CARTER LETTERS GONE.

CORONER GIVES UP CASE.

Police, However, Continue Investigation of Suicide in White Home.

Despite the request of Coroner Dooley to the police yesterday to cease investigating the death of Mrs. Margaret Carter, who the coroner is certain shot herself after a strange midnight visit to the home of her benefactor, John Jay White, at No. 103 East 57th street, the police of the East 51st street station continued their work. Late last night Detective James Crotty insisted on being admitted to the sick man's room and persuaded him to make a statement, which, though meagre, may do something toward clearing up what the coroner says is no mystery at all, but which has keenly interested the police.

The coroner's belief in his own theory was so strong that last night he said he was through with the case and wished the police would accept his opinion as final. This was in the face of his admission that letters in the dead woman's apartments, at No. 14 East 29th street, had disappeared, having been missed after the visit of two men who were admitted to the place by the hallboy. One of the two, the boy thought, was Dr. Foster, White's family physician, while the other said something, the boy understood, about being from the coroner's office. Dr. Foster could not be reached last night, and Coroner Dooley said that he would not try to recover the letters, although he knew nothing about any representative of his office being sent to the apartment before he arrived there.

The visit of Detective Crotty to the White home last night was in the light of a direct attempt by the police to satisfy themselves as to the motives of the suicide and its attendant circumstances. Detective Crotty was obliged to wait in the basement until the arrival of Dr. Foster.

The detective insisted on seeing Mr. White, in the face of the physician's statement that he had advised his patient not to see anybody. Crotty said he was amazed at the apparent feeble condition of the sick man.

Mr. White said he had known Mrs. Carter eight or ten years, but never knew her husband and had never seen him.

Mr. White said he heard Mrs. Carter's voice just before the shot, after he had called the nurse into his room. He tried to get out of bed, but was too weak and fell over on his side, and had to grasp the side of the bed to keep from falling.

Mr. White said he could throw no light on the woman's motive for killing herself, nor could he explain the reason for her mysterious visit. He knew nothing of her relatives. Dr. Foster said Mr. White was affected by chronic heart failure. This was the only reason he had kept his patient secluded, he said, and not from any desire to hinder the investigation to clear the mystery surrounding the dead woman's life.

Following Mr. White's statement, the detective asked Dr. Foster if he thought the woman was affected mentally.

"Yes," said the physician, "about eight years ago, I don't remember the exact date, she was treated in the New York Hospital for an overdose of morphine, and heroic treatment was necessary to save her life at that time."

The physician reiterated his statement that Mrs. Carter had often talked of suicide.

The coroner's message to the police took the form of a note to Commissioner Bingham, telling him the coroner's office was satisfied with the suicide theory, and that he felt certain that nothing could come from further work by the detectives. This was written at the behest of Dr. Foster, who called at the coroner's office in company with Mr. Wainwright, Mr. White's business associate, and a lawyer. They said they thought the police and reporters were annoying the family unreasonably, and should be called off. The letter was delivered by Mr. Foster at Inspector McCafferty's office, but no orders were sent to the police of either the East 51st street or Tenderloin stations.

The coroner's indifference to the loss of the letters that might have done something toward clearing up the mystery which enveloped Mrs. Carter's past prior to her becoming acquainted so intimately with the White family was not shared entirely by some of the precinct detectives who have been engaged on the case. When the coroner and detectives visited the apartment of Mrs. Carter after the report of her death on Friday they saw several letters. The coroner looked them over and declared there was nothing of interest in them. The apartment was then locked and the keys taken in charge by the police at the request of the coroner. When Mr. Dooley and Detective Fowler went to the apartment again yesterday the letters were gone. The elevator boy told them of the visitors he had admitted by his pass key. He said they took several pictures. Coroner Dooley, however, referred to the loss lightly.

"They were nothing of any bearing on the case," he said. "There were a few bills and business letters and communications from the charitable societies with which Mrs. Carter was connected."

When asked if there were any letters from out of town he remembered there was a package of six with a Bar Harbor postmark. These, he said, dealt with "personal matters," and were evidently from the Whites, who have a summer home there.

It was from Bar Harbor that Mrs. White hurried in response to a telegraph message, arriving in New Yok a few hours after Mrs. Carter had struggled with Frank Cleeland, the trained nurse, in her endeavor to reach Mr. White's room.

"Did you inquire," Mr. Dooley was asked, "whether Mrs. Carter, whose past is a closed book, might have been in danger of losing her income from Mr. White, and thus been impelled to make a scene in his house?"

"Why," exclaimed the coroner, "I've gone all over that, and am certain that nothing of the kind occurred. The family and their friends assure me that they were on the best of terms, and had been for years."

After more questions the coroner's memory became more active, and he remembered that in going over the letters he saw some with the postmark of Havre, France. He thought they were all in English, and by glancing over them assured himself that they could have nothing to do with Mrs. Carter's life in France, where she is reported to have been married.

"I shall make no effort to attempt to recover the letters," said he, "and as far as I am concerned the case is closed. The newspapers and the police have made a mountain out of a molehill."

The coroner said Mr. White was about to leave the city for rest and quiet. When asked if he knew where Mr. White was going or whether any further information would be required of him the coroner shook his head. "It is over," he said.

At the Stephen Merritt Burial Company's rooms yesterday many friends of the dead woman called to see the body. Arrangements for the funeral were made by representatives of the Lincoln Trust Company, where Mrs. Carter left her will disposing of about $5,000. The service will be at the burial company's chapel at 2 p. m. to-morrow, and the body will be cremated.

TUNNEL ROADBED HAS FIRST TEST.

Far Below East River Engineers Make Trial Trip in Steel Car.

Three round trips were made through the completed north tube of the new Belmont tunnel, between Long Island City and Manhattan, yesterday. The overhead feed rail is completed only as far as the shaft at Man-o'-War Reef, near the Manhattan shore, and yesterday's trip did not go beyond this. Electric car No. 901, which was placed in the tube on Monday, was used for the trip, during which Charles Banghart, superintendent of motive power, acted as motorman. Aboard the car were Engineer St. John Clarke, Resident Engineer Jacobson, Superintendent G. C. H. Van Dugen and about twenty minor superintendents and foremen. No outsiders were allowed to enter the tube, and the information of the trip was kept quiet so far as possible.

The inside of the north tube is as fully completed and finished off as are the Manhattan subway tunnels. Rails have been laid the entire length of the tunnel from Long Island City to Manhattan and are ballasted with stone.

The first trip over the untried railroad bed was made cautiously. Full speed was given the car for the second trip. A third and final trip completed the test. It is understood that the official trip, in which Mr. Belmont, Mr. Shonts and other prominent men will participate, will probably be made to-morrow or Tuesday. The car will then go the entire distance between Long Island City and Manhattan.

FOR NEGRO BISHOPS.

COLORED CHURCH ACTS.

Asks General Convention to Pass Canon for Them.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 21 (Special).—The twenty-third annual conference of workers among the negroes of the Episcopal Church, which has been in session since Tuesday in the St. Augustine Church, in Sylvan avenue, of which the Rev. A. E. Jensen is rector, was adjourned to-day. The conference was composed of clergymen, laymen and women of the Episcopal Church, and was probably one of the most notable gatherings of negro followers of the Episcopal Church. It passed resolutions against further supervision over negroes by white bishops, and demanded that negro bishops be created and consecrated to the work of the supervision of negro churches.

The demand of the negroes for bishops of their own race is not due, it is said, to the desire to set up a schism, but the archdeacons, priests and laymen at the conference here say that if the Church expects to make future progress among the negroes, or even to hold its present status, negro bishops must be placed in charge of the work. This is especially true of the churches of the South, where it is often said, the negro members of the Episcopal Church have been "as ecclesiastically disfranchised as they have been politically."

The movement among negro clergymen for consecration of negro bishops began eight years ago, and the matter is to be finally determined at the triennial meeting of the general convention next month, at Richmond, Va. The last general convention, in Boston, appointed a committee of five bishops, five priests and five laymen to make a full investigation of the whole subject and to report at the meeting in Richmond.

The resolutions, which are in the form of a petition, ask the General Convention to pass a canon "authorizing some adaptation of the historic Episcopate to the special needs of the colored work." It is possible that the negro work in two or more contiguous dioceses may be set apart as a missionary jurisdiction and a negro clergyman appointed to have supervision. It is desired by the negroes that he and his jurisdiction shall have the same relation to the general church as a bishop.

The Rev. James L. Taylor, of New Berne, N. C., in his speech here in advocating the consecration of men of his race to the bishopric, said:

This all important subject naturally attracts our earnest and most serious attention. To every one who has given it his serious consideration these questions arise: What will be the destiny of the colored church workers, and what will be the future of the Church under present conditions? Is it the desire of the Church to develop the highest Christian principles in the negro, to put him where he can grow and assert all of his possibilities? Is it the Church's desire to continue its influence in a constructive way for building up itself among the negroes and saving them for God's kingdom? If so, then this can only come about by erecting missionary districts and consecrating negro bishops. This would make us a part of the general church, independent of the bishops and councils of the diocese in which we live, bearing the same relation to the General Convention that white missionary jurisdictions bear.

Under our own bishops we would be responsible for successes or failures, and so develop ourselves into a stronger people. Our loyalty to our white brethen would not be neglected in the slightest degree. We feel that we have been stunted, stultified and checked long enough by the everlasting distrust on the part of some of the white brethen of the Church. Under our own bishops we would know the extent of our own advantages and have opportunity to make full use of all we have.

The white man does not fully know the personnel of the negro. He remembers the faithful, patient, humble servant of forty-five years ago, but seems to forget the progress we have made in that time. Now to these qualities has been added intelligence. We owe very largely what we know to the white man; still there is not the affinity between the negro and the white man that there is between negro and negro.

FINES FOR DEFIANT JANITORS.

Street Cleaning Department Caused 91 Arrests for Violation of Garbage Ordinance.

As a result of the crusade against law defying janitors of tenement houses on the East Side, started by Street Cleaning Commissioner Bensel and backed by the Health Commissioner, there were eighteen more prisoners in Essex Market court yesterday. Magistrate Corrigan fined each of them $1. Yesterday's arrests made a total for the week of ninety-one. Five prisoners were fined $3 each and one $5 for sweeping refuse from the sidewalk into the street. The $3 fines were for second offences during the week.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Bensel announced some time ago that the greatest evil on the East Side so far as the removal of ashes and garbage was concerned was the difficulty in getting the janitors to separate the ashes from the garbage and place each in different cans. Subpœnas issued for landlords or the owners of houses were generally returned to court unsatisfied. Arresting janitors proved more productive of results. Magistrate Corrigan, while hearing the cases, said to District Superintendent Stackpole:

"I want to commend you and the men working with you for the excellent work you have done during the week. I am in hearty sympathy with what Commissioner Bensel is doing, and I wish you would tell him so."

TEACHING MOTHERS CARE OF BABES.

John D. Rockefeller Supported Work of Aiding Tenement House Children.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has just closed Junior Sea Breeze, its open-air hospital for summer complaint babies at 64th street and East River, after a successful season of two and a half months. One hundred and eighty-nine sick babies were admitted. Only forty-three babies died, in spite of the fact that many were brought in a very low condition. The total number of applicants was 551, those which were not suitable for admission being treated as day patients or in their homes or sent to other hospitals. There was an average attendance of sixty-seven at the daily afternoon lectures to tenement mothers by physicians and nurses, who explained how a baby should be fed, dressed, bathed and cared for.

Twenty district nurses, besides reporting daily at Junior Sea Breeze Hospital, visited 102,000 tenement families, in which were found 35,000 children under two years of age. Twenty-one thousand lessons in bathing, 21,000 in feeding, 14,000 in cooking, 5,000 in care of sick children and 33,000 in the general care of children were given in these homes.

The expenses of the hospital and for the visiting nurses have been borne by John D. Rockefeller.

WESTON TO BREAK WALKING RECORD.

Aged Pedestrian in Tramp from Portland, Me., to Chicago, Will Traverse 10 States.

Edward Payson Weston, the oldtime pedestrian, has completed his arrangements for his record breaking walk from Portland, Me., to Chicago. The start will be made on October 29, just forty years to an hour from his start over the same route in 1867.

The time table which Mr. Weston has laid out brings him into Chicago in twenty-six walking days. He expects to clip many hours from his record made more than a generation ago. He was then in his twenty-ninth year, and confesses that he knew very little about caring for the feet under such a strain. He purposes to make good his contention that advancing years should not bring about any such weakening of the bodily powers as is generally observed.

The route takes him through ten states, and he will visit the cities of Boston, Providence, Troy, Utica, Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, Toledo and Cleveland. He will be followed by an automobile conveying his physician, valet and several newspaper men, who will act as judges.

SCHOOL FOR BANKERS SOON TO OPEN.

The School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University opens at the University Building, in Washington Square, next Thursday evening. Among the regular faculty are Charles E. Sprague, president of the Union Dime Savings Institution; Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank; Elijah W. Sells and Miles M. Dawson, while among the special lectures are James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior; Henry Clews, Edward Porritt and William A. Prendergast. The school last year had an enrolment of six hundred.

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UNCLE SAM AUCTIONEER.

Customs Officials to Dispose of $15,000 in Unclaimed Goods.

The government is getting ready for its semi-annual auction sale of unclaimed goods entered at the Port of New York. There are 927 lots catalogued to be sold at the seizure room of the Appraiser's Stores on October 1 and succeeding days until all the goods are disposed of. The stock of goods to be disposed of this year is unusually large. Long experience has taught Colonel J. H. Storey, deputy collector in charge of the sale, that the way in which the goods are displayed has much to do with the selling of the articles, and his corps of assistants yesterday began the task of arranging the offerings conspicuously.

Many of the imports scheduled for sale came to this country addressed directly to individuals, while others were consigned to the express companies, which were unable to find the ultimate importers or failed to make the parties take the goods when found. The chief offerings comprise wines, liquors, beer, gin and other alcoholic beverages, cigars, cigarettes, jewelry, drygoods and a wide range of miscellaneous articles.

The merchandise will be on exhibition at the Appraiser's Stores on September 26 and 27, from 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. All cigars, cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and playing cards will be sold subject to the United States internal revenue tax, to be paid by the purchaser before the goods are removed. The total value of the offerings is more than $15,000.

CITY CLAIMS OLD ROADS.

No More Property To Be Given Away for $1.

Controller Metz thinks there is more than one way of getting cash for the city and will reject all calls by property owners for quitclaim deeds at $1 each. He says that many of the old roads of the city existing during the Dutch and English regimes, and even prior to those times, are possessions of the city, or have been through reverting to the city of New York by way of the British or Dutch Crown.

Flaws in titles to such lands, when the city could not establish a strong claim to the property, have hitherto been bought from the city. The city gave a quitclaim deed for $1 and the property owner had a sound deed. He then sold his property for a better price than he could get for it without the quitclaim.

"And sometimes these fellows," said Mr. Metz yesterday, "sell the property to us after we give them the quitclaim. But it won't happen any more."

The Controller says he is now going to refuse quitclaim deeds and claim the land for the city. He says the city has a claim as the owner on a vast deal of land on old roads throughout the old city of New York and old Brooklyn and in Queens, The Bronx and Richmond. He believes much of this property can be sold to those wanting quitclaims.

"When they come to us for such claims after this," said Mr. Metz, "and they're coming here right along, sometimes dozens of them, we'll ask them for quitclaim for us and make them pay good prices for the claim we have. If they don't pay us, then they don't get the deed. A lot of that land is ours and we want it or want the money for it."

SUSPEND POLICE CHIEF.

Sequel to Riotous Democratic Convention in Hoboken.

As an outcome of the riotous scenes attending the Democratic City Convention at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, on Friday night, Chief of Police Patrick Hayes was suspended from duty yesterday. The announcement came after Mayor George H. Steil and Police Commissioners Patrick Smith and Anthony Capelli had been in conference nearly two hours. Captain Robert Bell was appointed acting chief pending an investigating into the charges against Hayes.

The complainants against Chief Hayes were Commissioners Smith and Capelli, who charge that Hayes failed to perform his duty at Friday night's convention. Commissioner Smith avers that he ordered Chief Hayes to clear the meeting hall when the disturbance began and not to allow any one to enter afterward who did not have the proper credentials. Hayes, according to the commissioner, said it would be impossible to carry out this order and failed to clear the hall. The complaining commissioners also say that Hayes is a supporter of Maurice Stack, the Democratic boss in Hoboken. The commissioners are known to be supporters of Patrick R. Griffin, who aspires to Stack's place as city leader. Chief Hayes refused to say anything about his suspension.

$20,000 IN PEARS ON SIXTEEN ACRES.

While pear growers of the Pacific Northwest as a whole are picking the best crop grown anywhere in the country, all records for production of this fruit—price, quality and acreage considered—have been broken by an orchard at Central Point, Ore. The owner of this orchard has sold the pears grown on one sixteen-acre tract at an average of $1,250 for each acre under cultivation. News of the transaction was made public by William McMurray, general passenger agent of the Harriman lines in Oregon, who received a letter from the grower of the record breaking crop. For the entire Northwest the crop is estimated at 2,000 cars, which represents a falling off from all districts except the Hood River country.

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