on with some other work. After their conference they were just as unwilling to talk. Mr. Cutting was evidently greatly disturbed over the affair, but tried to treat it lightly, even when Mr. Jerome's name was mentioned. Mr. Fulton would not affirm that he had never written the letters nor admit that he had. The heads of the Citizens Union were as uncomfortable a position as could be found within the glare of the political limelight.

Allegations are made that Mr. Coler and his associates, instead of putting up \$1,000,000 in cash, as they agreed, to increase the capital stock and surplus of the Guardian Trust Company, against Bird S. Coler and a number of the board of directors of the Guardian Trust Company, who are charged with having grossly mismanaged the affairs of the corporation. Mr. Coler says the action is brought for political reasons.

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LOSS SAID TO BE \$20,000.

The complaint asserts that those funds were not available for the legitimate business uses of the trust company from September 15, 1902, to December 24, 1902; that under the secret agreement the banks paid the trust company 2 per cent for the money, and that during all of this time the trust company was loaning money on such account.

The resolutions called for an organization in every city and town in the State, which will use every endeavor to elect Democratic candidates for the legislature.

STANDS BY NEGROES.

The President's Opposition to Lily Whites Unabated.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 22.—President Roosevelt is determined to continue to recognize in this State the Republican faction which is represented by Thompson, Scott and Aldrich, which stands for the admission of the negro into party councils and is opposed to the Lily Whites, led by ex-District Attorney William Vaughan, and ex-Revenue collector Julian Bingham, according to Mr. Thompson, who is back here from a conference with the President, held by invitation at Oyster Bay. Mr. Thompson said this afternoon that the President was thoroughly satisfied with the course he had pursued in Alabama, and that they were in thorough accord.

Mr. Vaughan to-day denied that there had been any overtures for reconciliation between his faction and the President, and reiterated that he "stood pat" on his record. It would appear that the fight between the Lily Whites and the President will fall accordingly, go to the choices of the referees. Meanwhile, the Lily Whites are preparing to support anybody against Roosevelt for the Alabama delegation.

POLITICAL CALENDARS. REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS. To-day—Republican city convention at Grand Central Palace. Monday, September 28—County convention, Murray Hill Lyceum. Tuesday, September 29—Borough convention, Murray Hill Lyceum. Wednesday, September 30—Borough convention, Union Republican Club. Thursday, October 1—Municipal Court conventions, 11th District Republican Club, No. 157 West Ninety-seventh-st.; 11th District Republican Club, No. 236 East Broadway. Monday, October 5—Assembly district conventions. Tuesday, October 6—Alderman conventions. TAMMANY CONVENTIONS. Thursday, October 1—City convention, Carnegie Hall. Tuesday, October 6—Assembly district conventions. Wednesday, October 7—Alderman conventions. Thursday, October 8—County and borough conventions, Tammany Hall. Friday, October 9—Borough convention, Bronx Casino. Friday, October 9—11th and 11th districts Municipal Court conventions. CITIZENS UNION. September 23—City convention Cooper Union. September 28—Alderman conventions. September 28—Assembly conventions. September 29—Municipal Court conventions.

SILENT AT C. U. QUARTERS. CALLED CUTTING'S VALET. But Warm Conferences Are Held Behind Doors. Jerome Considered Fulton's Letter a Threat Against Him.

Jerome to-night gave out a letter addressed to R. Fulton Cutting, containing three remarkable letters written to Jerome by Thomas A. Fulton, the secretary of the Citizens Union. Two of these letters contain statements regarding opposition to the renomination of Mayor Low. They assert that the district leaders reported that the Mayor could not be re-elected, and sum up in this way: "Low has not decided to take the nomination. A little more pounding and he will quit." R. Fulton Cutting is described in the letters as "Warwick, the Kingmaker."

These Fulton letters were written before Mr. Jerome opened his fight against the Mayor. A third letter, received to-day, contains statements so at variance with those expressed in the earlier letters, amounting to a threat that the administration of the District Attorney's office would be attacked, that Mr. Jerome, angry at what he regarded as an attempt to use him first as a friend and then to intimidate him, gave out the letters. In the letter to Mr. Cutting Mr. Fulton is described as Mr. Cutting's "political valet."

Mr. Jerome will return to New-York to-morrow. No special significance attaches to his return—his vacation is merely at an end.

The letter to Mr. Cutting follows: MR. JEROME'S LETTER. My dear Mr. Cutting: I have received from your political valet three letters which I have embodied in this open letter to you, which shall reach you on the telephone. I would have preferred to have had the first two letters put in the one received to-day. My object in so doing is to make my own veracity called publicly in question, I should have preferred to have remained silent under such an imputation, rather than to have been obliged to take the most casual perusal of the letter received to-day, taken in connection with the two previous letters, shows how absolutely the necessity of treating the first two as confidential has been put to rest. A letter so obviously intended to make both ends attack the middle, and so plainly written to be shown to persons other than the person to whom it is addressed, is not entitled to that consideration which a gentleman is accustomed to show toward even such a person as your attack. The first letter, dated September 12, was received by me in due course, and reads as follows:

September 12, 1903, No. 399 West Ninety-fifth-st. "Dear Mr. Jerome: If you should be in New-York this week, call me up on the telephone. I want to see you. I do not know how much you know, but I know enough as Secretary of the Citizens Union, and of the full City Committee, to say your veracity called publicly in question. The story in to-day's press about your attitude makes me feel that it is no means pleasant to have your name connected with such a story. I am sure you will not mind my mentioning this to you, hence this note. The account in to-day's 'Times' of present conditions is not far wrong, and as you have had the full City Committee and Borough convention to-morrow (Monday) evening, and a meeting of our executive committee on the 4th of October, I am sure you will be able to give us a full report of your doings in the conference to the full City Committee, for which it is holding, and the full committee will take it up one at a time.

"If the members do not explode, some of them at least will choke at the report."

"As secretary of the conference, I am in a difficult position, and you had best not mention this to the press, but if you do, I will be glad to see you. I am sure you will not mind my mentioning this to you, hence this note. The account in to-day's 'Times' of present conditions is not far wrong, and as you have had the full City Committee and Borough convention to-morrow (Monday) evening, and a meeting of our executive committee on the 4th of October, I am sure you will be able to give us a full report of your doings in the conference to the full City Committee, for which it is holding, and the full committee will take it up one at a time.

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