OLCOTT BOOM LAUNCHED.

CAPTAINS OF HIS DISTRICT PUT HIM UP WITH A WHOOP.

Republicans Not to Be Coerced Into Supporting a Candidate Chosen by Somebody Else—Will Put Up the Fight of Their Lives for a Straight Ticket and Against All Comers.

District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott was formally put forward last night as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor by the representatives of the Republicans of Mr. Olcott's own Assembly district, the Twenty-first. The captains of the election districts in that Assembly district met at Lion Park, Amsterdam avenue and 108th street.

Before Leader Abraham Gruber took up the regular business of the meeting, the instructions of the Captains as to the call for the coming primaries, Edward H. Fallows, Captain of the Eighth Election district, offered these resolutions:

Resolved, By the representatives of the Republican party of the Twenty-first Assembly district, that they condemn the action of the Citizens' Union in remaining away from a conference called by the Republican organization for the purpose of bringing about a choice of candidates for the municipal offices who would unify all elements of opposition to Tammany Hall and be acceptable to all.

Resolved, That in refusing to enter this conference the Citizens' Union, in the plain interest of Tammany Hall, and to its sole advantage, deliberately disrupted the anti-Tammany forces.

Resolved, That no organization having at heart the good government of New York can with honesty or decency say to the people that it will make its opposition to Tammany Hall entirely dependent upon their acquiescence in the selection as a candidate for Mayor of one particular individual whom it alone favors.

Resolved, That the candidates to be supported by the Republicans and such allies as they can count in should be their free and willing choice.

Resolved, That the Republican organization of the Twenty-first Assembly district submit to the Republican and other anti-Tammany conventions to be held on Sept. 28, the name of the Hon. William M. K. Olcott as a candidate for Mayor, whose nomination, by his high personal character and valuable service to the people is rendered in all respects suitable.

Each separate resolution was received with applause. When Mr. Fallows reached Mr. Olcott's name the assembly cheered until Col. Gruber lifted both his hands and besought silence.

"It is a good thing to shout all together," he said, "but some times, as now, it is a waste of time. Let us—"

An ice cream freezer in an adjoining room interrupted Mr. Gruber with discordant and earsplitting shrieks.

"That is a Low machine," remarked Mr. Gruber as he sent a waiter to stop the thing. "It runs hard."

"It wants to be greased!" cried a voice.

"But anyway," continued Mr. Gruber, "it doesn't bother us. We want to hear from the representatives of each district about his judgment of the fitness of Mr. Olcott for this nomination, and how he thinks Mr. Olcott compares with Mr. Low in the opinion of the Republican voters of his district."

The captains were called on by number. All but six or seven were present out of the forty-seven. Oscar Hofstadt of the Second election district was the first speaker.

"I say for my district," said he, "that we want to vote for a straight Republican candidate. We prefer that he should be Mr. Olcott. We know what sort of man he is. We earnestly believe that with such a man at the head of the Republican ticket we will make a far better fight than we could by patting up a Mugwump. With a general like Mr. Quigg, supported by a dozen such men as the able leader of our own district, Mr. Gruber, each one commanding a group of such captains as are gathered here, and each captain with a devoted body guard of active, self-sacrificing, level-headed lieutenants, I believe we have a better organization than any that exists in this country to-day. These people who are howling now that we cannot possibly elect our candidate and want us to indorse Low are of the same crowd that used to weep and wail and say that we could never send Mr. Quigg to Congress. Yet Mr. Quigg overcame a majority of 15,000 and was elected by a majority of 900. They don't know anything. If only we all of us fight as I feel like fighting and as I know my own district feels we will go to the polls absolutely certain that W. M. K. Olcott will be our next Mayor, and we will elect him Mayor by a majority that none of us would dare to put down on paper to-day."

John E. Hillmer of the Fifth Election district said: "I can tell you that if Low were indorsed we would lose the Irish support in my district. If Olcott is our candidate the Irish in our neighborhood will be with him."

George C. Snedden of the Seventh said: "The sentiment in my district is dead against any action tending to the loss of the identity of the Republican party as a party."

"Thank God there are no Chinese Republicans in my district," cried J. W. Cuthbertson of the Eleventh. "We are for a straight Republican ticket."

"For the Eighteenth district," said A. P. Koster, the Swedish leader, "we want the straight goods. That man Low, we think he is too Low for us." [Cheers.]

C. A. McInnis of the Twenty-third district said: "I tell you that if we don't have a straight ticket Tammany will win out in our district."

"Mr. Chairman," cried Oliver Gompert, one of McInnis's lieutenants, "if Low was to be nominated by the Republican convention, Paddy Gleason would pole a bigger vote than Low would in the Twenty-third."

When John Rau, who is to make the fight for Councilman against J. S. Barras, rose to say that the Thirty-sixth was "overwhelmingly straight," he was cheered over and over again.

The Forty-third was called. E. D. Ackerman rose.

"Our captain, F. C. Langley," he said, "is secretary of the Brookfield organization, and stayed away from this meeting because he doesn't belong here. I am told by the men who have always followed him before that they will not follow him in support of any other than a straight Republican candidate, and I believe them."

The captains who had heard of Langley's announcement at the New Amsterdam Republican Club on Friday night that the "Cits' Union was organized to save the Republican party from itself" and that "he would support no organization that tried to jam its candidate down the voters' throats" shouted their approval.

In the instructions to the captains Mr. Gruber said that the sections of the Bush law which make enrollment and participation in the primaries of two or more organizations by the same voter punishable by heavy fine or imprisonment would be prominently printed at the head of the calls for the primaries.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WILL STAND FIRM FOR SILVER.

Massachusetts Democrats Will Be Outspoken and Will Not Straddle.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—The Massachusetts Democrats have made up their minds to stand by the Chicago platform and will run their State campaign this year with the free coinage of silver as a square-out issue. The so-called "gold element," that was strong enough last year to divide the party into two camps, and which held a separate convention in Faneuil Hall while the followers of George Fred Williams were holding theirs in Music Hall, has been extinguished almost completely.

Nothing but the personal popularity of ex-Judge John W. Corcoran, the chief head of the gold faction, prevents him from walking the plank, as Harrity did in Pennsylvania, and losing not only his committee place but his party membership as well.

Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Democratic Committee, said to-day that the Worcester Convention will be straightforward and unflinching in its stand on the principles of the Chicago platform. There will be no straddling.

FIRST GUN FOR GLEASON.

It Will Be Fired in Cooper Union Hall Next Saturday Night.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City will fire the first gun of his campaign for Mayor of the Greater New York in New York city. He has hired Cooper Union Hall for next Saturday night and will hold there a monster mass meeting. It will be the occasion of his official notification that he is to be nominated for the office by petition. There will be several speakers, but the speech of the evening will be made by Mayor Gleason.

Robertson Faction Win in White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—One of the most hotly contested Republican primaries ever held here took place to-night. The contest is for the nomination for Sheriff. Edward B. Long of White Plains and William V. Molloy of New Rochelle are the candidates. This being the home of Long, a great deal depended on the delegation. The Robertson or anti-Platt faction favored Molloy, while the Platt-Fairchild faction favored Long.

The anti-Platt faction were the victors by a majority of 87, Molloy receiving the delegation. This being the case it is extremely doubtful whether Long will be able to obtain the nomination. Through the county both candidates have met with successes, but this was the pivotal contest. The anti-Plattites are celebrating tonight.

Robert M. Johnston for State Committeeman.

It is said that Port Warden Robert M. Johnston has been slated for the place of State Committeeman from the Sixth Congress district in Brooklyn, which has been vacant since the death of County Clerk Henry C. Saffen. Mr. Johnston has always been loyal to Senator Platt.

LOW'S LETTER ON ITS WAY.

In the Vacuum Chamber That Awaits It Charles Stewart Smith Sprinkles a Talk.

The Low letter has finally left Northeast Harbor, Me., according to advices received at the Cits' headquarters yesterday. Therefore, if nothing happens, it will be given to the public to-morrow. Things are very quiet among the Cits at present, and in order to stir 'em up a bit Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, Vice-Chairman of the organization, who is acting as Chairman in the absence of R. Fulton Cutting, the Chairman, gave out an interview yesterday. Here are some extracts from it:

"I emphatically deny that the Citizens' Union has ever assumed to dictate or that it is now assuming to dictate the course of action of any political organization, nor has the Union, by declining respectfully to confer with other organizations, assumed superior virtue or wisdom or given just cause of offence to any man whose sole object is the good government of the city. The declared purpose of the Union from the beginning has been to try to nominate and elect a Mayor who would be in a position to use the patronage of his office solely for the welfare of the city, untrammelled by party obligations.

"In 1894 an influential committee of citizens, of which Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer was Chairman, asked Mr. Low to permit them to propose his name for Mayor. Mr. Low's then existing obligations to Columbia University caused him to decline. In the early spring of this year the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union, believing Mr. Low, by his high character, ability, experience, temperament, and great capacity for work, to be the most available candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, suggested his name, which met with a most favorable reception from the press and other sources. Upon the receipt of Mr. Low's letter of June 7 it was determined to secure an unmistakable expression of public opinion regarding his candidacy for the Mayoralty. The nomination was delayed until Sept. 1 in order that full time might be given for the public approval or disapproval of the proposed candidate. The result was that 127,000 citizens asked for the nomination of Mr. Low. The Citizens' Union was bound in honor and in conscience to obey the mandate of the people to whom they had appealed, for such unique and correct expression of public approval has not been given to any man since the time of Lincoln."

In reference to the rest of the ticket, Mr. Smith said:

"Blanks have already been sent to the members of the Committee on Organization, asking them to propose names for their first, second, and third choices for President of the Council and Comptroller. The Union, desiring also to have a more general expression regarding names for the other offices contemplated, to-day invites the voters of Greater New York to express their preferences with as little delay as possible by letter to John C. Clark, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, 39 East Twenty-third street. I believe the Citizens' Union has unselfishly and impartially performed a great public service, and that it can confidently appeal to all citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to aid in the election of Seth Low as the first Mayor of Greater New York."

SETH LOW COMING THIS WEEK.

Says He Will "Make the Fur Fly" When He Begins His Campaign.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 11.—Seth Low will leave for New York next week with his loins girded for the fight for Mayor of Greater New York. President Low has been a central figure in the quiet little college colony here all summer, and since his nomination by the Citizens' Union of New York as their standard bearer, he has been besieged by callers. He lives very simply and quietly in a plain-looking, dark-shingled cottage on Smallidge Point, and from his front veranda he can cast stones into the Atlantic.

William Croswell Doane, Bishop of Albany, and the leader in the college colony, frequently calls at the Low cottage. President Adams of Wisconsin University is another caller with whom Mr. Low has spent much time in earnest discussion.

Mr. Low has been most cordial to the newspaper men, but he has not and will not talk politics, and while he has resolutely refused to discuss the situation in any of its bearings, he says that when he reaches New York things will be different. He says he will be no mere figurehead nor passive candidate, but proposes to take his coat off and, in homely parlance, "make the fur fly."

W. J. BRYAN'S CHANGED LOOKS.

Evidences in Appearance and Voice of the Great Strain He Underwent Last Year.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 11.—One of the topics discussed at the recent gathering of the Nebraska Popocrats in this city was the changed appearance of William Jennings Bryan. Eastern people who looked last summer upon the candidate of the Popocrats for President before he began the grand tour would not know him at first sight now.

Last November when he came home from his long campaigning tour on election day there was a strained look upon his face. When THE SUN correspondent met him on election night at his home his face had the tense, drawn appearance of one suffering from a great physical and mental strain. His voice was husky almost to a whisper. His eyes had lost their characteristic sparkle and were dull and dimmed. There were great puffs under each and his cheeks were sunken and gaunt. It was just when the first telegrams were being received that told how Chicago and the central West had surely gone against him, and, though he showed no greater interest in the returns than the correspondents who thronged his library, there was a look upon his countenance that told of a last hope gone.

He looked an old man that night. To-day he looks even older. The face has rounded out again, but there is a greater tendency to flabbiness about the flesh of the chin and cheeks, and new creases give the effect of age to the countenance. His black, bushy hair is worn much shorter and shows a decreasing number of gray strands. The small bald spot on the crown has grown much wider and gives added effect to the impression of age.

Perhaps the greatest change of all is in his voice. When he returned to Lincoln last fall it was but a shadow of its former self. At the Chicago convention his musical charm and carrying ability enabled him to hypnotize the delegates into making him their nominee for President, but the great strain he put upon it during the campaign and his disregard of the advice of the New York specialist who treated him while there on his first visit have ruined much of its attractiveness and robbed it of a noticeable amount of timbre. Its musical tones were its chief charm. Now these appear only at intervals in his speeches. His voice is now metallic and at times harsh.

His friends say, too, that his nervous system has not fully recovered its tone. He says that he is well and feels no evil effect from a two-hours' speech in the open air; that his weight has increased from 170 in November to about 210 now. Physically he believes himself able to stand a great strain, but few who have seen him of late believe him capable of repeating even in part his campaign of last year.

Mr. Bryan is far from being a broken man, but the strain he placed upon his physique and his mental faculties last summer and fall cost him ten years in looks and strength.

WISE ON VIRGINIA POLITICS.

He Advises Against Any Effort to Carry the State by the Republicans This Year.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 11.—The Hon. John S. Wise, former Republican Congressman-at-Large from this State and once a candidate for the Governorship, in a letter to a Virginia paper condemns both factions of the Republican party in Virginia, and says he "would like to see the lambs and the wolves buried in a common grave and the party reorganized."

He says the party is in a deplorable condition, and that Col. Lamb may be regarded as out of politics. The other side, he says, is crying "Lamb" and taking all the offices, while the people are crying "Wolf." He advises against any effort to carry the State for the Republicans this year.

TRIED SUICIDE THREE TIMES.

Miss Steinbruder of Guttenburg Fails Again to Take Her Life.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 11.—Miss Emily Steinbruder, aged 23, made a third attempt at suicide this afternoon at Lighthouse Point, a shore resort near here. She took carbolic acid, but the prompt attention of a physician saved her. The girl has lived in New Haven about three months under the name of Jennie Anderson. A few weeks ago, while kept under restraint at the institution of the Young Women's Christian Association, she escaped and ran through the streets half clad to the nearest drug store, where she begged for opium.

To-day when she thought she was about to die she told something about her history. She said her father lives on the new county road at Guttenburg, N. J. Her spiritual adviser, she says, is the Rev. Father Schoppe of Union Hill, N. J. She says that she left home about six months ago and went to Paterson, N. J., where she was taken ill and was sent to a hospital. She says that morphine was prescribed for her and that in this way she became addicted to the drug. After being released from the Paterson hospital she went to Hoboken, where she attempted suicide. Until to-day the authorities here knew nothing about her past.

NO TRUCE WITH MR. WORTH

PATRICK H. FLYNN'S EFFORTS TO BRING ONE ABOUT FUTILE.

Anti-Worth Leaders for a Fight to the Finish—They Continue to Gain Ground and Declare That Worth Is Beaten—Congressman Hurley Tells of the County Clerk's Methods.

There was a short-lived rumor in Brooklyn yesterday that there might be a truce, pending negotiations for actual peace, between the warring Republican statesmen in that city. It emanated from the Worth-Buttling camp, which has been in a tremor since Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, City Works Commissioner Willis, and Walter B. Atterbury opened a hot fire on its lines, making significant breaks here and there in the weak spots. Patrick H. Flynn, the railroad magnate, who is an important factor in the Republican organization in South Brooklyn, was credited with being the peace agent. Mr. Flynn has hitherto been very friendly to Worth, but some days ago he announced formally that he was with Senator Platt and the State organization in the present crisis. Finding that the factional fight which is raging was likely to disrupt the local organization, Mr. Flynn had a plain talk with Worth on Friday evening and, it is said, tried to convince him that he had made a serious blunder in antagonizing the State organization and was likely to go down political oblivion in ignominious defeat if he persisted in his course.

It is believed that Worth made some kind of proposition looking to a cessation of the factional warfare, for at the close of the conference Mr. Flynn had a talk with Senator Platt over the telephone. If such were the case it evidently did not impress the State leader favorably, for he is said to have made this suggestive inquiry of Mr. Flynn:

"Does water run up hill?"

It was clear yesterday that the anti-Worth leaders had no desire whatever to second Mr. Flynn in any harmony negotiations he may have projected, for they were all bright and early at their headquarters in the Clarendon Hotel and remained there all day laying their plans to capture the County Committee from Worth's grasp on Tuesday night. They all ridiculed the idea of stopping hostilities, and now nothing short of the Hon. Jacob Worth's scalp will satisfy them.

Mr. Woodruff made another careful analysis of the list of 219 delegates to the County Committee yesterday, assigning them to the Worth, anti-Worth, and doubtful columns. When he got through there was a beam of triumph on his face, and he made this forecast:

"We have already a safe majority in the committee, without including in our calculations any of the doubtful Eastern district bailiwicks. Worth and Buttling are beaten and they know it. We concede in our estimates the support Worth is going to get from Fischer and Sharkey, who make the strange announcement that they intend to follow Worth in the County Committee, while remaining faithful to Senator Platt in the convention.

Mr. Willis was also cock-sure of victory. He said: "We have made further material gains to-day and the figures we are positively sure of place us in a safe majority in the County Committee."

Mayor Wurster has again reiterated that he does not intend to take any hand in the factional scrap. He also declared yesterday that he was not a candidate for the Comptrollership or any other office.

There was a report last night that a nasty family quarrel had broken out in the Worth ranks owing to the vacatorial tactics attributed to Sheriff Buttling. It was said that Sharkey, Fischer, Duebert, Nason, and other powerful district leaders had become thoroughly disgusted with the airs Buttling has been putting on, and have notified Mr. Worth that it would be to his interest in the present controversy to have Buttling take a back seat.

Congressman Dethlefs in Mr. Hurley's one of the most enthusiastic leaders in the anti-Worth movement, and he spent four hours last night at the Clarendon Hotel headquarters planning for the battle in the County Committee.

"The record," he said, "of the County Committee during the recent supremacy of 'Jake' Worth is now written in its history. The rights of the Republican voters have been trampled under foot without regard to the rules and constitution of the organization. Worth and Buttling have got so much money that they seem to have completely lost their heads and think that they fairly own the earth. As soon as they got control of the committee, they threatened to take possession of all the wards in one column, and started off with the Third ward. There they formed enough sham district associations to upset Dady and give Hirsch the nominal leadership, but Dady even took these associations away from them and they now have really in a helpless minority in the ward, although they can outvote us 2 to 1 in the County Committee through the base tactics adopted. The revolution which Worth and Buttling threatened proved such a miserable failure in the Third ward that no further attempts in this particular direction were made.

"If this business is not stopped, as I expect it will be on Tuesday night, the Republican organization in Brooklyn will become thoroughly demoralized. What a spectacle of political piracy was recently exhibited by Worth and Buttling, when it came to the choice of a committee to confer with similar committees from the various Republican organizations of the Greater New York! Each of the men selected on the committee was a hide-bound retainer of Worth, who headed the committee himself. If Worth was really the sincere friend and advocate of peace which he has been representing himself to be, he would not have been fool enough to perpetrate such a boggish and silly act in the very first movement in the campaign. But this is in keeping with the entire Worth policy, which is now going to be stamped out for good. As to the result of the county committee fight, I can say that it looks most favorable for us. Our victory would be overwhelming were it not that some of the delegates are bound to Worth by some remarkably mysterious ties."

Gen. Robert Avery, the one-legged veteran, called on Mr. Woodruff last night, and promised his hearty co-operation in the movement to defeat Worth.

"For twenty-three years," Gen. Avery said, "I was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican organization in Kings county, when it was struggling for existence. I was long a member of the County Committee. Where was Mr. Worth all this time? He certainly cannot have been a very enthusiastic worker in the organization, for I do not remember ever having seen him, and I would not know him now if I was brought face to face with him. It is certainly one of the puzzling political puzzles of the age that this man should have boosted himself into the assumed position of the leader of the great Republican organization of Kings county."

Worth's boasts of strength in the Republican wards will be signally disproved on Tuesday night when the roll is called. This will be notably so in the Twenty-third ward, the banner Republican bailiwick in the State and probably in the nation. At the last election 9,799 of the 12,968 votes registered in this ward were cast for McKinley, and on Tuesday night the twenty delegates to the County Committee, representing this host, will vote solidly against the Worth régime.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

York Tries to Get the State Committeemen Into Caucus to Squelch Bryanism.

Chairman Bernard J. York of the Executive Committee of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, summoned his six associates in the State Committee to a conference yesterday with a view to deciding on a plan of action at the full meeting of the State Committee this week. Only two of them responded, and Mr. York's efforts to have the conference regarded as a binding caucus failed. After talking over the situation for an hour, it was decided that Mr. York should try to get all the Brooklyn State Committeemen together for a formal caucus on Tuesday next.

It is understood that Mr. York and his associates are wide apart on the two questions which are to come before the State Committee—the selection of a candidate for the Court of Appeals and a declaration of principles. Mr. York and two other committeemen are said to favor the nomination of Justice Alton B. Parker of Kingston for Chief Justice, while the other four are said to have a strong leaning toward Judge Herrick. On the question of indorsing Bryanism in some shape, there is a similar division of sentiment among the Brooklyn State Committeemen. Mr. York has already shown strenuous opposition to any proposition to make the Chicago platform or Bryanism an issue in the present campaign. Senator Coffey and Patrick Hayes and probably one or two other of the Committeemen are just as determined to force the State Committee, if possible, to come out boldly in an indorsement of the principles on which the party appealed to the Democratic voters in the last campaign.

Coney and Hayes are very pronounced in their views on this question, and there is likely to be a rumpus at the conference on Tuesday. Unless the unit rule is adopted three of the Brooklyn contingent are sure to be in line with the Bryan men in the State Committee.

A Barometer That Never Fails.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 11.—Benjamin Miller, a farmer near Sanford, has a novel barometer, which never fails. It is composed of a large bottle filled with water, in which a live toad has been placed. Inside of the bottle is a small ladder on which the toad can come to the top. When there is going to be wet weather the toad will climb to the top and remain there until the weather changes to fair, and then go down to the bottom again.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Rival Mayoralty candidates in the first year of the enlarged New York will, from present appearances, be nominated on the same night. The Republican Convention has been called for Sept. 28, with the general understanding that it will not nominate on that night, but will adjourn over until the 30th. The Tammany Hall Convention has been called for the 30th. The last day for the filing of certificates of regular party nominations is Oct. 8 this year.

Among the labor organization voters who, last year, supported the Tammany Hall ticket and made possible a total of 135,000 in this city for Bryan, there is increased insistence upon a "municipal ownership" plank in the Tammany Hall platform. The great majority of these voters are new recruits in Tammany Hall, an organization which they long opposed, and some of them, there is reason to think, attach more importance to the phraseology of platforms and to the enunciation of principles than they do to campaign work. In some of the labor organizations the adoption of a resolution is the hardest work done.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated for a new Court House in the Fifth Judicial district.

The enlarged New York, or at least so much of it as is within the present city south of the Harlem River line, will be well lighted, for, in addition to the present provision for gas and electricity, there are to be 750 new gas lamps, 100 additional naphtha lamps and 350 electric lamps. The city will expend next year $25,000 in the work of substituting electricity for gas in public buildings, offices and armories.

The Independence Hall Democracy has organized in the Twenty-seventh district by the election of Alfred T. Ackert as chairman and Simon Power as Secretary.

The next Mayor of New York will have the appointment of six Art Commissioners, two Commissioners of Jurors, sealers of weights and measures, inspectors of weights and measures, and three Civil Service Commissioners.

The Prohibitionists of California, the chief wine producing State in America, polled nearly 4 per cent. of the total vote of the Golden State at the last general election. California's neighbor, Nevada, the only State west of the Alleghanies which is decreasing in population, has an anti-treating law on its statute books. Possibly that is an explanation of the decrease.

The development of public works in the borough of the Bronx under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements is going on actively, and the expenses of this department are averaging more than $50,000 a week. The force now employed in street improvements in the two wards beyond the Harlem River line is as follows: Foremen, 58; assistant foremen, 21; engineers of steam rollers, 5; sewer laborers, 27; cleaners, 4; engineman, 1; inspectors sewer connections, 2; toolmen, 12; stableman, 1; truckman, 1; oilers, 3; cartmen, 20; teamsters, 123; carpenters, 3; pavers, 8; pruner, 1; blacksmith's helpers, 4; machinists, 2; sweepers, 9; mason, 1; stokers, 2; flaggers, 12; sounders, 228; laborers, 677; total, 1,248.

The United States Consul at Lyons, France, with which city a large American trade is done, receives $2,500 a year. The American Consul to Chiu Kiang, which is not a centre of active American mercantile trade, receives $3,000.

Gen. Palmer's vote in North Carolina at last year's election was 578 in a total of 267,000. The National Democrats are not many in North Carolina. In the city of Charleston, S. C., Gen. Palmer polled nearly as many votes as in the whole State of North Carolina, 549.

Charles F. Tabor, who has been suggested as a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals this year and is said to have a strong partiality for Bryanism and silver, is a native of Michigan and has held sundry posts of a political character in Buffalo, his home, and in Albany. He was twice elected a Supervisor in Erie county, was for three years a Commissioner of Excise, was twice a member of Assembly and afterward a Deputy Attorney-General. He was twice elected Attorney-General, defeating James M. Varnum in 1889 by 8,000 majority. Mr. Tabor is a former law partner of William F. Sheehan. He is 56 years of age and when a candidate for County Judge in Buffalo in 1883, the only judicial office to which he has aspired, he was defeated.

Two Coroners are to be elected in the borough of the Bronx this year, and in anticipation of this George Washington Cook, one of the present clerks in the Coroners' office, whose father was a clerk in the office for many years, is a candidate for the Tammany nomination. Ex-Alderman Thomas J. Lynch of the Thirty-fifth Assembly district is also a candidate.

The wave of prosperity has not touched all statesmen in New York, original or annexed, with impartial equality. At the beginning of the last quarter reported there was an unexpended balance in the hands of the Comptroller of $1,204 for copying "the records of White Plains." Whether the value of the records of White Plains justifies such an expenditure is no longer a question. Appropriations are made to be expended, and usually, it has been observed, they are expended.

Some candidates: E. J. H. Tamsen, for Mayor; Howard Payson Wilds, for District Attorney; Emil W. Hoeber, for Comptroller; George A. Owens of Brooklyn, for President of the Municipal Council; Michael Duffy, for Councilman in the Third Council district of New York; Joseph A. Davis for Assemblyman in the Thirty-fourth district.

Reform comes high. Last year the appropriation for clerks of the Police Civil Service Examination Board was $6,000. This year it is $7,000.

The expense of cleaning the public offices, a function which devolves on the Department of Public Works, is quite an item of municipal disbursement and it is increasing. This year the cost is $185,000. Next year, for the same work, $211,000 has been asked for. There are 72 male cleaners and 136 female cleaners, and their joint salaries foot up $90,000. Some of the items of expense for public offices may seem to the uninitiated to be excessive. Among them are $1,500 for city directories, $1,000 for safes, $4,000 for carpets and rugs, $2,000 for awnings, and $4,000 for telephone service. The cost of the city's stoves—where steam heat is not used—is $500, and of the city clocks $850. The city's expense for ice is $3,000, and for fuel for those departments which do not procure it independently, $20,000.

The borough of the Bronx has secured as such its first formal recognition. Francis Crawford, who resides in it, has been nominated by the Prohibition party for Secretary of the Municipal Council. In the Thirty-fourth Assembly district, one of the two districts in the borough of the Bronx, Col. William H. White hopes to be the Republican nominee for Alderman. In the Thirty-fifth Assembly district, which includes the upper portion of the borough of the Bronx, Capt. D. B. Bolster of 1979 Washington avenue is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assembly.

In the month of August the total amount of penalties collected for violations of city ordinances was $521. Of this, $373 was turned over to the Department of Charities, and $65 was expended in disbursements. The balance, $107, was paid into the city treasury.

Suicide to Avoid Arrest.

William Stanbury, 33 years old, a clerk of 167 East 102d street, who attempted suicide on Friday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, died in the Harlem Hospital last evening. Stanbury was formerly a salesman for W. A. Taylor & Co., wine merchants of 110 West Fifty-fifth street.

He sold ten cases of vermouth for the firm, and, it is charged, appropriated the proceeds in July last. The firm recently got a warrant for Stanbury's arrest, and when he heard about this he cut his throat. He leaves a widow and three children.

Walked Off a Train in His Sleep.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 11.—While on his way home by train last night, Richard Albertus of 1527 Adler street, Philadelphia, fell asleep, and when the cars were passing through this city at 12:55 o'clock he arose and walked off the train. He struck against a fence, but rolled clear of the wheels, and escaped with only a broken rib. He is at the General Hospital, where he was taken immediately after the accident.

A Husband's Accusation.

HOBART, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Crandall B. Hanford, a business man of this place, was served with a summons last night upon complaint of Fred A. Lamb, who alleges that Hanford has alienated Lamb's wife's affections and been criminally intimate with her. Mrs. Lamb has been a prominent member of the Methodist church choir, being the leading contralto. Both parties have hitherto borne good reputations.

Joaquin Miller's Daughter Turns Catholic.

The quarterly record kept by the Paulist Fathers of prominent converts to the Roman Catholic faith contains the name of a daughter of Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, who was baptized into the Catholic communion in Guelph, Ont., where she had been a student in a convent.

BRYANITES IN AGREEMENT.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO CALL BRYAN NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.

Delegates to the Holland House Conference, Who Could Not Be Bound by Its Action, Content with It—Bryanites Expect to Get the Populist Party Column on the Ballot.

At the meeting of the United Democracy at the Holland House on Friday night President Robert Stewart, the most enthusiastic Bryan man in Brooklyn, was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the calling of the various Bryan conventions. Yesterday he gave out this list, to which a representative of the Democratic Alliance is to be added: Henry Nichols, A. Oakey Hall, Robert Griffiths, Mirabeau L. Towns, Dr. P. J. McKeown, Francis M. Bixby, Alfred B. Cruikshank, Franklin M. Devoe, Jr., Robert J. MacFarland, David Lloyd, Charles Reilly, John J. Clancy, Edward H. Kerwin, Andrew J. Carson, M. A. Rice, Ezra A. Tuttle, Dr. Dio De Kremin, John Hosey, Henry A. Goulden, John Pine, Peter Padian, John A. Connolly, Alfred J. Wolf, Julius Bernstein, Robert Stewart, ex-officio.

Tammany leaders were loath to express themselves yesterday regarding the determination of the Bryanites to nominate a ticket of their own. Not one of them would consent to be quoted on the subject, although one or two ventured the suggestion that the repeated refusal of the members of the Democratic Alliance to be bound in advance by the action of the Holland House conference indicated that the sentiment of the Bryanites is not unanimous in favor of an independent ticket. An answer to this suggestion was made by the members of the Progressive Democratic League, who, as delegates from the Alliance, participated in the conference on Friday night. Two of these members were Jeremiah M. Healey and John Hosey. Mr. Healey said:

"I think that the action taken is in the right direction. If true Democrats are to be recognized by the regular organization they must assert themselves. Tammany Hall has the opportunity to put herself on record with a true Democratic platform and to nominate acceptable candidates. If she does not do so, and it looks now as if she would not, we are in a position to uphold the banner of true Democracy and to vote for candidates who believe in them. Should we fail to do this now we will not be considered when it comes to the nomination of candidates for Congress next year."

John Hosey, Vice-President of the Progressive Democratic League, said:

"This squeamishness about cut-and-dried proceedings ought not to stand in the way of a union of all friends of the Chicago platform on a common ticket. It was necessary to take decided action at once, if we were to be in a position to enforce the demands of true democracy. We could not endanger success by squabbling over trifles. The action taken by the conference was in the interest of the cause of Democracy, and I have no doubt that we will be able to get together when it comes to adopting a platform and nominating a ticket. We are certainly of one mind as to what our platform should be, and there ought to be no split over the selection of candidates."

It was said yesterday that the Progressive Democratic League will at its meeting this afternoon indorse the action taken at the Holland House conference.

Although the conference decided to nominate candidates by petition, it was said yesterday that there was every prospect that their ticket will be indorsed by the regular Populist party and be printed on the official ballot under the clover leaf emblem. The Populists cast 17,000 votes for their candidate for Governor in 1892 and 11,000 in 1894. Their Gubernatorial candidate last year was Wilbur F. Porter, who was also nominated by the Democrats. It is impossible to determine how many votes they cast for him, but, in view of the returns of 1892 and 1894, it is reasonable to suppose, they say, that they cast their full party strength, which is more than 10,000 votes, the number necessary to give them a party column on the ballot. This, they say, is easy to be believed, when it is remembered that the issue of the campaign was one which appealed particularly to the Populist heart and was calculated to bring them all to the polls.

The election law expressly provides that the vote for Governor shall determine the right of a party to have a party column on the official ballot.

BROOKLYN BRYANITES ALERT.

President McDonald of the Loyal Democratic League Says They Can't Be Misled.

President Henry M. McDonald of the Loyal Democratic League has sent an open letter to Bernard J. York, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in Brooklyn, warning him that the league will force Bryanism to the front as an issue in the present campaign. He says:

"The loyal Democrats of the State, Bryan Democrats, if you wish to so term them, the men who furnished the money, did the work, endured the rebuffs, underwent the ostracism and suffered the persecution of the last campaign, have memories like those of the old Mohawks reaching back over more than one moon. These Democrats cannot be misled by specious arguments for harmony, by fair promises of nominations and of patronage or by thinly veiled threats of exclusion from the party. They are not, like yourself, past masters in practical politics, but they full well discern the trend of events which foreshadow the consummation of a bargain between the Democratic machine leaders of Greater New York and the capitalists, the large contributors to election expenses, who are virtually interested in the permanency and advancement of the gold standard, of trusts, and of monopolies, as opposed to the interest of the plain and laboring people, making up as they do more than nine-tenths of the population of this great metropolis. The loyal Democrats will spare no effort to defeat the threatened bargain.

"Let the Democratic leaders remember that less than one-half of the Democratic voters of Greater New York are enrolled in the regular Democratic organizations. The majority of Democrats are unwilling to have placed about their necks the iron collar of machine, or, if you prefer to call it, practical politics, rule. They will not abnegate themselves by entering into the game of practical politics. You cannot drive these voters, neither can you mislead them. They will cast their votes as they believe to be for the highest interests of the nation, the State, and the municipality."

NO NEGROES ON THE TICKET.

Baltimore Republicans in Trouble on a Race Problem—Molster for Mayor.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—The race question is giving the local Republicans much concern. They had decided to give the colored men representation on the legislative ticket, but so loud was the outcry against this course on the part of the Independents that at a caucus held last night it was decided to postpone action and make no nominations at this time, until the colored element shall have been conciliated. It was agreed by the ward leaders that at the legislative conventions this afternoon only members of the State Central Committee should be appointed, and that there should then be an adjournment until next week.

The colored men were determined, however, not to be put off in this way. They were well represented this afternoon at all three conventions, and when the motion to adjourn was made, protested, and threatened to vote against the ticket if ignored. Their objections were overruled, however. The whites outvoted the blacks. It is now proposed to conciliate the colored men by offering them other places, but it will require some fine work to bring about harmony. Should the party be compelled to put the blacks on the ticket the Independents, who are nearly all Virginians, may not vote at all. To-night the Republican City Convention nominated William T. Malster for Mayor.

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J. EDWARD AD